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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

THE truffle crop of France has failed.

SAN FRANCISCO is troubled with organ grinders.

SMITHE has prepared a lecture upon Gin and Milk.

£20,000 is said to be what D'Israeli will make out of Lothair.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* has a new stock of obituary poetry.

SIX persons were struck by the sun in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

THE Rev. Phillips Brooks has gone to Europe on the Hammonia.

A HOME for invalid clergymen is to be founded in South Carolina.

PRAYERS for rain were recently offered up in the churches in England.

FRESHWOMEN are received as well as Freshmen at Indiana universities.

A DRUGGIST in Sacramento is hatching out a quarter of a million silk worms.

CASSELL'S Magazine is to have a series of articles on Fenianism, by Garibaldi.

A. T. STEWART'S income for 1869, as returned by him, does not reach $100,000.

THE White Stockings of Chicago beat the Haymakers of Troy 25 to 21, on Tuesday.

EAST SAGINAW, Michigan, has a new Spiritualistic magazine called the *Evolution*.

AT Effingham Falls, N. H., the Dearborn flour mills were burned down on Sunday.

MRS. MARGARET SMITH took laudanum and died in Woodside, New Jersey, on Tuesday.

LADY LYTTON has returned to the charge and written another novel, against her husband.

A SEAM of black crickets, one mile wide and of unknown length, can be seen near Elko, Nev.

ALBERT REDMON, eleven years old, was drowned in the Ohio at Wheeling on Wednesday.

PLENTY of street fountains is the latest remedy for relapsing fever suggested in Philadelphia.

RUMOR says the English mission has been tendered to ex-Governor Morgan and that he will accept.

CHINESE junks are now being built in this country and in the British Pacific provinces for China.

ON Tuesday Secretary Robeson delivered an address before the literary societies of Princeton College.

IT is estimated that the Delaware peach crop this year will amount to 1,233,333 baskets of marketable fruit.

THE value of real and personal property in Charleston, according to the returns of the assessors, is $30,500,000.

SHOO FLY is said to have almost totally disappeared from New York. Even the hand organs have abandoned it.

CHICAGO editors return large incomes, made by advertising bankruptcies, divorces and delinquent tax payers.

"Adam and Eve" has been produced upon the boards at Munich. The costumes of the leading parties are not given.

IF Chinese people are as disagreeable as Chinese fire crackers we hope Pittsburgh may long be delivered from them.

THEOPHILUS ARNOLD, of Shirley, Me., shot himself through the heart last week. Jealousy was the cause and a funeral the effect.

INDIANA women have come to uniformly decline all invitations to distant visits during the session of the Court of Common Pleas.

ABOTT is jolly a bit of cheek as we have seen in the assertion by Canadian papers that "England is a clog on the progress of Canada."

A COPPERHEAD journal says: Ackerman is said to have "an expression of deep meditation." He is only trying to think why he got into the Cabinet.

MR. JOHN WEIGH, of Philadelphia, has presented to the Episcopal Hospital in New York city a check of $18,000 with which to cancel its debts.

LIEUT. HITCHCOCK, commanding the Darien Surveying party, thinks he has discovered gold in the streams on the Pacific slope of the Isthmus.

ON Monday Charles A. Handwerker killed himself with a pistol in Louisville. He was dying of consumption and very much depressed in spirits.

CHARLES HOAGLAND, third mate of the steamboat Palestine, fell overboard and was accidentally drowned between Tell City and Cannelton, below Louisville.

THE way New York mothers get up fashionable babies is to rouge the cheeks of the little things and new blonde curls inside their caps. Then they look sweet.

A TOOTHFUL witness on being asked in the Meriden (Connecticut) Police Court, the other day, where he would go if he told a lie, replied, "To the Reform School. He was sworn.

THE poem entitled "The Children," which has been going the rounds, credited to Charles Dickens, turns out to have been written by Charles O. Dickinson, a lawyer of Binghamton, N. Y.

CHAS. READE thinks of coming to America to read his own novels. If he reads with as much power and originality as he writes, he will be far better worth hearing than was the late lamented.

THE New York papers say that nitroglycerine is usually sent through that city packed in carpet-bags, and the careless handling of one of these bags on a car might at any moment cost a hundred lives.

The New York *World* says: The use of sewage as an external application will be put in gratuitous operation this week in public baths at the foot of Fifth street, East River, and Thirteenth street, North River.

A CUBAN insurgent, Gonzales Juneo, who surrendered to and was pardoned by the Spanish government, was last week tried, convicted and executed for crime committed while he was an insurgent leader.

A FIRE at Burch's mill, Michigan, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, June 25th, destroyed the saw mill of Newman & Co., 1,200,000 feet of lumber and a number of dwellings. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $8,000.

A HOSPITAL has been opened in New York especially for sunstrokes, where medical attendance, nourishment and care will be free, and a number of ambulances and an efficient ambulance corps will be connected with it.

THE Boston *Transcript* says the Clapp family will have a meeting on the 24th of August at Northampton, Mass. A. M. of Washington will preside, and the Rev. Dr. Clapp, of New York, will deliver an historical address.

IT is rather discouraging to young authors to be told that Dickens, notwithstanding the enormous amount of work he did and the unequalled position he achieved in the world of letters died worth only $400,000.

THE Pekin, Illinois, *Register* learns that the Union Pacific Railroad Company has paid to the widow of John Sturdevin, deceased, of that city, the sum of $5,000. Mr. S. was one of the victims of the late disaster on that road.

REIN CRANDALL, eighty years of age, living near Corydon, Harrison county, Indiana, committed suicide on the 21st inst., by hanging himself. The deed was caused by intense suffering, resulting from erysipelas in the face.

A CONTEMPORARY says the effect of warm weather on the feline vocal organs is most wonderful. It adds a fullness, strength and endurance which nothing else (unless it be a bootjack or brick-bat) appears to be capable of conferring.

GRAND preparations are being made for the "Woman's Suffrage Bazaar," which is to be held in Boston next fall. Its object is to raise $10,000 for the furtherance of the cause in New England, and the women feel sure of the money.

THE sea-side drowning season has been inaugurated this year by a Mr. Hopkins, of Vineland, who went in to bathe at Cape May at nine o'clock in the evening, and was drowned before a lifeboat could be launched to go to his rescue.

THE driver of a carriage in which an Indiana woman was on her way to file a petition for a divorce had drunk rather too much, and, overturning the vehicle, threw the woman out and broke her neck and the bond matrimonial at the same time.

A BRIDEGROOM interfered with a parson at Ringgold, Georgia, who, in accordance with the usual custom, desired to kiss the bride, and assured the preacher that as he had paid for the ceremony he was not going to have any of that fooling.

A THOUSAND Turkish houses have been thrown open for the accommodation of the Christians (Armenians) and others who were lately burned out in the great fire at Constantinople. And, besides this, the Turks have subscribed large sums of money for the relief of sufferers.

KANSAS City, Mo., has had an ordinance enacted against public bell-ringing as a means of attracting people, the law being employed to suppress a noisy auctioneer. Sufficient case was not taken in arranging the enactment, and the bell-tongue auctioneer has now suppressed the church bells.

THE lead mines in the vicinity of Locust Mound, Mo., are just now receiving great attention. Many leads are yielding from three to four thousand pounds a day to the hand, and the young men of the country are giving up farming for mining. The lead furnaces in the vicinity are in full blast.

THE poet Longfellow was, on one occasion, at a dinner party at which Nicholas Longworth was also present. Some one remarked to Mr. Longfellow that his name and that of Mr. Longworth's started out alike, but made a very dissimilar ending. "Yes," replied the poet, "and it affords only another proof, I am afraid—that worth makes the man, the want of it the fellow."

GEORGE H. STEWART, in his speech before the Christian Association at Indianapolis, said the most interesting sight he saw in London was not the Buckingham Palace, or the Great Exhibition, but two feeble Christian young men, with stammering tongues; but hearts filled with love, preaching to an audience of thieves and pickpockets and drunkards and fallen women, at midnight, in a part of London where they could not go in safety without two policemen.

WHEN Thackeray was buried, his friends, among them the poet Tennyson, of English authors, carried him to Kensal Green. There had been some estrangement between Dickens and Mark Lemon and as the coffin was lowered into its place, Dickens stood upon one side of the grave and Lemon on the other. As they raised their hands their eyes met, and instinctively putting out their hands, they clasped them in forgiveness, and what quarrel was buried in the grave of Thackeray.

A CHICAGO paper tells this story of Boston: A young lady of one of the most aristocratic families of the American Athens, went to her physician with a complaint that her ears were too large, and, under her instructions, he carefully removed a delicate crescent of pink grisly about an inch and a half long from each protuberant. He sewed up the wound, and the maiden, previously old forlorn, was delighted to behold two "pretty ears," small, graceful and genteely tight to her head.

THE Jacksonville, Illinois, *Sentinel* says: We learn that, during last week, a child of Mr. Abbott, aged about 18 months, was buried, having come to its death under the following circumstances. The mother had, a short time previously, given the child a drink of cold water, out of the spout of a tea kettle. The child, subsequently, found the kettle when it contained boiling water, and applying its mouth to the spout, received the boiling water and swallowed the hot water and steam. Death ensued in twenty four hours.

IN Chicago on Tuesday Tim Edwards, a brick maker, was killed by lightning. Dr. H. E. DeVere, an apothecary, was crushed flat by a barrel of wine, which he was lowering to the cellar, falling upon him. He died in great agony. The roof of the pavilion at Dexter park was blown off, and a part of it struck John Coffee, aged sixty, and killed him; the same storm blew down the pigeon cage at the park and allowed ten thousand birds to escape. An Irish laborer, name unknown, died of sunstroke, as did a teamster named John Artie.

PENNSYLVANIA.

CHAMBERSBURG wants a public bath house.

THE Ebensburg *Alleghenian* says that Mr. Joseph Richter, an aged citizen of Carrol township, in that county, was killed by sun stroke on Monday.

MR. GEORGE McHENRY, while fishing at Young's Dam, Indiana, fell into the water, and having a prosthetic leg had difficulty in reaching shore. Mr. Jas. Rees while listening to McHenry's rescue fell in and was drowned.

COL. JOHN TAYLOR, residing near Reedsville, Mifflin county, while recently engaged in digging out an old cellar, came upon an old spoon, which he threw to one side. In leaving the place, the Colonel mechanically picked up the spoon, brushed the dirt away, and discovered that the article was something valuable. On having it examined at Lewistown, it proved to be a silver spoon, with the name of William Penn neatly engraved upon it, and bearing the crown mark of England.

A Terrible Crime.

There would seem to be but little doubt, says the Eastern *Argus* of yesterday, that a most shocking crime was perpetrated in connection with the sailboat disaster which occurred in Portland harbor on the 20th inst., by which three men lost their lives, one of the victims being Mr. J. H. Rogers, of this city. This gentleman was known to have on his person quite a large sum of money, a gold watch, valuable pin, etc. He was found floating on the surface soon after the accident by a boy in a wherry. Of course the lad could not take him into his frail craft, but attached a rope to the body and towed it to the shore. None of the property was found upon the person, and the boy avers that when he first discovered him he showed signs of life. It appears that a boat containing two men put off, as they reached the drowning man, partially railed and sustained him for some little time and then dropped him backed into the water, the boat returning to the schooner, which immediately sailed away. This boy in the wherry, but by parties in a boat not far away. From those premises the unavoidable deduction is that Mr. Rogers was picked up in a half-drowned condition, robbed and thrust back to die. The *Argus* further states that the affair is being thoroughly investigated and the officers are upon the track of the vessel, which is known. If such a terrible tragedy was enacted, the fiends should be brought to speedy and condign punishment.

THE latest foreign mails bring the debate in Parliament, on the motion of Mr. Buxton, that an address be presented to the Queen, praying her to invite the President of the United States to concur with Her Majesty in appointing Commissioners to revise the authorized version of the Bible. Mr. Buxton, in his address, expressed the opinion that the work of revision should be of an international character, and that the assistance of scholars in Europe and the United States should be obtained, and that for the translation of the Old Testament, the aid of the Jewish scholars, who were the greatest living masters of the Hebrew language, should be invited. Mr. Gladstone, in reply, stated that the revision of the Scriptures would be most safely, most satisfactorily, and most effectually performed by persons who cannot pretend to have any public and civil authority. He also expressed the opinion that though President Grant and Secretary Fish would receive with the utmost politeness any representation the British Government might make, yet such an invitation would carry the President into a sphere from which he is excluded almost by the very letter, certainly by the spirit of the United States Constitution.

FOREIGN.

ARCHDEACON WM. HALL, of London, died on Tuesday aged 75.

THE celebrated *Almanach de Gotha* sold, last year, an edition of 1,320 copies.

THE women in France, incited thereto by their English sisters, are about to agitate for a repeal of the French "Contagious Diseases acts."

AT the recent sale of Dr. Todd's library, Wace's works, with his manuscript additions, fetched £450, the highest price ever given for a book in Ireland.

GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT has not only contributed $500,000 to restore St. Patrick's Cathedral, but now gives $250,000 for a winter garden to the town.

AT a recent sale of autographs in Paris, were letters from Parry, the navigator, Bulwer (Lord Lytton), Sidney Smith, and one in French from Lord Palmerston.

PROFESSOR SCHWICKER, of Hungary, is organizing a national church independent of papal infallibility. He hasn't yet got further than a paper see, however.

IN Hungary the arrest has been made of a band of robbers, cut throats, and incendiaries, numbering no less than 300, of whom fifty will be condemned to death.

CHAS. READE calls the play founded on his new novel "Free Labor," and the Athenæum calls it commonplace. Real anvils and real hot iron form the chief attractions.

"LOTHAIR," it seems, will have to undergo the fate of other names that are often on people's lips. It has been registered as the name of a new perfume by an Irish firm.

MR. J. TOWERS is preparing for publication a memoir of Beethoven, based upon Schindler, Ries, Wieseler and Thayer, to which will be attached an exact chronological list of his works.

STAMPED postal cards, to bear an address on one side and an open letter on the other, are shortly to be issued by the English postoffice, and everybody is inventing ciphers in consequence.

SOME workmen, of a town in Hanover, (Germany) amused themselves by stripping a tipsy companion, and hoaxing him in that condition to a tombstone. A few hours later he was found there, dead.

THE Danish government is devoting great attention to fortification. The military measures taken by Denmark on the island of Alsen, have fully aroused the Danes, and they will prepare for possible war, cost what it may.

MDLLE. KRATS is said to have been engaged by M. Perrin for the purpose of appearing at the Grand Opera in M. Meyerbeer's "Jeanne d'Arc." Personally, at least, she is well suited to the character, and she has much dramatic energy.

A PORTION of the MS. of "Oliver Twist," which originally appeared in *Bentley's Miscellany*, is still in Mr. Bentley's possession. The Sloane Museum might fittingly place it by the side of the MS. of Sterne's "Sentimental Journey."

MLLE. BOSSACHI is the Parisian furore just now. She is a "danseuse of sixteen, unsurpassed for all the personal and domestic virtues, and received a diamond ring in a basket of flowers on the occasion of her debut in the ballet of "Der Freischutz."

"IAGENNESIS," a Catholic clergyman resident in Dublin, and once a well-known contributor to the *Dublin University Magazine*, is about to bring out a volume of "Old Folk Lore; or, Traditions of Ireland, with numerous Tales, &c., Popular and Instructive."

MR. NEILL, United States Consul at Dublin, has in the press "Patrick Colland," based upon manuscripts and original authorities. Much of the material used in the work has been obtained from manuscript translations of Irish documents made by the Commissioners of Irish Antiquities.

THE *Tablet* repeats Monsignor Capel's contradiction of the report about the Marquis of Bute, and adds (referring, of course to Mr. Froulkes, but without mentioning him): "One scandel of this kind always appears to tempt people to spread reports of others. They seem to think that such defections as the one which actually took place the other day are a great loss to the Catholic religion. They apparently regard the Church as a club which can be injured or dishonored by people taking their names off it."

A BRUTAL murder has been committed in Dublin, apparently with great deliberation. An unfortunate girl, Margaret Murphy, was found lying dead in a room which she had occupied, her head having been severed from her body. The appearance of the room was in keeping with the wretchedness of the house and locality. Not a vestige of furniture was in the apartment, and the only approach to anything like a bed was a heap of straw in the opposite corner to where the body lay. Another girl had been murdered by a jealous lover in the county of Tyrone. The head was severed from the body, and found one hundred and fifty yards away.

THE *Period*, a London quizzistical publication of more wit than wisdom, perpetrates a clever epigram at the expense of Professor Goldwin Smith, and *apropos* of his recent letter:

A barbed arrow in its random flight,
Sewer to have sought the shores on which You say the poisonous stingless—why then write To let the world know that the shaft went home?

After all, Professor Smith will be puzzled to answer the question; his unfortunate letter having diverted his friends, who might have fought out the battle for him, and put weapons into the hands of enemies who are only too happy to use them.

THE strike of the iron founders continues in Paris. The masters were under the idea that they would be able to get their castings done in other cities of the Empire, and also in Belgium. But the founders of Amiens, Toulon, Hamburg and Belgium have refused to execute the orders sent to them. In addition to this, the founders of St. Germain-en-Laye, Caen, Mans, &c., &c., have sent various sums of money to the men on strike here. English workmen, members of the trade unions, have, it is said, voted the sum of £1,000 to sustain the strikes in France, and the greater portion of the money will be handed to the founders. The German working societies also intend coming forward with subscriptions. The master founders in Paris have made several attempts to induce their workmen to return on the old terms, but they have met with no success, though the men have been out for three months.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: The Tax-Tariff Bill Still Under Consideration. HOUSE: Amendments to Indian Appropriations Non-Concurred In—The Bill to Fund, and Consolidate the National Debt Taken Up and Considered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1870.

SENATE.

The House amendments to the Senate bill to prevent the extermination of fur bearing animals in Alaska was concurred in.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a joint resolution authorizing the exploration and survey of the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua route for a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

The same Committee were discharged from the further consideration of the joint resolution for a ship canal survey across the Isthmus of Darien and various memorials on the subject, all of which were indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee of Conference on a joint resolution for the relief of the officers of the navy, made a report, which was concurred in.

Mr. THAYER introduced a bill to amend the homestead act. It allows soldiers, sailors, and marines who served one year in the war of the rebellion to receive patents for homesteads upon two years' residence.

Mr. POWLER introduced a bill authorizing the adjudication by the United States courts of Mexican land claims not passed upon by Land Commission of 1851.

Mr. SCHENCK introduced a bill authorizing the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, the Great British, Meridian Railroad, and North Louisiana and Texas Railroad companies, for the purpose of forming a Junction with the Texas Pacific Railroad, and granting said roads twenty sections of land per mile.

At one o'clock Senate went into executive session.

At 2:10 the doors were reopened and the Senate proceeded with the tax-tariff bill, the question being on the amendment to the paragraph relating to Bessemer steel, reducing the duty on steel rails, bars one cent per pound, and also to strike out the free list entirely.

Mr. EDMUNDS was in favor of giving the interest sufficient protection to stimulate it to compete with British manufactures.

Mr. CAMERON opposed the reduction, remarking that so far not one dollar had been realized upon steel manufactures.

Mr. SCOTT, in correction of the statement that the least royalty paid for the manufacture of Bessemer steel rails was five dollars in gold per ton, stated upon authority of Mr. Bessemer and other trustees of the patent process, that since February last no royalty has been reduced to one dollar and fifty cents per ton.

Mr. DAVIS favored the reduction of the duty.

Mr. Pomeroy's amendment to reduce the duty on railway bars from one and one-half to one per cent. was then agreed to.

Mr. WILSON moved to make the duty one cent and a quarter. Agreed to—31 to 21.

Mr. CONKLING moved that hay made in part of steel was then reduced from one and one-half to one cent per pound.

Amendments to reduce the duty on slates for roofing was rejected—12 to 37.

Mr. MORRILL (Vermont) moved to insert "on all wool blankets, forty-five cent. *ad valorem*, on all wools, forty-five per cent. *ad valorem*, on all rags, ten per cent. *ad valorem*." Rejected.

Mr. WARNER offered amendments allowing machinery and materials used for spinning cotton yarn to be imported free for one year. Rejected—only twelve Senators voting in the affirmative.

Mr. SUMNER moved to place on the free list "books in foreign languages for which there are no editions are printed in the United States; also, philosophical instruments relating to science and arts." Rejected.

Mr. SCHURZ offered an amendment that all American citizens, now held for payment of duty in any custom house shall be surrendered without payment of duty to the owner. Adopted.

The Senate took a recess.

Evening Session—The Conference Committee's report on the bill to amend the act creating the judge of the District Court of the owners over public lands was concurred in.

The tax-tariff bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. SCHURZ offered an amendment that it was absurd, offered an amendment to the contrary notwithstanding, that imported goods in bulk from port of entry to port of delivery, should be subject to the inter places, the operations of the provision to be confined to cities of not less than 150,000 inhabitants and to be under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. SHERMAN said the proposition had been demanded by the Chambers of Commerce of the principal commercial cities. The present system was substantially a monopoly in the City of New York, as all the goods had to be opened and examined at great expense, and never was given to direct importation to New York. The system was first prepared by the Finance committee and Treasury Department, and was approved by every guard and safeguard that could be thrown around the revenue and encouraged direct trade between interior cities and European countries.

Mr. SCHURZ said it was very complicated or doubtful scheme touching the Custom House regulations, and he opposed it as a tax bill. He thought the bill to provide for the enforcement of Chinese coolie contracts would be equally as germane, and he therefore offered such a bill as a further amendment.

The bill and all the amendments were withdrawn.

Mr. SCOTT offered a section providing for a new executive department under the jurisdiction of Secretary, "but finding it would occasion protracted discussion, withdrew it.

Mr. COLE moved to increase the tax on whisky.

Mr. THURMAN stated he had heard the "Ring" had bought up all the whisky in the country with the expectation of asking for a tax equal to an increase of the tax.

The amendment was then rejected—12 to 31.

On motion of Mr. PATTERSON, the free importation of Freedmen's Bureau supplies and use was allowed.

On motion of Mr. PENTON, the duty on oats was reduced to five cents per bushel.

Mr. HAMILTON, Md., for Mr. Bayard, offered a new section imposing a tax of five per cent. on government bonds. Yeas 11, nays 35.

No quorum voting, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. UPSON introduced a bill to change the times of holding Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the Northern District of Ohio.

The House resumed the consideration of Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill.

The report of the Committee on Appropriations, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others, was agreed to as a whole, except where special votes were called for.

Mr. McCRARY asked a separate vote on an amendment, in which the Committee recommended non-concurrence, appropriating $30,000 for payment to Indians in Michigan for the difference between coin and currency paid to them in their annuities under treaty stipulations, with five per cent. interest added thereon. He argued in favor of the amendment.

Mr. SARGENT opposed the amendment as establishing the most dangerous and costly precedent, which would apply to all soldiers, sailors and pensioners and other creditors of the Government.

On a count by the tellers there were out twenty-one yeas, and no further count was asked and the amendment was non-concurred in.

Mr. BECK asked for a separate vote on amendments, in which the Committee on Appropriations recommended non-concurrence, making large appropriations under Indian treaties of 1867 and 1868, which treaties the Fortieth Congress had refused to ratify. He asked separate votes on twenty amendments, aggregating $1,500,000, and he wished to have the question on each of them as an instruction to the Committee of Conference, to which the bill would be referred. These appropriations, if made, would run thirty years, and cost the Government between fifty and sixty millions.

Mr. PAINE hoped the recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations would be adhered to, and expressed disapproval of the entire system of Indian treaties.

The amendments were all non-concurred in.

Mr. ANTELL asked a separate vote on an amendment increasing the appropriations for the incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, from $75,000 to $100,000. He opposed the amendment as intended for the removal of peaceful and industrious civilized Mission Indians, who are citizens and voters, to a reservation in San Diego county. He represented the movement as a speculative one to secure the farms of those Mission Indians.

Mr. SARGENT endorsed the remarks of his colleague.

The Senate amendment was non-concurred in.

Mr. DEGENER asked a separate vote on the amendment, in which the Committee on Appropriations recommended concurrence, forbidding deductions from Indian annuities on account or depredations. He argued against the amendment, taking the ground that the principle was abrogated was the correct and common sense way of dealing with Indian depredations.

Mr. WILKINSON argued in the same direction.

Mr. SARGENT argued in support of the amendment, contending the existence of such a system stimulated the getting up of claims for Indian depredations, and illustrating by citing the case of a Texas "Greaser," who, got finding a good market for cattle, drove them through the Indian country, tempting the Indians to drive them off, and then came to Washington and made claim before the Indian Department.

Mr. PAINE argued in support of the Senate amendment so as to avoid allowance of unjust claims.

The amendment was concurred in.

A committee of conference was ordered on the disagreeing votes.

The House, as business of the morning hour, proceeded with the consideration of reports from the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. O'NEILL reported a bill making Jersey City a port of entry. Passed.

Mr. DIXON reported a bill reciting the project of building a ship canal across Cape Cod at an expense of seven million dollars, and pledging the faith of the Government to construct a suitable breakwater and harbor of refuge at the eastern entrance, the expense not to exceed two millions.

Objection being made by Mr. BENJAMIN, that the bill made an appropriation, it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SAWYER reported back the Senate bill to constitute Omaha a port of delivery. Passed.

Also, a substitute for the Senate bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan, by way of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers. The substitute was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. CONGER reported a bill granting the Evansville & Southern Illinois Railroad Company the right to build a bridge across the Big Wabash River.

Also, a bill to amend the act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mr. FINKELNBURG offered an amendment requiring the spans of the draw, if it be a draw bridge, to be not less than two hundred feet in the clear on each side of the central pivot.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

Also, a bill to amend the act of July 18th, 1868, further to prevent smuggling, relating to ship stores purchased at Canadian ports. Passed.

Mr. FINKELNBURG reported a bill creating a port of delivery at Du Luth, Minn.

The morning hour expired and the bill went over.

Mr. BENJAMIN, from the Conference Committee on the bill defining the duties of pension agents, made a report. He explained that as to fees of pension and claim agents they were fixed in this report at ten dollars, except where written agreements are made and the maximum fee shall be twenty-five dollars.

Mr. LAWRENCE opposed the report as allowing too large fees, but it was agreed to.

Mr. BUTLER, from Committee on Elections, reported in the Kentucky election case that the fourteenth amendment, that the Governor be notified of the vacancy, and that Zeigler, contestant, be allowed expenses of the contest.

Mr. BURR presented the views of the minority, declaring Rice justly entitled to a seat.

The resolutions will be called up on Friday of next week.

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The report of the Committee on Appropriations, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others, was agreed to as a whole, except where special votes were called for.

Mr. SCHENCK asked a separate vote on an amendment, in which the Committee recommended non-concurrence, appropriating $30,000 for payment to Indians in Michigan for the difference between coin and currency paid to them in their annuities under treaty stipulations, with five per cent. interest added thereon. He argued in favor of the amendment.

Mr. SARGENT opposed the amendment as establishing the most dangerous and costly precedent, which would apply to all soldiers, sailors and pensioners and other creditors of the Government.

The amendment was non-concurred in—yeas 21, nays 97.

Mr. BLAIR moved to amend the first section by inserting the words "the amount of interest specified in each coupon shall be expressed in dollars, and the equivalent thereof in English sterling currency and in francs."

Mr. DAVIS, of Illinois, demurred in this amendment by adding a proviso that the foregoing shall not operate to change, in his discretion, to make the interest or principal on any of the bonds, not exceeding $500,000,000, payable in any foreign money he may deem advisable. (Murmurs of disapproval.)

Mr. BLAIR advocated his proposition, showing the advantage to accrue from it in inducing foreign investment.

Mr. WOOD the speaker, in favor of the amendment, as letting in an endless vista of disturbing elements of business.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) opposed Mr. Blair's amendment. He did not desire bonds to be exported abroad, or to offer inducements for such thing.

Mr. BROOKS (N. Y.) advocated the bill in the belief that the loan could be effected at a reduced rate.

Mr. KELLY opposed Mr. Blair's amendment as unbecoming a great nation.

Mr. JUDD (Ill.) Forty-three cent. *ad valorem*, on swords, forty-five per cent. *ad valorem*, on steel rails ten per cent. *ad valorem*. Rejected.

Mr. WARNER offered amendments allowing machinery and materials used for spinning cotton yarn to be imported free for one year. Rejected only twelve Senators voting in the affirmative.

Mr. SUMNER moved to place on the free list "books in foreign languages for which there are no editions are printed in the United States; also philosophical instruments relating to science and arts." Rejected.

Mr. SCHURZ offered an amendment that all American citizens, now held for payment of duty in any custom house shall be surrendered without payment of duty to the owner. Adopted.

The Senate took a recess.

Evening Session—The Conference Committee's report on the bill to amend the act creating the judge of the District Court of the owners over public lands was concurred in.

The tax-tariff bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. SCHURZ offered an amendment that it was absurd, offered an amendment to the contrary notwithstanding, that imported goods in bulk from port of entry to port of delivery, should be subject to the inter places, the operations of the provision to be confined to cities of not less than 150,000 inhabitants and to be under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. SHERMAN said the proposition had been demanded by the Chambers of Commerce of the principal commercial cities. The present system was substantially a monopoly in the City of New York, as all the goods had to be opened and examined at great expense, and never was given to direct importation to New York. The system was first prepared by the Finance committee and Treasury Department, and was approved by every guard and safeguard that could be thrown around the revenue and encouraged direct trade between interior cities and European countries.

Mr. SCHURZ said it was very complicated or doubtful scheme touching the Custom House regulations, and he opposed it as a tax bill. He thought the bill to provide for the enforcement of Chinese coolie contracts would be equally as germane, and he therefore offered such a bill as a further amendment.

The bill and all the amendments were withdrawn.

Mr. SCOTT offered a section providing for a new executive department under the jurisdiction of Secretary, "but finding it would occasion protracted discussion, withdrew it.

Mr. COLE moved to increase the tax on whisky.

Mr. THURMAN stated he had heard the "Ring" had bought up all the whisky in the country with the expectation of asking for a tax equal to an increase of the tax.

The amendment was then rejected—12 to 31.

On motion of Mr. PATTERSON, the free importation of Freedmen's Bureau supplies and use was allowed.

On motion of Mr. PENTON, the duty on oats was reduced to five cents per bushel.

Mr. HAMILTON, Md., for Mr. Bayard, offered a new section imposing a tax of five per cent. on government bonds. Yeas 11, nays 35.

No quorum voting, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. UPSON introduced a bill to change the times of holding Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the Northern District of Ohio.

The House resumed the consideration of Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill.

The report of the Committee on Appropriations, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others, was agreed to as a whole, except where special votes were called for.

Mr. McCRARY asked a separate vote on an amendment, in which the Committee recommended non-concurrence, appropriating $30,000 for payment to Indians in Michigan for the difference between coin and currency paid to them in their annuities under treaty stipulations, with five per cent. interest added thereon. He argued in favor of the amendment.

Mr. SARGENT opposed the amendment as establishing the most dangerous and costly precedent, which would apply to all soldiers, sailors and pensioners and other creditors of the Government.

The amendment was non-concurred in—yeas 21, nays 97.

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No quorum voting, the Senate adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK

NEWS BY CABLE.

Fresh Inquiry Into Capt. Eyre's Case Refused—Revision of the Scriptures by the Protestant Council—British Opposition to the Anglo-French Commercial Treaty—The Educational Question in the English House of Commons—Contradictory Reports Concerning the Infallibility Dogma—Great Cotton Fraud at Bombay.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 30.—Captain Eyre, of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, has written to the Board of Trade of London, asking that a fresh inquiry be instituted into the causes of the disaster to the United States corvette Oneida, which collided with his steamer, the Bombay, in the Bay of Yokohama. The Board of Trade refused to entertain his proposition.

An English Church paper, *The Rock*, states that the question of a revision of the Scriptures will be brought before the coming Protestant Council by an eminent clergyman.

Wiseclelly, the artist, was drowned to-day at Margate.

A large and harmonious meeting was held in this city by the opponents of the Anglo-French commercial treaty. Joshua Fielden, conservative member of the House of Commons for York West Riding, delivered a violent speech against the treaty. Himself a cotton manufacturer