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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE Warren *Mail* says: A woman was put off the cars here the other day because she had no money. She begged enough to get drunk with, became troublesome and was chucked into jail by constable Davis. She plead insanity. Why not treat an insane woman like an insane McFarland, and let her go? This is another outrage on "women's rights."

THE Wilkesbarre correspondent of the *Scranton Republican* says: "Dr. Hakes says that with the rain on Saturday, May 21st, there was quite a shower of sulphur, of which he gathered up, at his place below Wilkesbarre, some sixty grains and burned them. This is quite an unusual occurrence, and we have not heard that it was noticed anywhere else in this vicinity."

FOUR prisoners left the old jail on Saturday night named Andrew Sayer, Henry Davis, George Tucker and William Logan and the sheriff offers a reward of $25 for each, or $100 for the four. The escape was effected through a hole made in the ceiling, and is another demonstration of the insecurity of the dilapidated old thing. The new jail was not begun too soon—*Wilkesbarre Record of the Times.*

EDWIN EMMKE, of Wrightsdale, Lancaster county, died on Sunday last from the sting of a honey-bee. He was on a visit to his uncle, Simeon Ballaner, at Oak Dale, and went out in company with one or two others to see the bees. Some of them flew around his head and he retired; just as he reached the porch of the house, one of the bees which continued to follow him, flew in his ear and stung him. In a space of a few minutes he went into convulsions from the wound, and he died in about an hour.

A BOY of eleven years who resides on Church street, West Chester, arose from his bed about three o'clock on Wednesday morning last, went to his window, lifted the sash and jumped to the ground—in his sleep. Fortunately he lit upon his feet upon the soft ground of a bed of flowers in the front yard. He went to the door and rung the bell and awoke his father and mother, who quickly descended and took him in in a somewhat exhausted condition. He was in his night clothes, and the leap was about eighteen feet.

THERE was a family gathering on the 18th day of May, 1870, at the old Homestead in Herrick, Susquehanna county, it being the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Rev. William Churchill and Bathsheba Williams. Mr. Churchill came to this country from the State of Rhode Island in 1817. Mrs. Churchill is a descendant of Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island. They have raised a family of ten children, all of whom were present except James, who died several years ago. They have twenty-five grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

THE Pottstown *Herald* says: Dr. Read was called upon last Friday to attend the injuries of John Hutton, a boy about ten years of age, who had whilst asleep walked out of the third story window of a dwelling on Lafayette street. How the boy escaped sudden death is almost miraculous, as he appears to have fallen head foremost, striking the step, which fortunately was wood, and breaking there from a piece of the same two or three inches in length. The injuries received amount to contusion above the eye, concussion of the brain, and a sprained back. A person in the adjoining room heard the fall and went to the boy's assistance. The accident occurred at one o'clock in the night.

ABOUT nine weeks ago Miss Margaret Dabaugh, of Harrisburg, was attacked and bitten in one of her fingers by a ferocious dog. Last Friday she noticed a painful stinging sensation in this finger and arm, and on Saturday the symptoms were so alarming that a physician was called in, who thought he detected hydrophobia. On Sunday morning frightful spasms at frequently occurring intervals were only allayed by chloroform. Most of the physicians of the city visited her, but all pronounced it a case of incurable hydrophobia. Her paroxysms were so powerful sight. The mention or sight of a dog drove her into violent spasms, and in one of these a dog entered the room. As soon as she saw the animal she became furiously agitated, and her feelings were only tranquilized when the dog was removed. She foamed much at the mouth, exhibited great nervous irritability, breathed with much difficulty, and appealed piteously to those about her to keep at a distance, as if fearful that she might do them personal injury. From the commencement of the first spasm until drugs were administered, she was confined to a rocking chair, occasionally springing up and carrying it with her. Subsequently she was placed on a sofa and secured until her death. She appeared fully conscious of her dangerous disease. The dog which caused this sad death, died of the same disease shortly after attacking the young lady.

Remarkable Scene in a Church.

A dispute between the trustees and members of the Zion Methodist Church, (colored) at the corner of Bleecker and West Tenth streets, in regard to the pastor, Rev. Mr. Butler, culminated last night in a disgraceful scene. Mr. Butler entered the church, which was crowded, accompanied by two policemen. Another minister had taken his place in the pulpit, who was ordered out, and roughly handled by the police. When Mr. Butler made an attempt to preach the gas was extinguished, and he was forcibly removed. The whole church then became a scene of confusion and uproar, and in the fracas several blows were struck. Capt. Greer and a squad of police from the North precinct entered the church and put an end to the disgraceful scene by dispersing the congregation and arresting two of the ringleaders. The trouble was occasioned by a difference of opinion as to who should occupy the pulpit a part of the congregation being in favor of Mr. Butler, while others are decidedly opposed.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

WHILE a party of ladies and gentlemen were enjoying themselves at a picnic a few miles from Colfax Station, on the Indianapolis and Chicago Railroad, on Saturday, the dwelling house of a Mr. Thomas, a short distance from the ground, took fire. The children, (aged respectively eleven, eight and two years,) were playing in the second story, and the older ones, frightened at the flames, ran down stairs, leaving the babe in the upper room. The picknickers hastened to the scene, and upon their arrival, found the house enveloped in flames. In the confusion the babe was not missed until the stairway was almost consumed, and neither parents nor friends of the child seemed willing to risk an attempt to save it. At this stage of affairs, Mr. H. C. Holt, of Chicago, (formerly a resident of Indianapolis,) hastily inquired the location of the room in which the child was left, and wrapping himself in a quilt, dashed up the burning stairs, found the almost suffocated child, and brought it out safely. He had scarcely emerged from the house when the stairs fell, and immediately after the room and second floor followed.—Mr. Holt was severely burned, but the child was not at all injured. Too much praise cannot be awarded Mr. Holt for his heroism.

THE New York *Herald* characterizes the late election in the State of New York, so far as affording a test of the strength of parties as its Democratic victory which signifies nothing." From official returns from most of the counties, and generally accepted estimates from the rest, it appears that the whole vote cast will not exceed 430,000, against 859,776 cast in 1868, showing a deficiency of 419,776, or about one half of the vote of the State, which loss the stay-at-home Republicans count two hundred and fifty thousand and the Democrats one hundred and eighty thousand.

THE Nevada City *Gazette* of May 21st says: Mr. Ashburne, of Scotch Flat, informs us that the immense slide on their claim is still moving forward as regularly as a glacier. The mass thus moving is about 2,000 feet long by 500 feet wide; depth unknown. The moving mass occupies about 24 acres of surface.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Unprecedented Outpouring of People on Derby Day—Shocking Slaughter of Jews in Roumania—Turkey.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

EPSOM DOWNS, June 1—1 P. M.—The Derby race was won by Kingcraft coming in first in two heats. Palmerston was in good second and Muster came in third. The second heat was intensely exciting and Kingcraft again came in first followed by Muster and McGregor third.

The Derby of this year has not been exceeded by any of its predecessors. The day was fine, the crowds immense, the race exciting and closely contested, and the result unexpected. At sunset yesterday the people commenced moving to the scene, and up to noon today the roads to Downs were filled with teams, on foot, on horseback, and in carriages. All morning the London highway was packed almost solid for four miles from the race course with vehicles of every description. The scene from the grand stand, just before the start, was one of unusual splendor. A fringe of carriages five to ten deep lined the entire circuit, and hundreds of thousands of spectators were crowded between them and the course. Present on the grand stand were the Prince and Princess of Wales and King of Belgium, attended by a large and brilliant throng of nobility and aristocracy; also many members of Parliament, Cabinet ministers, representatives of the Bench and persons eminent in all departments of public life. The course was cleared by mounted policemen with much difficulty, but not far from the appointed time the horses were brought out.

The excitement of the spectators was wrought to the highest pitch by the appearance of the fifteen horses entered for the race. Macgregor, the favorite, was tremendously cheered. All being ready, a good start was obtained, and the horses dashed away. As Macgregor began to fall behind, the greatest astonishment was manifested. When Kingcraft, leading, the excitement was intense, and reached its height when he came in winner, with Palmerston second, and Muster close behind, as third.

The race had hardly ended when a drenching shower fell, which lasted but a few moments and was succeeded by bright sunshine. Kingcraft won the race in two minutes and 35 seconds; distance one mile and a half.

Summary—Lord Falmouth's Kingcraft, by King Tom, out of Woodcraft; also Mr. Fordham Flannery, by Bracket out of Retaliation; Lord Wilton's Master, by Tim Whiffler, out of Chanade, three. Time of winner 2.35.

Dispatches from Athens state the investigation into the Marathon affair is progressing. The Court of Inquiry is in session daily. The Prime Minister Sotiros has summoned before the court, and subjected to a rigid examination as to his own course and action of the government before and after the tragedy. The testimony is not made public. The last surviving witness of the affair, a boy of ten years, who perpetrated the slaughter has been captured.

LONDON, June 1.—Cyrus Redding, the author, died to-day. Hewas aged eighty-five.

The sugar and coffee crops, of Brazil promise to be excellent.

Bismarck has recovered and dined last evening with Mr. Motley, American Minister.

Hon. John Jay, American Minister to Austria, visited the foreign office today.

Thos. Grant, Roman Catholic Bishop of Southwark, is dead.

The *Shipping Gazette* thinks the Southern States are planting too much cotton and too little grain and apprehends bad results.

Twenty members of an excursion party of thirty or forty were drowned by the sinking of a raft on one of the Swiss lakes.

The Russian war preparations at various European courts are ordered to meet the Emperor at Ems.

The Spanish Cortes rejected the motion of Senor Gurbio to proceed to an election for Prim. A counter resolution to proceed to the election was defeated without action. It has been agreed upon that the election of a King by a majority of one shall be valid.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—A fearful wave of religious intolerance has broken out in Roumania, a metropolitan province of the Turkish empire. For some time the native Christians have manifested a spirit of fierce vindictiveness against the Jewish population, who have endeavored to obtain from the Government some protection against outrage and extortion. A secret society has been in organization for some time for the extermination of the inoffensive Jews. The deep and deadly hatred of the bigoted populace had only been slumbering and awaiting vent for its fury. On Sunday last, the long prepared signal, the Christian populace rose, and a fearful work of butchery was inaugurated. At an early hour all the houses of the Jews were invaded, and the occupants who were unable to escape were massacred in cold blood. The fleeing Israelites were pursued through town by an armed mob and murdered without caught, men, women and children. The fury of the populace was inflamed with religious bigotry and only exhausted itself for want of victims. In all the principal towns the fearful work of butchery prevailed, and thousands of men, women and children of the repugnant race were butchered. The work of slaughter still goes on in the interior, and nothing has been heard yet of any movements by the authorities to suppress it. The reigning Prince is absent from the province, and advantage was taken of this to complete the extermination of all the Jews from the province. Prince Charles is hurrying home, and energetic measures will at once be taken by the Sultan to suppress this religious emeute. Meanwhile the fury of the mob continues unabated in finding fresh victims to glut its insatiate fiends.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 1.—Napoleon on his return from Chalons in July, it is said, will go to Munich.

The *Gazette des Tribunaux* says, officially, that only twelve among the prisoners arrested for complicity in the Regicide plot will be brought before the High Court. The others will be discharged.

The American and English residents of Paris have forwarded their congratulations to the Emperor on his escape from the recent plot.

It is reported that the Prince Imperial will soon be affianced.

SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, June 1.—A large number of Italian refugees have collected on the border. Swiss Government has taken active measures to prevent their departure. Notwithstanding this a few succeeded in eluding the authorities near Como and entered Lombardy. Troops were dispatched in pursuit.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 1.—Count Bismarck is at Ems, in company with King William.

The elections for deputies to the Prussian Parliament will be held about the middle of September and those for members of the Prussian Diet soon after.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, June 1.—Steamers Donan, Idaho, City of Cork and Hibernian have arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL—Evening—June 1.—Consols for money 93¾. American securities quiet: 65s, 6s, 80½; 62, 80½. Ten-Forties 86¼. Erie, 14; Illinois 109. United States 5s, 75. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Cotton steady with middling uplands at 10½@10¾d. Orleans at 10½@10¾d; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 9s 10d, red western No 2 8s 3d, winter 9s 2d. western flour 24s. Corn: No. 2 mixed 29s 3d. Oats 2s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s. Pork quiet at 102s 6d. Beef at 110s. Lard quiet at 64s 6d. Bacon firmer, but no higher. Cheese heavy 70s. Cumberland 59s 6d; short rib 61s 6d.

LONDON, June 1.—Tallow £5s. Linseed oil firmer, but no higher.

FRANKFORT, June 1.—Bonds opened quiet at 85¾.

PARIS, June 1.—Bourse closed firm at 74 70.

ANTWERP, June 1.—Petroleum firm.

HAVRE, June 1.—Cotton opened heavy at 125 for spot.

THE WEST.

School Teachers' Excursion—Indian Murderers Confessing—Another Raid, Perhaps.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OMAHA, June 1.—The school teachers' excursion party from California arrived here this p. m. about three o'clock, all well and expressing themselves highly pleased with the trip. They number about three hundred, of whom seventy-five are "school marms."

The *Herald's* Winnebago Indian agency correspondent, writing on the 26th ultimo, states that "there has been a written statement this day signed by over forty prominent members of that tribe, acknowledging the murder and decapitation of Mr. Musson, on Plum Creek, May 16, by five of their number. One of their leading chiefs, White Breast, is preparing a full written statement relative to his son, who was one of the five. They say they know they will suffer, but the deed was committed under the command of their Medicine man, who said they must have human blood to appease the departed spirits of their relatives."

There was a snow storm at Carter Station yesterday, leaving eight or nine inches of snow on the ground.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Information has reached here that about three hundred Indians crossed the Kansas Pacific Railroad yesterday, seventy miles west of Fort Hays. It is not known whether they are on the war path, a plundering expedition, or a peace mission.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. and A. Telegraph.]

BROWNSVILLE, June 1.—River stationary, with three and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 65 at 5 P. M.

OIL CITY, June 1.—River at a stand, with nineteen inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy and raining. Thermometer 72 at 5 P. M.

CHEKENBO, June 1.—River stationary, with three feet four inches of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 74 at 5 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, June 1.—River stationary, with twenty inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 69 at 4 P. M.

— XLIST CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Committee on Pensions, reported, with amendments, the House bill to regulate the duties of pension agents and to provide for the payment of pensions.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from Committee on Judiciary, reported, with amendments, the bill to regulate judicial proceedings in various cases.

The following bills were reported from the Judiciary Committee adversely and postponed indefinitely:

Bill providing for the settlement of Indian claims by a commission.

Joint resolution declaring void any action of State Legislatures as to constitutional amendments after the Secretary of State has received evidence of their ratification by three-fourths of the States.

Joint resolution to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect abandoned property and direct dues belonging to the United States.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the same Committee, reported, without amendment, House bill extending the time in which pension and bounty frauds may be prosecuted.

Mr. NYE, from the Committee on Territories, reported, without amendment, House bill to annul a statute of New Mexico.

Mr. SCHURZ, from the same Committee, reported, without amendment, the House bill annulling certain acts of Idaho Territory.

The bill to change judicial circuits was discussed, amended and passed. It constitutes the circuits as follows: 1st, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut; 2d, New York; 3d, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia; 4th, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas; 5th, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee; 6th, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and West Virginia; 7th, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin; 8th, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri; 9th, California, Oregon and Nevada. The Supreme Court Justices, except the Chief Justice, are required to reside in their respective circuits, and the Chief Justice is to be known as the Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Senate went into Executive session and adjourned at 7 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After some discussion it was agreed that the Committee on Banking and Currency, which was to have to-day for its business, should instead have next Tuesday.

Mr. ARNELL, from Committee on Education, desired to report back and have put on passage Mr. Lawrence's bill authorizing U. S. Bankers to appoint women as census takers, but Mr. WOOD objected.

Mr. SCHENCK presented a petition of citizens and business men of Cincinnati relative to taxes on tobacco and remonstrating against the increase of a tax on manufactured tobacco.

Mr. COX presented a petition of New York tobacco manufacturers, for a uniform tax of sixteen cents per pound on all manufactured tobacco and snuff.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to reduce internal taxes.

The sixteenth section was amended by striking out a portion of the paragraph as follows: "Every bank or banker, drawing a check, draft or order for payment of any sum of money whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, banker or trust company, two cents."

In the course of the discussion, Mr. SARGENT stated that an estimate had been made from the Treasury Department showed that under the existing tariff and direct tax there would be received into the Treasury next year from customs $185,000,000, from internal revenue $175,000,000, from lands $3,000,000, miscellaneous sources $2,000,000, making a total of $365,000,000. The estimated expenditures were $291,000,000, which would leave a surplus of $66,000,000. A few days ago he had introduced a proposition to reduce the customs ten per cent. and internal revenue taxes fifteen per cent. and put on the income tax, and to abolish all special taxes. This would leave a surplus of $25,000,000 per year, and he calculated that sum used as a sinking fund would in thirty-four years be extinguish the national debt and leave a surplus.

Mr. HOLMAN moved, but the House, by 65 to 47, refused to strike out the section relating to eight, containing schedule relating to tobacco.

Sections twenty-one and twenty-two were stricken out.

An additional section was inserted, providing that in States where repeaters are allowed to testify, the same right shall exist for persons charged with violation of the law.

The tax on matches was struck out, 67 to 64. On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the thirty-third section was struck out, it being provided for elsewhere.

Section thirty-fifth, in relation to income tax, having been reached, Mr. McCARTHY moved to strike it out, and argued it was not necessary to the revenue or to the strength of the internal revenue.

Mr. BLAIR opposed the motion to strike it out. He favored, however, an increasing exemption from $1500, as provided in the bill, to $2500.

Mr. KELLEY moved to strike out all sections and provisions relating to income tax.

Mr. BLACK advocated a reduction of the tax.

Messrs. COX and DAVIS followed in the same side.

Mr. COX moved to reduce the rate from five to three per cent.

On a division there were 32 voting for, and 74 against it.

The Speaker suggested it was the desire of members generally to postpone action on all questions at the hour when the clock was ended, and first arrangement was made, including Mr. Cox's amendment.

Mr. HAWLEY moved to increase the exemption from $1,500 to $2,500.

Mr. KEIR moved to increase the exemption to $2,000 and advocated a reduction of the tax to three per cent.

After considerable discussion, in which Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment and defended the item as it stands in the bill, the House, without action, adjourned.

RELIGIOUS.

Remitted Presbyterian General Assembly.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The morning session of the Presbyterian General Assembly was occupied in the consideration of reports from various committees.

The resolution to visit the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Louisville presented a report and communication from the Southern Assembly, in reply to the overtures of this last Church. The communication says the church does not approve of union with the Northern Church, because it is a total surrender of all fundamental principles, and embraces all shades of belief. The Southern church is the only sound and safe, and the true unfailing testimonies, and there are impassible barriers to official intercourse between the two churches.

The delegation also submitted their report, showing what action had been taken at Louisville.

Several of the representatives then present made speeches, showing what the spirit of the Southern Assembly had been, and generally the opinion of that Assembly was not the opinion of the Southern churches.

The report of the committee was received, and the committee discharged.

The report of the Trustees for the various institutions was made the order for Friday afternoon.

At the afternoon session Gen. E. M. Gregory offered the report of the Committee on Freedmen, showing the total funds during the year have been $32,902; balance May 1, $2,876. The statistics were listened to with interest.

The report of the Finance Committee was then considered and it was, on motion of Dr. Beattie, so divided that so much of it as relates to missionary boards be referred to a select Committee of twenty-one to report to next General Assembly on the most efficient mode of carrying out the suggestions agreed on by the Committee.

Sundry amendments were made to other portions of the report, but without action. Adjourned.

NEW JERSEY.

Serious Railroad Accident—Six Men Killed and Many Badly Injured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PATERSON, N. J., June 1.—A frightful railway accident occurred this morning about two and a half miles from this place. The construction train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was precipitated from a trestle bridge thirty feet high. The master carpenter Campbell and six other carpenters were instantly killed, and between thirty and forty workmen were shockingly mutilated. The scene baffles description. Many men are buried in the ruins. The moans and cries still fill the air.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A frightful railroad accident occurred this morning at 9 o'clock, about two and a half miles from Paterson, N. J., by which the construction train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was precipitated from a trestle bridge a distance of thirty feet, and several people killed and wounded. The train, on which was a large force of laborers, passed along visiting places where repairs were necessary. Several places had been attended to and the train was passing over the trestle bridge at the point where the Newark road intersects the railroad, when the bridge gave way and the entire train was precipitated to the depths below. The Master Carpenter, Mr. Campbell, and six other carpenters were instantly killed. Some thirty or forty workmen were shockingly injured, being bruised and crushed by masses of iron, timber and debris. The scene baffles description. Many workmen are buried in the ruins, and it is believed death will ensue speedily in the case of many.

—Two more Fenian officers, Fitzpatrick and McNeil, were arrested by the U. S. Marshals at Malone, Tuesday night. Several New York reporters have also been arrested as Fenians and sent to prison.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Exit Revenue Commissioner Wells—Neutrality to be Enforced Against Fenian Officers—Public Debt Reduced $14,301,962 During May—Sandwich Islands Reciprocity Treaty Not Ratified—Indian Commissioner Parker Has a Talk with Spotted Tail—Arrival of Red Cloud and Party, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1870.

WILL NOT BE REAPPOINTED.

It is stated on high authority that Commissioner Wells, whose term expires on the 30th instant, will not be re-appointed by the President. Strong opposition has been hard at work for some time, and this is the result.

THE LAW TO BE ENFORCED.

Attorney General Hoar has said that the full rigor of the law would be meted out to O'Neil and the other captured Fenian leaders, but that the Administration was disposed to release the privates, who were mere dupes of the leaders.

The Secretary of State has received a congratulatory note from Mr. Thornton, British Minister, in reference to the prompt action of this Government in the maintenance of the neutrality laws.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due and unpaid, is $2,045,121,231 27.

Amount in Treasury.	
Coin	$ 105,180,231 85
Currency	14,285,816 87
Sinking Fund in United States coin interest bonds, and accrued interest thereon	25,803,258 50
Other United States coin interest-bearing notes purchased and accrued interest thereon	62,975,122 77
Total	$ 208,243,429 49
Debt, less amount in Treasury	2,036,877,801 78
Decrease during the month	14,301,962 37
Decrease since 1st of March	31,396,105 37

SANDWICH ISLANDS RECIPROCITY.

The Senate, in executive session, resumed the consideration of the Sandwich Islands treaty. Mr. Stewart took the floor and spoke in favor of the ratification. The debate was continued by various Senators in a desultory manner, each speaking for a few minutes only, when the bill for the admission of Sandwich Islands free of duty was ordered to be engrossed, and a third reading ordered, when it was passed, yeas 37, nays 9, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Alcorn, Anthony, Boreman, Brownlow, Cameron, Chandler, Conkling, Conover, Corbett, Cragin, Cragin, Dennis, Dennis, Dorsey, Ferry, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Harlan, Hamlin, Howe, Kellogg, Kelly, Lewis, Logan, McCreery, Morrill, Morton, Patterson, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Robertson, Sawyer, Schurz, Stewart, Tipton, Warner, Willey, Wilson, Windom—37.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Casserly, Davis, Hamilton, Johnson, McDonald, Pratt, Saulsbury, Vickers—9.

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NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Casserly, Davis, Hamilton, Johnson, McDonald, Pratt, Saulsbury, Vickers—9.

HAD A TALK.

Spotted Tail and Red Cloud had a talk with Commissioner Parker to-day. They want to be removed to White Earth reservation, to be allowed to hunt buffalo, but promise not to hunting buffalo and have stock sent among them. Commissioner Parker expressed the President's desire for peace, but explained to them that it was not in his power to do what they asked to protect its people. The Indians persist they have no other desire than to be at peace with the whites. They will be a grand council in a few days.

FOURTH OF JULY NEXT.

Arrangements have been completed for the President's proposed visit to Woodstock, Conn., on the Fourth of July next, for celebration. Mrs. Grant, children and several members of the staff are to accompany the President.

HOPE WALKER DYING.

Henry Lewis, a colored rope walker, who, while performing at the park yesterday, fell to the ground thirty feet, breaking an arm and side and sustaining internal injuries, is in a dying condition.

TELEGRAPHED TO EUROPE.

The public debt statement to-day was telegraphed to London, under arrangements made by the Secretary of the Treasury with prominent financiers from London. It will be repeated to Paris, Amsterdam and Frankfort.

RETURNED.

The chief warriors and head man of Red Cloud's band arrived in this city yesterday, fatigued with their long trip. They have been very quiet today and have not made their appearance out of sight of their quarters.

RESTORED.

The Secretary of the Treasury will restore to the Bremen, Hamburg and Cunard steamlines the privilege of the general order system, of which they have been deprived by the Collector of New York.

APPROVED.

The President signed the resolution to provide for the appointment of an Examiner of Claims for the Interior Department.

The Commissioner of Patents has extended the reaper patent of Messrs. Mann for seven years from June 3rd, 1870.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has nominated E. Peshine Smith, of New York, Examiner of Claims of the State Department.

NEW YORK CITY.

Cable Company Squabble—Reformed Presbyterian Synod—Chloroformed and Robbed—Mandamus on the Mayor of Brooklyn—Allison—Obituary.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 1, 1870.

CABLE COMPANY DIFFICULTY.

A few disaffected stockholders of the East India Cable Company to-day elected a new board of directors for the ensuing year, and propose to attempt to displace the present management.

The French cable operators were to-day all discharged in consequence of the removal of the office to the Western Union building.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

In the Reformed Presbyterian Synod to-day the report of the Theological Seminary at Pittsburgh was read, showing the expulsion of the turrifice from the list of studies, on the plea of its being too high for students in Chicago on the 9th.

At the evening session there was a discussion on a motion to rescind the resolution of the previous Synod, suspending Rev. Alex. Scott, of Indiana, from ministerial for alleged scandal. The motion was lost. A resolution complimentary to societies as dedicatory to society was adopted. The Board of Education reported students from Mississippi, Georgia, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Ohio being educated at Northwood, Ohio, ten being supported by the church.

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED.

Joseph E. Isaacs, a diamond broker, was enticed to a room in the St. Nicholas Hotel this morning and there chloroformed, bound and robbed of two hundred dollars in cash, valuable rings and other property. The robbers are supposed to be Frank, named Carlo Dejolis and Joseph Cheval, who have thus far escaped arrest.

A MANDAMUS ISSUED.

A mandamus has been issued on Mayor Kalbfleisch, of Brooklyn, to compel him to sign the Park improvement bonds, of which the Mayor vetoed, amounting to the sum of $50,000. The Mayor had signed $35,000 of the bonds, but he decided to obstruct the progress of the work.

NILSSON.

A London letter says Emperor Napoleon has authorized the director of the Grand Opera at Paris to engage Christine Nilsson for ten years, with pensions added to her salary and to pay Strakosch $50,000 penalty for Nilsson breaking her engagement to visit the United States.

OBITUARY.

Timothy O. Mahe, chief clerk of the Commissary Department at West Point Military Academy for the last fifty-five years, and father-in-law of Gen. Quincy A. Gilmore, died last night aged seventy-nine.

CLEVELAND.

Oil Train and Railroad Bridges Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, June 1.—An oil train on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad took fire this morning while approaching this city. The fire communicated to the railroad bridges over the Cuyahoga river and the Ohio Canal, and destroyed them. A frame building, occupied by the Kritch & Crane Manufacturing Company as a machine shop, was damaged to the extent of about twenty thousand dollars. It is covered by insurance. The loss to the Railroad Company has not been ascertained.

Later.—The loss by fire this morning is estimated at from $8,000 to $10,000. In addition to the loss already reported, sixteen tank cars, containing 1,600 barrels of oil, and six empty freight cars, were destroyed. Most of the oil was owned by Hussey, Paine & Co. No insurance on railroad property or oil.

Fenian General Donnelly in Custody.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. ALBANS, June 1.—General Donnelly was brought before United States Commissioner Smalley, of Burlington, waived an examination, and in default of bail was ordered committed. Owing to his wound it was not deemed prudent to confine him in jail, and he now remains at the Weldon House, in charge of a deputy marshal. United States Marshal Foster and deputies found in Franklin over six tons of ammunition left by the Fenians. Three hundred Fenians from Malone passed through here this evening *en route* to New York.

OHIO.

Democratic State Convention—Ticket Nominated and Platform Adopted—Temperance Convention also Nominate a State Ticket.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, June 1.—The Democratic State Convention met at the Opera House at 11 o'clock A. M. to-day. The attendance was not as large as usual for a State Convention of this party. D. J. Cullen was elected temporary Chairman and the following Committee on Resolutions appointed: First District, O. J. Dodds; Second, E. A. Ferguson; Third, F. Green; Fourth, A. F. McKinney; Fifth, G. W. Andrews; Sixth, Thos. Powell; Seventh, J. E. Wright; Eighth, B. Burns; Ninth, Thos. Burns; Tenth, Frank H. Hurd; Eleventh, A. Vance; Twelfth, W. E. Finck; Thirteenth, Wm. Parrott; Fourteenth, John Cowan; Fifteenth, J. W. Williams; Sixteenth, Jas. R. Jamison; Seventeenth, R. G. Woods; Eighteenth, Morrison Foster; Nineteenth, J. Palmer.

After recess Hon. D. D. Campbell was elected permanent Chairman.

The following ticket was nominated: Secretary of State, Wm. Heisley, of Cleveland; Supreme Judge, R. A. Harrison, of London; Comptroller of Treasury, Jno. H. Heaton, of Belmont; Member of Board of Public Works, Wm. Spencer, of Licking.

Gen. Geo. Wallace, of Auglaize county, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following platform of principles.

The Democracy of Ohio, coming together in the spirit of devotion to the doctrine and faith of free representative government, and relying for success upon discussion and the intelligence of the people, deem the present Convention a fitting occasion to reassert the following time-honored principles of the Democratic party:

That the Federal Government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the Constitution; that the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the Government, and that it is mischievous and dangerous to overlook doubtful powers.

That the Constitution of the United States is founded on the fundamental principles of entire and absolute equality of all the States of the Union, and it is not competent for Congress to impose upon them any conditions or restrictions, in respect to their internal concerns, which the Federal Constitution has not imposed.

That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution which guarantees the land of liberty, the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith, and every attempt to abridge the privileges of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the Alien and Sedition laws from our statute books.

And in order that we may more distinctly declare our views of the measures and policy of the present Administration,

Resolved, That we denounce the present tariff, as well as the substitute lately introduced in the House of Representatives from the Committee of Ways and Means, as a corruption of the revenue and industry of the country; that they are solely designed to foster the growth of a class of monopolies, and that this should no longer be submitted to; we call upon the Congress, nor any other office, to support who is not in favor of a low revenue tariff, which shall suppress the illicit trade; that in the arrangement of any revenue tariff a majority of two-thirds should be absolutely free of duty.

Resolved, That the internal revenue system of the United States is unendurable in its oppressive exactions, that it should be immediately modified, that its annoyance of stamps and licenses and taxes upon sales and incomes should be abolished, that the tax itself should be collected by the State and county officials, and that the multiplication of officers, to the ruin of industry, should be prevented by the presence of the tax-gatherers, and that we pledge ourselves to effect the repeal of the tax in this particular.

Resolved, That we denounce the prodigality in the present administration of the Federal Government, the corruption which has engulfed all its political stations, the Judiciary which, overlooking crimes for office, has adjudged the rights and liberties of the people or tools of those who control the public patronage, and the Legislature which directs the destinies of the Republic without an apparent purpose and manages its affairs with such embarrassment as to jeopardize the material interests of its people at home, and with such indifference to the rights and liberties of its citizens abroad.

Resolved, That land monopoly is one of the great evils of our country and against the spirit of our institutions; that the whole of our public lands ought to be held as a sacred trust to secure homesteads for actual settlers. We therefore denounce the recent action of Congress in making grants to mammoth railroad corporations, which are already too powerful and may become dangerous to a free people.

Resolved, That we reiterate the act recently passed by Congress to repeal the fifteenth section of the act of April 10, 1806, relating to impressment, and the action of our rights of the citizen, the interest of the best interests of the people, and therefore demand its unconditional repeal.

Resolved, That the power of the Federal Government over the Territories of the United States is clear and unquestioned, and we demand of Congress that the act of which has been interpreted by the Chief Justice of New York.

APPROVED.

The President signed the resolution to provide for the appointment of an Examiner of Claims for the Interior Department of State and for additional clerks.

ENLARGED.

A War Department order enlarges the Department of the Lakes, by the direction of the President, so as to extend it to Ogdensburg.

RESTORED.

The Secretary of the Treasury will restore to the Bremen, Hamburg and Cunard steamlines the privilege of the general order system, of which they have been deprived by the Collector of New York.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Whittemore is re-elected to Congress from South Carolina.

Within the last three days seven