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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERAL NEWS.

MICHIGAN has struck oil.

LADY FRANKLIN is a lion at 'Frisco.

ILLINOIS has Mud-Lock for a town.

MAX MARETZEK is back from Europe.

HARRIET HOSMER is modelling Mrs. Bomba.

THE original bow—the el-bow.—*Punchinello.*

A BLOW that hurteth not—The blow of a flower—*Punchinello.*

NOT the chimney for a studio—One that won't draw.—*Punchinello.*

PERE HYACINTHE denies that he edits the *Concorde*. It is his brother.

MRS. ABBY-SAGE-MCFARLAND-RICHARDSON is writing her biography.

THE New York *Times* thinks the Paris tailors struck when their irons were hot.

MOTTO for unsuccessful croquet-players—"Hoops deferred make the heart sick."—*Punchinello.*

THE Salt Lake saints think they have discovered a Gentile plot to assassinate Brother Brigham.

PROFESSOR NORDENSKJOLD, of Sweden, proposes to go for the pole, via Spitzbergen, in 1871 and 1872.

AN ungainly, deformed beggar in New Orleans is worth $20,000 in real estate and runs a stock brokerage business.

A NEW ORLEANS editor has just sustained the justice of his dramatic criticism by a bloodless duel with an actor.

OVER 200 Commoners have signed a request to Mr. Gladstone to take up the ballot question during the present session.

A NATURALIST, in speaking of a man of indisputable stupidity, said: "To become a perfect brute he wants only instinct!"

MISS EMMA WEBB has been having a theatrical benefit at San Francisco. She lost her effects by the Golden City wreck.

W. A. WESTON has been appointed Receiver of the Cincinnati and Mackinaw Railroad Company, at Greenville, Darke county, Ohio.

A NEW ORLEANS gentleman has invented a machine for preparing the ramie plant fibre for market. It grinds out 1,200 pounds a day.

A MICHIGAN agriculturist lost his life in the vain effort to rescue an idolized fanning mill from a fire which consumed his barn last week.

ILLINOIS has a preacher who gets his congregation in church, locks the door, and preaches to them until the deacons collect a specified amount.

A GREAT horrid mouse in her chignon nearly frightened a fair Treasury clerk to death last week. She had worn rats in her hair without shedding a tear.

DRESDEN'S new opera house, from Prof. Temper's plans, is to have an invisible orchestra and cost 400,000 thalers. That will make the treasury *sic*, Semper.

SAN FRANCISCO proposes to tax the Chinese gambling houses for a fund to pay the expenses of the female slaves who want to return to the Flowery Kingdom.

ADDITIONAL news from Cuba regarding the counter revolution on the part of the volunteers is looked for with a good deal of interest by the officials and in political circles.

A GENTLEMAN from Wisconsin has purchased a camel's hair shawl in New York for his wife, at the expense of five thousand dollars. He is a bloated saw-mill owner.

AN English farm laborer was recently wedded in the parish church, and his bride dropped dead in a few minutes after. He was single, married and widowed—within an hour.

IT is estimated at the Treasury Department that the public debt statement for the present month will show a reduction in the debt of not less than five millions of dollars.

VICTOR EMANUEL has been breaking out with the measles, erysipelas and scarlatina, all within a few months, but probably would prefer several more such to one popular outbreak.

THE suit of Mrs. McFarland against the P. C. & St. Louis Railway Company was settled by compromise in the Circuit Court of Brook county, W. Va., Mrs. McFarland receiving $2,350.

THE Senate Committee on Public Lands has decided to report favorably upon the bill allowing a subsidy of lands to aid in constructing the Oregon Branch of the Pacific Railroad.

THE lady teachers of a New Orleans school recently adjourned to the playground and settled a misunderstanding after the rules of the P. R. and in the presence of their admiring scholars.

AN ex-mayor of Louisville regrets that his confidence in a fellow-countryman just over from Faderland induced him to lend him $100 and a gold watch and chain, since his sudden disappearance a day or two after.

THREE Chinese prisoners in a Sacramento court the other day, were hand-cuffed by tying their pigtails together. One fell down stairs and lost both his scalp and his chance to go where the good Johns go.

CINCINNATI painters rent fashionable houses, cover the front with gaudy signs, and soon remove to another house which they decorate similarly, getting the advantage of two or three first-class advertisements by this means.

AN Illinoisan has become the fifth husband of a woman, just to see what effect it would have on him, as he heard that her first husband ran away, that the second hung himself, the third shot himself, and the fourth drowned himself.

NEW YORK savings banks have over seven million dollars of unclaimed deposits, and it is proposed that they shall build from these funds a home for disabled soldiers and sailors, and an asylum for the orphans of the slain.

A PROFESSOR of natural science in a New England College used annually to astonish the students in natural philosophy by remarking, when the time came for assigning a certain portion of the text book, "The class may go to Thunder."

AT a meeting of the House Committee on Elections it was agreed that Henry D. Foster, who contested the seat of Hon. John Covode, should be allowed the sum of $3,500 to defray expenses incurred. The claim presented by Mr. Foster amounted to $4,000.

THE editor of the Indiana *Student* admonishes a contributor in this style: "Now, sir, next time when you undertake to answer a production, do so in some logical manner; don't snatch up your pen and go jib-snorting along in a style that shows you to be an unconscionable ass."

CONFLICTING accounts continue to be received from the Indian country. Strong hopes are still entertained that a general war may be avoided. As yet no open outbreak has occurred, and if prompt measures are taken at once it is believed at the Indian Bureau that there will be none.

PRIVATE dwellings are now being erected in New York by the following persons at the cost given: Mrs. Mary Mason Jones, $150,000; Dr. G. W. Brooks, $70,000; Charles Dugan, $110,000; Charles O'Conor, $70,000; Willis James, $80,000; P. Lorrilard, $200,000; Lawrence Keep, $125,000.

"THE merry first of May."—First young wife:—"Oh! this horrid house-moving—ain't you distracted about it dear?" Second do:—"O dear! no. We have it arranged, nicely. Charles will see to the furniture and things, and I will superintend the removal of Fido myself."—[*Punchinello.*

A GOOD deal of testimony has been taken by the Senate Committee on Pensions in reference to the claim of Mrs. Lincoln for Pension. It is discovered that together with the aid given by others and property left her by Mr. Lincoln, she is well enough off in worldly goods, and the Committee has decided to report adversely on her claim.

THERE is a mere child in Minnesota—Minnie Wilkins—not quite twelve years of age, who recently became the mother of a girl baby that weighed seven and a half pounds at its birth. Mother and babe are said to be doing well—but for a cold climate, such as that of Minnesota, the affair seems to be precocious, and the production not only premature, but unnatural.

MRS. EXPERIENCE PLANK, of Killingly, Connecticut, is in her 105th year, and recollects distinctly the Indian war whoop and the Revolutionary War. She is quite feeble, and too modest to do the knitting for the whole neighborhood, walk to church ten miles every Sunday, chop her own wood, &c.

THE Oil City *Times* understands that as the new State Treasurer goes into office, Ames and "the prominent oil operator" will start a new bank in Titusville. It makes this statement entirely as a matter of news, without any intention of insinuating that the course of these two gentlemen in Harrisburg last winter, in the election of State Treasurer, has anything to do with the establishment of this bank.

BERLIN is soon to have gas in pipes from the Furstenwale coal mines, five miles off. It can be furnished at one cent per hundred cubic feet in Berlin, and nine thousand cubic feet have the heating power of a ton of the best coal, which costs in the city ten dollars. Works are building to make nearly three millions of cubic feet daily. If this is a success we shall soon have all our fuel from coal mines in pipes, instead of on railroads.

AT Monticello, Kansas, on Saturday, Colonel A. Payne and Mac Stapleton, who had been drinking, fell out about some small matter, and agreed to settle it by retiring to a room by themselves, in the dark, and locking the door. Col. Payne had a knife and Stapleton a revolver. Some citizens, on hearing a shot, burst open the door and found Stapleton with his throat cut and Payne shot through the lungs. The former was not expected to live, but it was thought that the latter would recover.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER lately sent the following note to the proprietor of the New York *Ledger*:

"MY DEAR MR. BONNER—I have just received a curious letter from Michigan, and I give it to you *verbatim*:

"'OSWASSO CITY, Mich., 1870.
"'APRIL FOOL.'

"I have heard of men who wrote letters and forgot to sign their name, but never before met a case in which a man signed his name and forgot to write the letter.
H. W. B."

CONTRACTS for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio road from Gauley to the Ohio (one hundred miles) have been awarded, and the time for their fulfilment fixed, under heavy penalties, at May 1, 1871. The contracts for the heavy work on the line from Gauley eastward have also been let. This portion of the road, owing to the tunneling, heavy cuts and embankments along the route, it will require two and a half years to finish. About two thousand laborers are already at work, and their number will be increased to six thousand within two weeks.

THE Engineer Department will shortly commence work in rebuilding Fort Sumter, which yet remains in the condition in which it was left at the close of the rebellion. It is proposed to use it as a battery rather than as a fort, and consequently the works will not be rebuilt in the original dimensions, but of less height and greater thickness, and better fitted to withstand the effects of a continued bombardment. Much of the original material is available, and the expense of rebuilding will not be exorbitant. It appears fit and proper that the Government should again establish this defense, not only on account of its value in time of war, but for reasons of a national character.

THE rumors which have been current for several days that the Senate funding bill is dead, killed by the Ways and Means Committee, have some foundation, but they are not entirely true. The Senate bill is so amended that its own father would not know it. Senator Sherman, author of it, is reported to be greatly vexed at the course of the Ways and Means Committee and to say that the bill is entirely worthless. The rate of interest is so low that Boutwell says bonds cannot be sold to any amount. The compulsory section in regard to banks is amended so that it will be acceptable to the banks. These are the most reliable rumors on the subject, and probably are nearly correct.

THE reputation of the last Legislature becomes daily more infamous as its proceedings are developed. It now appears that a bill was passed, intended to divert $10,000 per annum for the next ninety-nine years from the State Treasury for the benefit of railroad company in the north-eastern part of the State, which has no existence except on paper. The project was disguised as a harmless bill, and an amendment, covering the desired object, was quietly passed to the document in one of the Houses, and passed through both without ever having been read. On the last day of the session it was hurried through the Governor's department by the importunities of some of the members, who represented it as a local measure, and in the press of business its true object was overlooked. There is reason to believe that the framers of the bill over reached themselves and used language which is so equivocal that they cannot obtain a penny.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* says: Our gold product has fallen off during the past eight years from $32,000,000 to $23,000,000 annually. The yield of 1865, the year for which the geological survey computed mining statistics, was $28,500,000; divided as to source whence derived—quartz, $6,500,000; placer and gravel, $21,000,000. The yield per capita of men employed was not actually ascertained, but in order to pay ruling mining wages, $60 to $70 per month, the rate must have exceeded $720 to $840 per year. Since that date the amount yielded by quartz mining has slightly increased, and may be estimated at about $7,000,000. The yield from other sources has in the same time fallen off from $21,000,000 to $16,000,000. In 1865, the yield of gold in Australia, per capita, was: alluvial miners, $323.32; quartz miners, $461.36. The aggregate annual net profit of our quartz mining interest is not known, but it is known to be small. In comparison, the gold quartz mining in Australia shows to advantage, and forecasts the value of this interest in California.

MR. BENJ. G. HARRIS, who recently announced himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Vth District of Maryland, has thought better of it, and now withdraws from the canvas. He has appearently become satisfied that the Democratic party of the Vth District, and of the State of Maryland, will ignore the results of the late "unpleasantness," and fight their battles o'er again upon the good old platform of a White Man's Government and the resolutions of '69. In his address withdrawing from the canvas, he says: "I have no fear but that your conventions will, when they meet, rescind the resolutions of the Central Committee, and in their stead will lay down and spike as the great distinctive plank in the Democratic platform, *That the so called Fifteenth Amendment is not law—is unconstitutional in manner and matter—is void and of no force, and is not entitled to the obedience of any citizen of the United States.* See to it my friends, that this or something like it will be the foundation of your action, regardless of consequences, or your condition will be the most abject."

SEWING MACHINES AND HEALTH.—Some prejudice has been excited against the use of sewing machines on the score of their injurious effects on health. As the result of some investigations on the subject, we (*British Medical Journal*) may avow our conviction that these statements have been greatly exaggerated. They apply, we believe, chiefly to those worked by one foot only; and we are quite unable to discover that there is any kind of objection, on the score of health, to those in which both feet are employed. In America, where the use of machines is yet more common than with us, the attention of medical men has been a good deal directed to the subject, and with, we believe, tolerable unanimity of result. Against the double-pedal machine in common use in England, as far as we can learn from inquiry among those who have had them for many years in constant employment, there is not the slightest evidence. Of their sanitary advantages in saving time from a sedentary and very tiresome occupation, and thus favoring relaxation and exercise, it is not necessary that we should speak.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

THE princess de Metternich is dangerously sick.

ROSA BONHEUR is painting a group of lions for the Dey of Tunis.

THE King of Prussia has ordered fifty thoroughbred horses in Egypt.

THE tunnel through Mount Cenis will be in running order next August.

CHRISTINE NILSSON, the celebrated prima donna, is to visit this country this fall.

HORTENSE SCHNEIDER, the original Grand Duchesse of Gerolstein, has now four children.

ONLY seven members of the Chamber of Peers under King Louis the Eighteenth, are still alive.

THE present Mayor of Palermo was, in the year 1857, almost tortured to death by order of King Bomba.

THE Empress of Russia is unable to take any solid food, and she lives now exclusively on milk, eggs and sage.

RICHARD WAGNER, some distinguished German psychiatists believe, has been partially insane for some time past.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA has a new lover in the person of a Russian nobleman, who gambled his whole fortune away in Paris.

ADELINA PATTI cleared last year 110,000 francs. She is said to live on very cold terms with her husband, the Marquis de Caux.

OFFENBACH'S new opera, "Le Grand Lama," is said to be the greatest failure the popular composer of "La Grande Duchesse" has yet made.

ONE of the Roman Bishops preached the other day at Velletri, and, in course of his sermon, called railroads, telegraphs and the printing press "inventions of the devil."

BISMARCK'S disease unfortunately is nothing but *delirium tremens*. Beside drinking vast quantities of wine, the Prussian Chancellor is said to be an habitual morphine eater.

THERE are only five pretty women among the leading actresses of Paris. Young M'lle Roze, to whom was awarded the Monthyon prize, a few years ago, is the handsomest of them all.

M'LLE DE CHAMPAGNY, a fashionable deaf mute, and the wife of a fellow-sufferer, Count de la Forest, recently gave a billiard soiree, attended only by the upper ten deaf mutes of Paris.

A. DUMAS, JR., in his work, "L'and des Femmes," declares that women "can no more be emancipated than she can be re-made; that her duties have been established from the beginning, as have man's."

THE Princess Mathilde's house is said to show a more exquisite taste in furniture, decoration, and work of art than any other in Paris. The Princess, it will be remembered, is first cousin to the Emperor Napoleon.

THE charming Duchess of Parma, niece of the Count de Chambord, is the lucky recipient of the holy golden rose, which the Pope blesses annually and presents during Lent to one of the antediluvian princesses of the Bourbon tribe.

OLD GUIZOT offered to make the customary visits for M. Ollivier, when the latter consented to become a candidate for one of the vacant seats in the French Academy. Ollivier himself said he was so busy that he was unable to make those visits.

THE Empress Eugenie has dismissed five of her ladies of honor. The cause of this unexpected measure has been the discovery of the fact that the ladies in question were on too intimate relations with certain gentlemen employed at the Tuileries.

THE King of Italy is very proud of his exploit as a hunter, but the Italian journals assert, on what they call good authority, that His Majesty never yet shot or stabbed a single animal in his life; and that, during his hunting excursions, all the shooting was done by his aids-de-camps.

The Richmond Disaster.

The following additional particulars have been received of the terrible calamity that occurred in Richmond Wednesday last:

Shortly after eleven A. M., and when the court waited but the presence of the judges to complete the bench and enter on the proceedings, a sharp crack was heard in the centre of the floor, then another, then the floor began to sink, slowly at first, but, before one man in twenty could escape, down, down it went with a thunderous crash into the hall of delegates below, taking with it all who had filled the centre of the room, and sheering so close up towards the judges that, while the reporters on the side of their table next to the bench were saved, one who sat on the outer side, was carried off and killed. Scarcely had the dust started to rise from the first fracture before the rest of the floor, taking in the gallery with its thronging occupants, also fell, the pause being scarcely that of a second, and then, upon the struggling, commingled mass below, fell in the walls, tearing with them the ceiling.

So sudden, so awful, so thorough a destruction by the fall of an edifice has perhaps never before been recorded in our day. Of the scarce three hundred persons who packed the small court room, fifty-nine were killed outright, two have since died, and one hundred and sixteen were more or less seriously wounded, making in all considerably over half of all in the room killed or wounded.

The scenes on the Capitol Square were such as cannot be described. In several instances wives came upon the bodies of their husbands. One of them was so shocked that it is scarcely hoped that she live can live through the day; another is insane, with but little hope of her recovery.

A member of the Legislature describes his fall as follows: I heard a low rumbling sound and felt myself sinking rapidly; I was facing the gallery and saw it falling toward me. Fortunately it did not reach me. I saw the men scrambling over each other in the gallery, and heard what seemed to be one unearthly yell of agony. Then came the crash, and I sank into darkness. I found myself under a mass of rubbish with a dead body over me, a wounded man under me, and another at my side. The poor fellow under me said, "Oh, me! But if I could only fear God always as I do now! How wicked I have been all my days! Oh, God, forgive me! Spare me and I will be a true follower of Jesus." The man at my side exclaimed: "Oh, Death where is thy sting! Oh, Grave, where is thy victory!" I heard a number of cries all about me; some were speaking about their wives, other of their children; while others were begging for air. I believe many of them died from suffocation, for, although, but little hurt myself, I should have died from suffocation if I had not been removed when I was.

Mr. Joynes tells the following touching incident concerning Dr. Brock: "I was sitting behind Dr. Brock, and fell under him; I lay with my mouth to his cheek, and could feel him growing cold. He asked my name; I told him who I was. He said, 'I am dying. Tell my poor wife how much I loved her and thought of her in my last moments.'"

An experienced architect, who has reviewed the plan of the Capitol building, says that the girder which gave way was composed of two pieces of timber bolted together, making when combined, an area of 13 by 20 inches. It was formerly supported by columns, which were subsequently removed to improve the appearance of the Hall of the House of Delegates. In the centre of the girder was a mortise which reduced the available strength to 9½ by 20 inches. The fatal error was in making interior changes without examining the girders with reference to their capacity to endure the new stress placed upon them.

THE word "plebiscito" so common in Paris news the past fortnight, is the French form of the Latin word "plebiscitum," and is merely a high sounding name for a special election, or, strictly speaking, a decree passed by the whole body of the people at a special election; though the word is loosely applied to the decree, the submission of the decree to vote, and the draft of the decree discussed in the Corps Legislatif. The draft is more properly called a "senatus consultum," signifying both a decree of the Senate and a debate thereon.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Plot Against the Life of Napoleon Discovered—Numerous Arrests—Excitement on the Subject of the Plebiscitum—The Massacre by Greek Brigands—Banquet of the Royal Academy of Arts, London—Address of the Sultan of Turkey to His Councellors—Uprising of Volunteers in Cuba Contradicted—Serrano will Resign the Regency of Spain—Bismarck's Condition Precarious—Advices from the West Indies.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 30.—It is reported that the Pope has advised the French clergy to cast their influence and votes on the subject of the *plebiscite* in favor of the Government.

The Archbishops of Tours, Nevers and Montpellier have advised an affirmative vote. The clergy of Lyons have received instructions of a similar character.

Notwithstanding the great excitement here the Government will not prevent the holding of public meetings this evening. The moment any attempt is made to create public excitement, the authorities will interfere.

The Committee of the Left has addressed a manifesto in favor of a negative vote.

The Bishop of Tarantaise invites the clergy to vote "aye."

It is reported the French and Papal Governments have agreed to consider as null and void the last memorandum of Count Daru. The *Univers* asserts that an answer has been received here from Rome to the effect that the memorandum will not be admitted to the Council and that Antonelli will enter into no discussion of the question it raises.

Reports are rife in this city of a new plot that was discovered by the police against the State and life of the Emperor. It was alleged yesterday that a deserter from the army, a non-commissioned officer, was arrested in a hotel near Montmartre, who had in his possession letters from Gustave Flourens, and a note containing instructions for his part in the execution of the conspiracy. The *Figaro* says that part of the design of the plotters was to blow up the Palace of the Tuilleries and the Prefecture of the police.

Several persons implicated in the plot have been discovered, but succeeded in escaping from France. Owing to rigorous censorship, full particulars are wanting.

Afternoon.—The *Journal Official* announces the police have been for some time on the track of a plot against the Emperor. Yesterday morning one Beaur, recently arrived from England, was arrested in Rue Des Moulas, whereby the plot was completely discovered. On the person of Beaur was found a large sum of money, a revolver and a letter from London, from a man who was implicated in a similar plot in February last. This letter, and the confessions made by Beaur himself, leave no doubt of his intention to immediately attempt to assassinate the Emperor. Last night other persons were arrested in the Belleville quarter. At the house of one of these the police seized a large quantity of powder and a number of explosive bombs, together with directions how to use them. This plot has for principal organizers many members of the International association of workmen of Paris, some of whom have been already arrested.

Evening.—Two Secretaries of the International Association of Workmen were arrested this evening. The police found upon their persons a complete list of adherents to the plot. The authorities are now securing the city for these persons. The person first arrested, Beaur, is not a deserter from the French army, as at first reported. He was merely disguised as a soldier, that suspicion might not be excited. Great military and police precautions are being taken to-night.

PARIS, May 1.—There is no truth whatever in the report of a conspiracy to blow up the Tuilleries and the headquarters of the police.

It is understood the amnesty which was to have appeared on the 12th of May will not be issued.

Signor Carnischi, an Italian banker, left this morning, having received notice from the police to quit Paris within a certain time. He refused to accept the delay granted.

Only one public meeting was dissolved last night by the authorities. There has been no disorder to-day, though meetings were in progress in various quarters of the city. Many soldiers attend these assemblages as part of the audience. Up to the present hour no trouble whatever has occurred. The authorities have taken great precautions to prevent a breach of the peace.

Twenty-five chiefs of sections of the Workmen's International society are under arrest and the police have names of forty more whom they have been ordered to seize. At Lyons eleven members of the society were arrested and it is estimated there are eighty members now in custody. Among the prisoners is M. Protat, a lawyer, who endeavored to escape and on whom the Commissary was obliged to fire before he could be secured.

Two journals of Toulouse, the *Reveil* and *Emancipation*, have been prosecuted for offences against the press laws.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 30.—The *Times* of this morning renews its comments on the atrocities of the Greek brigands, and emphasizes the call upon the Great Powers to intervene in the affairs of Greece to the end that similar outrages may be prevented in the future.

The *Saturday Review* anticipates the entire restoration of American credit only when, regardless of the Supreme Court decisions, the resumption of specie payments shall be an established fact.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* this evening comments on the strong revival of the "no popery" feeling in England and attributes it partly to the Pope and Ecumenical Council, more to the multiplication of monastic institutions.

Exciting but contradictory dispatches have been received from Paris to-day concerning the arrest of an English student of science who confessed a design to kill the Emperor.

LONDON, May 1.—A banquet was given last night on the opening of the annual exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts. Among the guests were the Prince of Wales, Princes Christian, Teck and William of Saxe Weimer, Mr. Gladstone and other members of Cabinet, several prelates, members of diplomatic corps and many artists and literary notabilities. The Prince of Wales responded to toasts to the Queen and himself and the Duke of Cambridge replied for the army and navy.

Mr. Motley answered a toast to the President of the United States and the American people, introducing with agreeable effect a description of a similar entertainment given in 1815 by the Venitian Ambassador in London, when West, Copley, Stuart, Newton, Alston and Leslee were present. Mr. Gladstone, replying to a toast complimentary to Her Majesty's Government, alluded to the exalted character of the exhibition, and congratulated the members of the Royal Academy that their labors were unlike those of statesmen. The works of the statesman ended with the day, while those of the artist descended to all time. The Archbishop of York responded for the invited guests. Mr. Dickens replied for literature.

Special services were held and mass celebrated at the Carmelite Church, Westminster, to-day for the termination of the war between Brazil and Paraguay. The Church was crowded with South Americans. It is said Minister Motley was present.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—At a meeting at Divan of the Sublime Porte, yesterday, the Sultan addressed the Councillors on the state of the Empire. He reviewed the events and progress of the past year and said the Government would not be satisfied to stop with what had been effected. He promised reforms in the civil policy, the development of education and the fostering of trade should have his careful attention, and that steps would be taken for the thorough reorganization of the army and navy, and the improvement of highway, and lines of communication throughout the Turkish dominions.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 30.—A telegram from New York yesterday announcing the uprising of the volunteers in Cuba, is positively contradicted by the Government, which has received favorable news from Cuba direct.

There is no longer any question of the resignation of Regent Serrano, who desires the ministry and majority of the Cortez to effect a solution of the question of Monarchy.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, April 30.—The United States flagship Severn, Admiral Poor, arrived to-day from Jamaica. All well.

United States Consul Wheeler at Kingston having died suddenly, Mr. Phillips, Consul at Santiago de Cuba, assumed the functions of Consulate at Kingston. The Severn left at Kingston the crew of the schooner Champion, lately imprisoned at Santiago.

HAVANA, May 1.—The sugar crop this year will be fifteen per cent. less than last. Many plantations have finished grinding and all will have concluded in about a fortnight.

ITALY.

ROME, April 29, VIA PARIS, May 1st.—In the Council to-day the announcement was officially made that the discussion of the Dogma of Infallibility was near at hand. The preliminary propositions concerning this Dogma have been printed and already distributed among the members of the Council.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 30.—Count Bismarck lies very ill at his country seat, Varzin. His condition is pronounced to be very precarious, and much anxiety exists in court circles.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, May 1.—The Belgian Chambers voted a reduction of the duties on salt fish and propose to reduce the rate of postage.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, April 30.—The Pacha's palace, at Ramlen, near the city, was burned to-day. Loss very heavy.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—The steamer Nevada, from New York, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 30—Evening.—Consols for money 94. American securities quiet, '62, 88¾; '65, 87½; '67, 87⅞; 10-40s, 85¾; Eries 19¼; Illinois 111½; Great Western 27⅞.

PARIS, April 30.—Bourse quiet 74f 27c.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—Cotton is heavy; middling uplands 11⅝d; Orleans 11⅜@11¼d; sales 8,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 5d@9s 6d; red western No. 2 8s 1d@8s 2d; winter 8s 8d@8s 9d. Western flour 21s. Corn No. 2 mixed 26s 6d. Oats 3s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s 6d. Pork 108s. Beef 109s. Lard quiet 70s. Cheese 74s. Bacon 56s for Cumberland cut; 64s for smooth rib middles.

LONDON, April 30.—Tallow at 44s 3d@44s 6d. Calcutta Linseed 60s 6d.

FRANKFORT, April 30.—Bonds 94⅛.

ANTWERP, April 30.—Petroleum closed quiet and steady at 53¼f.

HAVRE, April 30.—Cotton quiet.

BREMEN, April 30.—Petroleum firm 6 thalers 24 groats.

HAMBURG, April 30.—Petroleum is active at 14 marcbancos 25 cent.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The United States Supreme Court adjourned Saturday to the first Saturday of October.

—The Fenian raid on Canada is indefinitely postponed.

—The steamer Deutschland, from Bremen, arrived at New York on Saturday.

—The Texas State Fair commences at Houston May 17th and will continue four days.

—President Grant telegraphed from West Point that he would return to Washington to-morrow.

—The steamship New York, which left Bremen April 15 via Havre, was detained at the latter port until April 20.

—It is rumored the Central Pacific Railroad Company have purchased the California Pacific Railroad for three million dollars.

—Sarah Colburn, an English engineer, formerly editor of the London *Enquirer*, committed suicide at Belmont, Mass., last week.

—Arrangements are making for a tournament at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, this month, similar to those formerly held in the South.

—A fire Sunday morning on Melancthon street, Cincinnati, destroyed a number of tenement and other small houses. Loss about $5,000.

—Hon. Jno. Bigelow, late United States Minister to France, sailed for Europe on Saturday with his family, and intends residing in Germany for three years.

—A number of circus men in Elkton, Md., attacked a hotel, beat a constable, and had a riot with citizens during which Wm. Randolph was fatally stabbed by a negro.

—Samuel Myers, for thirty years publisher and proprietor of the Berks county (Pa.) *Press*, and the oldest printer in Reading, died on the 29th, aged seventy-eight years.

—The moulders' strike, at Peekskill, N. Y., has ceased, and the men are at work for three dollars per day. The anti-union men had been shut up in the shops for a month.

—On the 24th inst., near Ashland, Va., a woman named Eliza Banting killed an "idiot" named Wm. Coley, with whom she had been drinking in her husband's doggery.

—Thomas Hoffman has been convicted and sentenced to the Maryland penitentiary ten years for robbing Harnden's Express last year. Two confederates had been previously convicted.

—The tobacco factory of W. Y. Hall, at Roanoke, Randolph county, Mo., containing 10,000 pounds of leaf tobacco, was burned April 24. Loss about $20,000; insured for $14,000.

—The testimony in the case of Commander Upshur, before the court martial on the charge of purchasing a cadetship, has been closed, and the argument for the defence was read on Friday.

—The coin disbursements at New York on account of May interest during last week amounted to $4,772,465; other coin interest disbursements $148,858. Receipts of customs $2,767,999.55.

—Chicagoans are exultant over the success of their new base ball club, the White Stockings, at St. Louis last week, the score standing 47 to 1. This was the first game of the new club outside of Chicago.

—The colored people of New Orleans Saturday celebrated the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by a procession, with music, banners, transparencies, etc. The procession was remarkably quiet and orderly.

—The Missouri River, Fort Scott and Galveston Railroad was completed to the Kansas State Line on Saturday, it being the first road to reach the Indian Territory. Regular trains will commence running to-day.

—Wm. Asmann, engraver at Duhme's jewelry establishment, at Cincinnati, committed suicide Saturday night or Sunday morning in Covington by shooting himself through the head, while laboring under temporary insanity.

—Major Geo. A. Armes has brought suit in the District Court, at Leavenworth, Kansas, against all the members of the court martial recently in session at Fort Leavenworth, claiming 10,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment.

—A dispatch from Sioux City says that the alarm in the Indian country is general and well founded, and that it is thought that if the Indians are not Sheridanized at once, they will inaugurate the most extended war the West has ever experienced.

—Thirty wooden buildings, comprising stables, hay lofts and lumber stores, together with seven tenement houses, on Friend street court and Harmonia court, Boston, were burned Saturday afternoon. One hundred families were rendered homeless. Estimated loss $100,000.

—The Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati on Saturday unanimously adopted resolutions of sympathy for the citizens of Richmond and Virginia, the bereaved and mourning families, in view of the loss sustained by the recent catastrophe, and specially paying high tribute to the great worth of Patrick Henry Aylett.

—Jos. Coburn, Mike McCoole and Billy Carroll left St. Louis for New Orleans Sunday to arrange the preliminaries of the approaching fight between Allen and Mace. Carroll will represent Allen, and John C. Heenan will act for Mace. The seconds of Allen are Coburn and Tom King; those of Mace are Heenan and Jim. Cusick.

—John Benedict's steam saw mill and the freight depot of the Rensseller and Saratoga Railroad, with contents, and three freight cars, were burned at Saratoga yesterday. Benedict's loss is $30,000. No insurance. The depot is valued at $8,000 and the goods at $50,000; the latter loss is divided between the railroad and property holders.

—It is understood that the Ways and Means Committee will submit a number of further amendments to the tariff bill, in the shape of striking out several paragraphs that don't stand much chance of success. The proprietry of making a motion to lay the bill on the table was discussed by the Committee, but no action was taken looking to that end.

—Ella Wrenn Nesbit, an actress, and formerly a resident of Brooklyn, has brought a suit at Chicago for divorce from her husband for desertion and neglecting to support her. She testified that during two years and a half he contributed only ninety-six dollars for the family use. She paid one evening's liquor bill of his of forty-five dollars, and alleges other painful things.

—The accounts of Bailey, ex-Collector at New York, have not been settled by the Internal Revenue Department. It is understood that as soon as the actual indebtedness is ascertained Bailey's sureties will make good the amount. Commissioner Delano has ordered officers to ascertain if the report is correct that Bailey is now living on the farm of ex-Solicitor Jordan, in Scioto county, Ohio.

—The Illinois Constitutional Convention on Friday considered the Bill of Rights, and adopted the different sections. Among them are the following: Section four provides that no person shall be compelled to attend or support any ministry or place of worship, and that the General Assembly shall provide some measure by which persons conscientiously observing the seventh day of the week, or the Sabbath, may be exempted from answering civil processes on that day. Section five allows the free speaking and publishing of sentiments; in libel suits, the truth, when published with good motives, being sufficient defense. Section nine, which provides that grand juries shall not be impannelled, was amended so as to provide that the Legislature may abolish grand juries in all courts.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Lively Debate on Tariff Bill—Supreme Court Decisions—Treasury Policy for May.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1, 1870.

THE MOTION TO POSTPONE.

The debate in the House yesterday on Mr. Judd's proposition to postpone the Tariff bill was quite lively. In reply to the argument of Mr. Judd that the consideration of the Tariff bill was a mere waste of time, Mr. Schenck charged there was a preconcerted effort upon the part of Mr. Judd and his friends to defeat all attempts of the Ways and Means Committee to reduce the taxes. He said if the Tariff bill was killed, its epitaph would be "riddled to death by pismires." This was uttered in such a bitter tone that it aroused the indignation of Mr. Logan and others who had been opposing the Tariff bill.

Mr. Logan replied in a spirited manner to Mr. Schenck, when the latter retorted that if the term did not suit the gentleman, he would modify it so as to read "kicked to death by grasshoppers." Mr. Schenck was aided in his opposition to Messrs. Judd and Logan by Mr. Cox and the Democrats generally, and when the vote was taken on the motion of Mr. Judd to postpone there were not enough in favor of it to demand tellers.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court has decided that under the provisions of the act of 1824, in civil actions in the courts of the United States, no witness can be excluded because he is party to or interested in the case.

A decision has also been given that loaning money to the Confederate States when the subscription to the loan was extorted by fear, and becoming surety on official bonds of Confederate States officers from motives of friendship to enable such officers, being conscripts, to remain at home with their families, were not acts giving aid and comfort to the rebellion. The decision also determines that parties who have taken the amnesty oath in such case are entitled to recover.

A large number of minor decisions were made by the Court previous to its adjournment yesterday until October 31st.

The case of Knox vs. Lee, from Texas, which involves the re-opening of the whole question of the constitutionality of the legal tender law as well as the validity of the sale by the Confederate Government of confiscated property, has been postponed to the next term of the Supreme Court.

Some of the Judges of the Supreme Court have already left for their homes. Judge Bradley starts for New Orleans to-morrow, and Chief Justice Chase for Richmond to open the Circuit Court. The latter's health is good: he has had no intention whatever of going to Europe, as reported.

ANOTHER DECISION.

Chief Justice Chase on Saturday delivered a long opinion in the case of John Edgar Thompson vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division, and others. The opinion declares the Court are unable to find in the Constitution any warrant for exemption from State taxation, claimed in behalf of the corporation.

TREASURY POLICY FOR MAY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million gold each Wednesday of May, commencing May 4th, the first and third sales on account of the sinking fund and second and fourth on account of the special fund, or four millions in all; also, to purchase one million bonds each on Thursday, the 12th and Thursday, the 26th, for the sinking fund, and $2,000,000 each on Thursday, the 5th and Thursday, the 19th, on account of the special fund, or six millions in all.

CLAIM PASSED.

The Senate Committee on Claims have passed favorably on the claim of William Creery Taylor and others for fifty thousand dollars for clearing South West Pass, Miss. The claim has been pending since '67. The Committee will also report favorably on the resolution paying Southern loyalists for property taken for war purposes by the Federal army.

WYOMING.

The Union Pacific Railroad Case—Alleged Fraud and Application for a Receiver—Decision of the Court.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHEYENNE, April 30.—Argument in the case of Davis vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company and others was concluded at three o'clock yesterday. The Judge promised a decision at 10 o'clock this morning. The complainant claims the allegations of his bill have been fully sustained, and that the most gigantic system of frauds in connection with the construction of the road have been disclosed; that the Directors and Trustees of the road, by the cunning device of making a contract with Oakes Ames for the construction, and on the same day having it assigned to themselves, in fraud of the rights of the stockholders, and that the Credit Mobilier of America was used by the Trustees to conceal the device. Upon the hearing the original stock of the Trustees of the Union Pacific Railroad owning shares in the Credit Mobilier of America was produced, showing dividends paid in January, 1868, amounting to over seven million dollars; also the so-called triplicate agreement between the Credit Mobilier, Oakes Ames and the Trustees to whom the construction contract was assigned by Ames. The contract between the railroad and the Wyoming Coal Company for furnishing coal for fifteen years at six dollars per ton was also produced, and it also appeared that the stock of the coal company was owned principally by the Trustees of the railroad. The complainant also claims to have shown that the railroad obtained bonds from the United States amounting to half a million dollars upon representations that they owned the materials for which Davis seeks payment, and in view of all the facts in the case both the railroad and the contractors have become liable to him.

The defense admitted that great irregularities occurred in the building of the road, but deny the jurisdiction of the Court to grant relief in the case on various technical grounds. They deny that the Wyoming corporation law is binding upon the Court, claim that the corporation is solvent and under able and judicious management, and to avoid the appointment of a receiver tender bonds in the penal sum of one million dollars, conditioned for the payment of any judgment Davis may obtain. The counsel for the complainant insist that the bond is insufficient and they are not bound to receive it. The decision of the Judges is awaited with a great deal of anxiety.

NOON.—Chief Justice Howe rendered a partial decision this morning upon the application of James W. Davis for a receiver for the Union Pacific Railroad. He holds the Court of Equity has jurisdiction in the case; that the defendant upon showing is responsible to claimant; that the affairs of the road have been so mismanaged in times past as to render it doubtful if it will be able to respond to satisfy any judgment the complainant may bring. Owing to the vast interest affected the Court is reluctant to appoint a receiver and adjourns till this afternoon to give the defendant an opportunity to furnish satisfactory security in lieu of a receiver.

FOUR P. M.—In the case of Davis vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company *et al.*, after the adjournment of the Court this morning, the Counsel for defendants, to avoid the appointment of a receiver for the road, stipulated with counsel for the plaintiff to deposit in lawful money the amount claimed by the plaintiff within twenty days as security. The Court, on coming in this afternoon, was notified of this stipulation and deferred entering judgment for twenty days.

CHEYENNE, May 1.—Sixty members of Meeker's colony arrived here this morning *en route* to Greeley, a new town on the Denver Pacific Railroad, fifty miles south of here. Weather warm, clear and pleasant.

Methodist Memorial Meeting.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 1.—A very large memorial meeting of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in Wesley Chapel to-night, to express their sense at the loss the Church has sustained in the deaths of Bishops Thomson and Kingsley. A memorial paper on Bishop Thomson was read by Prof. Williams, of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and another on Bishop Kingsley, by Rev. Erwin House, of the *Christian Advocate*. Remarks were made by Drs. Hitchcock, Wiley and Marrill, and Rev. W. X. Ninde.

NEW YORK CITY.

President Grant in Jersey—Political Duties of Catholics—Serious Fire—Card from Horace Greeley Concerning the McFarland Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 1, 1870.

FOR COLORADO.

Two hundred emigrants leave on Monday for Colorado.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The Board of Excise have resolved to charge hotels for liquor licenses $100 to $150, and beer shops $25.

THE PRESIDENT

Went to Elizabeth, N. J., last evening and passed Sunday with his brother-in-law, Mr. Corbin. This morning he attended St. Pauls Episcopal Church with Mrs. Grant, his daughters and Mrs. Corbin.

SERIOUS FIRE.

A fire this afternoon destroyed the large building at 81 Centre street. The first, second, third and sixth floors were occupied by the New York Printing Company; loss $100,000. The fourth and fifth floors were occupied by George W. Alexander as a bookbindery; loss $30,000. All insured. The building is owned by Robert Creighton, whose loss is $20,000.

POLITICAL DUTIES OF CATHOLICS.

Professor Brownson delivered a lecture to-night on the "Political Duties of Catholics in the United States," in which he said: The Pope does not make the law; he promulgates and defines the law which God has made; the church declares what the law of God is. He also protested against the separation of church and State, to the prevention of which he was willing to devote all his powers, even if necessary to his life.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Wm. Foley has been chosen a delegate to the Coopers' National Convention at Cleveland, this week.

A lot of carpet found in the possession of thieves recently arrested, proves to have been shipped by the Hudson River Road to a Chicago firm.

Councilman McLave and two officers of the Passiac, while trying to quell a riot on Friday night, were so badly beaten that they are not expected to survive.

THE M'FARLAND CASE—A CARD FROM MR. GREELEY.

The *Tribune* to-morrow will print the following:

A Card.—Certain journals having seen fit to censure the employment of what they term private counsel in the prosecution of the McFarland case, and to connect my name therewith, I feel impelled to state the facts as they are, which I was forbidden to do upon the witness stand. Daniel McFarland is on trial for the murder of Albert D. Richardson. His defense is insanity, the only defense possible, in view of the conceded facts. Of the merits of that defense I was not called to pronounce as a witness, and I have nothing to say in any other capacity. I trust the jury impannelled will render a true verdict thereon, in the light of all the evidence that may be adduced. I have not the faintest wish that they should regard it with levity or unfavorable prejudice. Esteeming the hanging of sane men a mistake, I should contemplate the hanging of an insane man with horror, and whether his loss of reason was impelled by truth or falsehood, makes no difference in the eye of the law. My interest in this case centers not in the living, but the dead: Albert D. Richardson was my friend. I have traveled and camped with him, when we were almost alone upon the vast solitude of the plains, and knew him as brave, generous and noble. I never heard any one breath a whisper to his discredit until this trouble arose. That he could be guilty of seducing a wife from her husband is contrary to all I ever knew or believed of him. That he could deliberately resolve to install a woman known to him as lewd and wanton as the mother of his children, is to me utterly incredible. I am sure that the truth which underlies this tragedy has not yet been told; at all events is not generally understood. Richardson is dead. He cannot speak for himself; his memory must be vindicated by the efforts of his surviving friends or not at all, and these efforts must be put forth under great disadvantages. The other story has possession of the public ear; powerful influences and interests are "enlisted" in its support. The scoundrel who looks upon woman merely as an instrument of his lust, and never sided one in distress except with the intent to make her his prey, rushes instinctively to the conclusion that Richardson was a seducer. He wants no evidence of this but such as he finds in his own heart. And every one accustomed to look on a wife merely as a species of property, whereof the title cannot be alienated by abuse any more than if she were a horse or a dog, incline to the same verdict. Anxious only that the whole truth in the premises should be developed, and that the deceased friend's memory should be vindicated from unjust aspersions, I called on the District Attorney a few days before that appointed for this trial to ask him if he desired any aid in performing the duty assigned him by law. I had not before seen Mr. Garvin since we were fellow members of the Constitutional Convention, and had not communicated with him in any manner. In answer to my inquiry he said he preferred to have an able counsellor associated with him in the prosecution, and named Mr. Edward Pierrepont as such counsellor. I called on Mr. Pierrepont accordingly, but he was obliged to try important cases for the Government throughout April and could not assign that public duty to another. I reported that decision to Mr. Garvin, who soon afterward sent me word that he wished Judge Noah Davis as his associate. I had not suggested either name to Mr. Garvin, nor any other. I called at Judge Davis' office, and not finding him, stated the District Attorney's wish to his partner, Judge Henry E. Davis, who assured me that if possible Mr. Garvin's request should be obeyed. Such is the history of my agency in this matter. I acted in behalf of Mr. Richardson's friends, and at the suggestion of one of them residing in his native State. I am sure he would have gladly done as much and more for me, had it been my fate to be first assassinated and then unjustly covered with obloquy, and his to survive. If my efforts shall have contributed, as I now feel confident they will have done, to vindicate his memory from some part of the wrong which has been done it, I shall rejoice, whatever may be the fate of his destroyer.

HORACE GREELEY.

RICHMOND.

Another Victim of the Recent Disaster—Offers of Aid and Sympathy—Departure of Gen. Canby.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, April 30.—W. C. Dunham, agent of the steamship line, one of the victims of the late disaster, died to-day. Ex-State Treasurer John S. Calvert is believed to be dying. No other deaths to-day. Offers of aid are received from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other places. Complimentary correspondence has taken place between General Canby and Governor Walker.

The Legislature is now meeting at the Exchange Hotel. Senate adopted a resolution in memory of Senator Bland, colored.

To-day General Canby issued orders relinquishing the command of the Department of Virginia. General Canby and staff left to-night for Washington.

UTAH.

The Mormons Drilling and Arming.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SALT LAKE, April 30.—Circulars ordering the brethren to convene at the Ward school-houses for drill were privately circulated through the city yesterday. Drilling and arming continue throughout the territory. Fifty Danites are said to have been enrolled since Brigham's return. Meanwhile Brigham insists that Mormonism is peace.

The Georgia Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, May 1.—In the House yesterday a motion to reconsider the resolution seating members who were not elected under the reconstruction acts was adopted—71 to 63.

—Friday night last the Cummings car factory, occupying a whole block in Jersey City, was found to be on fire. Before the alarm was given the wooden portion of the factory was enveloped in flames, and notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen was entirely destroyed. The brick portion was saved. The part destroyed was occupied as a foundry, blacksmith and machine shop by Smith & Sayre and the Gettys & Hays safe manufactory. More than two hundred workmen are thrown out of employment.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Private Military Bills—Business on the Table Disposed Of—An Effort to Lay Aside the Tariff Bill Fails.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1870.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, it was agreed to adjourn on Thursday next to Monday morning.

The hour was consumed in private reports from Committee on Military Affairs, the only public matter being a bill to extend the time for the completion of the military road from Copper Harbor, Michigan, to Green Bay, Wisconsin, which passed.

Business on the Speaker's table was taken up.

Senate bill to create additional land districts in the territory Dakota, to be called Springfield and Pembina districts, passed.

Senate bill to fix the point of junction of the Union and Central Railroad, passed.

Senate joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the first section of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad passed.

Senate bill to authorize the Burlington and Mississippi River Railroad Company or assignees to change the established line of road in Nebraska, passed.

Mr. SCHENCK, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution providing that all persons duly elected to office in Texas shall have thirty days from the 30th day of April, 1870, in which to file the oath of office prescribed in the act of March 30th, 1870. Passed.

Mr. SCHENCK rose to move to go into committee on the tariff bill.

Mr. JUDD, before the putting of the question, offered a resolution that all special orders in Committee of the Whole be postponed till after the consideration of the general calendar in committee. His purpose was to pass over the tariff bill and reach a bill introduced by himself, which consisted of but three sections, and which reduced the tariff and internal taxes.

After an animated discussion between Messrs. Judd, Schenck, Logan and Cox, Mr. Judd's resolution was rejected, and the House adjourned.

Women as Railroad Conductors.

Being informed that the special train would leave at six, I was ready at that hour, but the conductor being drunk, had gone off an hour before, and was anxiously inquiring for me at every stopping place along the line. At the end of the route a large audience awaited my coming. My son and lyceum managers telegraphing, "Where is the train?" "Where is Mrs. Stanton?" In the latter end I stood, tired, disgusted, indignant, replying, "Here I am, but where is the train?" At eight o'clock, as no train returned, I went back to the hotel, bag and baggage (in a good state of mind to say damn it), while the audience at Monticello dispersed at nine o'clock, cursing all womankind. My son overheard groups here and there say, "Just like woman!" "Never can depend on them."

Please remember, dear sirs, that such are the results of your own management. Women have not one word to say about railroads, stages, bridges. When we have, oh, what order and harmony will reign! With sober women for engineers and conductors, there will be no smash-ups nor running off before they are sent. When the women of Iowa vote, there will be decent roads and bridges, and trains in friendly relations with each other, and telegraph operators who know that dispatch means send quickly, and not lay on the shelf.—*Revolution.*

Sources of Internal Revenue.

We append an interesting statement of the receipts for the first half of the current fiscal year, compared with those of the whole fiscal year 1867–68:

Taxes on—	1867–8.	*July-Dec.*, 1869
Cotton	$22,500,947	Abolished
Manufactures of iron	2,674,365	Abolished
Other manufactures	31,488,710	Abolished
Distilled liquors	14,290,731	$24,098,490
Fermented liquors	5,685,084	3,021,382
Tobacco	18,044,091	15,675,003
Taxes on sales	4,837,900	4,469,826
Schedule A, (watches, plate, etc.)	1,140,370	353,379
Stamps	14,852,252	7,525,606
Special taxes (licenses)	16,304,547	*4,173,276
Gross receipts	6,290,069	3,522,719
Income of individuals	35,071,172	*11,400,181
Income of corporations	8,384,126	4,782,134
Bank circulation and deposits	1,866,745	1,799,221
Legacies and successions	2,823,411	1,431,978
Passports, etc	28,290	11,221
Fines and penalties	1,256,881	934,322
Gas and others	...	1,250,000
Total	$191,906,650	$83,750,976

*The licenses for 1869-70 do not (like those of 1867-8) include the licenses for liquors and tobacco, which are found under those heads; and the income tax being mainly collected before July, would be larger for the whole year than twice the amount given.

THE Philadelphia *Press* unearths the following old advertisement from the Pennsylvania *Packet* newspaper of September 18, 1789, which strikingly illustrates the progress made in America in four score years:

To be Sold, for the time of Twelve Years, a likely, healthy

NEGRO WOMAN,

Twenty Years of Age, who has had the small pox and measles, with a female child; is sober and well acquainted with all kinds of house work. Inquire of Printers.

—The National Methodist Association, in session at Washington, on Saturday admitted Prof. Forest, of Kansas, Prof. Lankfor, of Missouri, and Prof. Hammer, of Nashville. A long debate was held on the proposition that students, before matriculating, shall pass examination in mathematics, Latin and Greek. After a long debate, a substitute was adopted that the system of collegiate education proposed by the Convention of 1867 would tend to elevate the profession, and that the requirement for degree of Doctor of Medicine must be determined by each college for itself.

Albany Stock Market.

ALBANY, April 30.—Beeves—A moderate supply and quality good; prices fully ¼@½c higher, the highest price was 9¾c; bulk sales of good butcher's stock at 8¼@8¾c and down to 7½c. The supply of sheep was small, and market fully ½c higher at 7½@8¼c. Live hogs nothing doing.

Lightning Rods.

Major Roach, an electrician of Vicksburg, Miss., says of Munson's Copper Rod: "Munson's Rod is correct in the theory and perfect in practice." Manufactured by Lockhart & Co., 234 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh Female College will be held in the College MONDAY, MAY 3d, at 3 P. M.
D. H. FRALICH, Secretary.
ap30:w55

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS.—All druggists in the county selling spirituous, malt or brewed liquors or wines, at wholesale or retail, (otherwise than by prescription,) are notified that they are required to take out a county license therefor, and that all ward and borough constables will be instructed to return (after May 1, 1870) all druggists selling liquors and wines as aforesaid.
By order of the License Board,
JOSEPH BROWN.
my2

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WANTS.

WANTED.—A good second-hand COTTAGE PRESS. Address G. T. B., GAZETTE Office.

WANTED.—500 BARRELS of SOUR CIDER. Apply at the Eclipse Vinegar Works, No. 98 Fifth avenue Extension.
C. E. OWENS.

WANTED.—3 Rollers, 3 Hookers-in, 3 men for farm work, 3 boys for country, to work in vineyard. Also girls for all work for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth Street.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.
$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned for ONE MILLION AND A HALF OF HARD BRICK for tunnel work, to be delivered, 260,000 per month on cars, between Saw Mill Run and Birmingham. Also, sand sufficient for laying the same.
OWENS & MOONEY,
Forbes street, Soho.
ap29

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

WANTED.—Bonds and Mortgages. 1 for $20,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $9,000, having 3 years to run—1 for $6,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $5,600, 2 years to run. 1 for $3,500, having 3 years to run. 1 for $2,500, having 3 years to run. 1 for $2,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $1,500, having 3 years to run. 1 for $1,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $500, having 3 years to run. On city or county property. Apply to
S. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A number of Gentlemen can be furnished with boarding and Rooms if desired, pleasantly located, at No. 20 ANDERSON STREET, near Hand street bridge, Allegheny City.

TO LET.

TO LET.—The Three Story Brick WAREHOUSE in Church alley, rear of No. 180 Wood street, formerly occupied by Wm. Mundorf & Co., as a Broom Manufactory. Inquire of
WATT, LANG & CO.
No. 172 and 174 Wood street.

TO LET.—Brick House of 7 Rooms, Hall, Gas, Hot and Cold Water, Large Yard, newly papered and painted, situate No. 149 Market street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Also, BRICK HOUSE of 8 Rooms, No. 138 Middle alley, near Sampson street, Second ward, Allegheny. Apply to
W. P. PRICE,
21 Diamond, Allegheny.

TO LET.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—Part of the well known property of W. McClintock, on the Perrysville Plank Road, within 15 minutes' walk of City Hall, Allegheny. The house is two storied, containing 9 rooms, and is new, comfortable and of elegant architecture, and is supplied with all modern improvements. Also carriage house and stabling for horses and cows. The grounds are beautifully laid out and are covered with fine forest trees, rendering it truly a very convenient to the city, and from its location is one of the most healthy locations in the section. For particulars, inquire of OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Engine of Four Horse power in running order. Will be sold low. Apply to W. P. PRICE, 32 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—Frame House, Two Rooms. Lot 36x100 feet. Price $700. T. R. SILL & SON, corner of Penn and Twenty-third streets.

FOR SALE.—A One Horse Spring WAGON. Apply at the shop of I. & T. J. MUNDEN, Wagon Makers and Blacksmiths, No. 47 North Alley, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—Manufacturing Site.—We have for sale a very desirable location for manufacturing purposes, which would be a rare chance for a Tannery, it having been formerly used for that purpose. There are 28 good vats and outhouses, and some machinery. Lot 110x130 feet, fronting on two streets and near Valley Road, in the Fifteenth ward. T. R. SILL & SON, corner of Penn and Thirty-third streets.

FOR SALE.—A Large Amount of very desirable property, improved and unimproved, in the various wards of the city, all of which we offer at great bargains. On Smallman street, Twelfth ward, two handsome building lots, 24x120 feet each. Also some fine substantial dwellings have lately been built in the immediate vicinity of these lots. We offer them at a bargain if called for soon. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third streets.

FOR SALE.—BUILDING LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—I offer for sale the most delightful building lots situated in the Second ward, Allegheny, on Perrysville Plank Road and Observatory avenue, adjoining the Observatory grounds. These lots are part of five and one-half (5½) acres. A plan of these lots can be seen at my store, No. 83 WOOD STREET. The plan has also been recorded. Each lot is a front lot, fronting on Perrysville road or Observatory avenue; size, 24 feet wide by 131 deep. The lots opposite the residence of Washington and Walter McClintock, Esqs., are 24 by 175 feet. Most of the lots are sold. Five dwellings have been erected already. Persons desirous to leave the low grounds and smoky cities should examine this property. The locality is one of the most healthy in the section and but four minutes' walk from the head of Federal street; a board walk leads to the premises. The great beauty of scenery and surroundings are delightful.
Terms easy; prices low. Enquire of
GEO. F. DIHM,
No. 83 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or No. 89 River Avenue, Allegheny city.

MONEY TO LOAN.—By arrangements just effected with Eastern and home capitalists, we are enabled to buy or negotiate first-class mortgages on good city or suburban improved property in large or small sums, at fair rates and at short notice. T. R. SILL & SON, corner of Penn and Thirty-third streets.

SMITH'S
American Organs,
FOR THE
Services of Chapels and Lodges, as well as Home Recreation.
A THOROUGH COMPARISON INVITED.
Never to rest satisfied with mediocre success has been the motto of this house. And with every year's experience they expect not only to maintain their present position, but to produce instruments of greater and more varied power, thus anticipating the increasing demands of the most cultivated taste.
Instruments with Pedal-Bass and Double Manuals, for Organ Students.
ALSO, A VARIETY OF
ELEGANT PARLOR INSTRUMENTS.
An illustrated Circular, containing full descriptions and prices, will be sent post-paid, on application.
S. D. & H. W. SMITH, Boston, Mass.
FOR SALE IN PITTSBURGH BY
John Zweidinger,
136 SMITHFIELD ST.
my2:w2:MWF

Wattles & Sheafer
Have just received another invoice of elegant
Silver Plated Ware,
Which will be sold VERY LOW.
TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, BERRY DISHES, BUTTER DISHES, SOUP PITCHERS, JEWEL CASES, SPOON HOLDERS, SALT SELLERS IN BOXES, NAPKINS, RINGS, &c., &c.
101 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD STREET.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration to the estate of THOMAS S. FINLEY, late of Collins township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
CATHARINE FINLEY, Admin'x.,
or W. C. Aughinbaugh, Attorney, No. 87 Diamond Street, Pittsburgh. April 30, 1870.
my2:w6:T

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,
Carpenter and Builder,
Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 17 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny, Pa.
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