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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

THERE are base ball clubs in Paris.

GLADSTONE lost £150 by the late Derby.

SCOTCH SALMON fishing is a failure this year.

THE Prince of Wales lost £4,000 by the Derby.

ON Wednesday two mad dogs were shot in Philadelphia.

PRINCE NAPOLEON is to start this week for Cochin China.

JUDY thinks the way to "do" your duty is to cheat the Excise.

PULLMAN'S income last year as returned in Chicago amounts to $97,507.

TEN ACRES of roses are in bloom on one flower farm in New Jersey.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY is to have a Professor of Chinese and Japanese.

THE Portsmouth, N. H. *Chronicle* has come out in favor of woman's suffrage.

LONDON merchants doggedly insist upon their objections to the Chinese treaty.

SIXTEEN members of the Ecumenical Council have died since it began its sessions.

WHEN women come to sit in the jury box, possibly infants may get to be criers in courts.

THE police of Cincinnati feel outraged because they are forbidden to smoke while on duty.

Two months' "miscellaneous refreshments" for the City Council have cost Boston $2,859 75.

THE New York *Express* complains of the frequent and bewildering changes in our postage stamps.

THE combined incomes returned by four of the owners of the Chicago *Tribune* amounts to $83,677.

WHY the neck-handkerchief business is a good trade to follow—Because "there pay the dealer always."—[Fun.

THE *Matrimonial News*, of London, prints more than two hundred announcements of candidates for marriage.

THE delegates from Great Britain to the Evangelical Council at New York will number between 300 and 400.

TWENTY-FIVE English noblemen have been driven into bankruptcy by gaming on the turf within the last twelve years.

SPURGEON has some of his sermons printed in the Maori language. The Maoris, however, prefer potted Englishmen.

JAMES K. CALLAHAN, a bachelor of 45 years, hung himself to a bed-post in his nephew's house in Cincinnati on Wednesday.

A COMPLIMENTARY supper was given to the Red Stockings at Cincinnati on Wednesday and the *menus* were printed on satin.

THE Russian Minister of Finance has sanctioned the employment of women as book-keepers and clerks in custom house offices.

THE marshal of the fat men's New York procession has been discharged for light weight; he balanced only 250 pounds.

MRS. JOHN WOOD has received an anonymous present of $3,500 worth of diamonds. Lothair must be a friend of Mrs. Wood's.

$200,000 is the largest income returned this year in Chicago, and John B. Tracey is the unfortunate man who has to pay the tax on it.

ONE million feet of lumber, six million shingles, one million and two hundred thousand lathes were sold in Chicago during the year 1869.

A TIGER near Madras attempted to eat a porcupine recently, but that beast objected and killed his murderer by sticking a quill down his throat.

THE New York *Tribune* says: "It is one of the unaccountable maniac of mankind to get drunk whenever it is specially important to keep the blood cool."

GATH, the Chicago *Tribune* correspondent, has taken to reviling the administration and the Senate in the La Crosse *Democrat* style, unfit for quotation.

THE White Sulphur Springs in Virginia promises to have an unusually successful season, and is pronounced fit to rank with the "noblest watering places."

THE leading music stores of Philadelphia have agreed to close at five o'clock during the Summer every afternoon but Saturday when they will close at three o'clock.

REV. THOMAS P. PAISLEY (negro) has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary of North Carolina for playing K. K. K. and whipping black and white right and left.

A. J. WARD, of Greenville, S. C., while resisting an arrest by the United States authorities for violating revenue laws, was shot and dangerously wounded on Tuesday last.

THE latest fashion in funerals was exhibited in Troy recently, when a young girl was carried to the grave by eight other girls dressed in white and with white veils.

AT Fort Washington, Md., is a soldier, now in the eighty-third year of his age, who has seen sixty-five years of service in the United States army, and proposes re-enlisting.

VICTOR HUGO is now suffering with a disease of the eye. He is even unable to sympathize by letter, as usual, with the revolutionists of Europe, and employs an amanuensis.

THE Mayor of Indianapolis has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the death of Mary Hennerby and Catharine Zinber on the 24th.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* in one short article annihilates Nast, "an artist of as much talent as venom," etc., praises Fields Osgood & Co., and throws in a faint word of praise for Gen. Grant.

THE English admiralty have ordered the building of a new and powerful iron ship of war, to be called the Raleigh. She is to be upward of 4,000 tons burthen, and have 1000 horse power engine, and is to be cased with wood.

THE Democrats of Philadelphia have nominated Wm. S. Price for Judge of the District Court, and Henry M. Dechart and Frederick Beyer, for Judges of the Court of Common Pleas; also, Geo. Provard and Jos. Ricketts, to Assembly.

WORD was sent to the City Marshal of Augusta, Me., that a fellow was selling "lickers" from a wagon in Market Square. He went to arrest him and confiscate his stock, and found himself the victim of an atrocious pun. The man was peddling horse-whips.

THE following appeared in the New York *Tribune* of yesterday: "The absurd person who sent a sum of money to the editor of the *Tribune*, with a request that he would give a kind notice of a lecture that was to be delivered last night, is recommended to call at our cashier's desk and get back his investment."

AN Indiana Bergh lately caused the arrest of a drover, charged with maltreating his herds of cows. The Judge announced that the utmost penalty within his power to inflict for offences of this character was a fine of $10. The prosecutor felt, however, that this would be letting the cruel drover off too easily, and argued that the abuse of each separate animal constituted an offence, triumphantly carried this point, and forced the inhuman herdsmen to contribute for his drove of thirty cows $300 for the benefit of the State.

THE fishermen of Grand Menan have a *patois* of their own. When one of them speaks of his 'brush,' you do not at first suspect that he refers to his hair. His boots are "stompers," while his knife is a "throafer," and his apron a "harvil." His hook is a "dragon," and his boats "pinkies," "pogies," and "jiggers." He counts time by the tide, and covenants with the parson to marry him to Suke at about "slack water" The various preparations of flour and meal as the "fish smother," "duff," and "jo-flaggers." hard bread and apples are "grunt." He applies "ahe" to everything from his wife to a cart wheel or clock.

A FEW days ago, a house of ill-fame in Detroit was entered by a man of middle age and serious countenance, who informed the women that he intended to offer up prayer for their spiritual welfare, and proceeded to do so, dropping on his knees. The inmates of the house, not desiring his devotional exercises, took advantage of his position and rolled him out of doors. But there their triumph ended. Rising to his feet he rushed back into the house, striking out vigorously with the carnal weapons of nature in a style that would have done credit to the prize-ring. Having by such knock-down arguments cleared a space, he again knelt down and finished his prayer. The astonished sufferers by this development of muscular Christianity, subdued into silence, heard themselves described and their cases stated in prayer, with a plainness befitting the occasion.

AT the Democratic Convention in Philadelphia, it was proposed to nominate Judge Paxson, already the Republican candidate for Judge. Several prominent gentlemen spoke in favor of this, among others, Mr. Geo. F. Borie, who said that if Judge Paxson has so much strength as is stated, why should they hesitate to put him on the ticket? He is no politician; he has gained the love of his colleagues on the bench, the admiration of the bar, and the confidence of the community. No harm would be done by putting his name on their ticket. If credit was to be gained by his election, the Democratic party ought to gain part of that credit. They ought to sacrifice prejudice, and set a good example. A few years ago the Republicans nominated a Democrat, Judge Sharswood, for the District Court, knowing his name would add strength to their ticket, and they profited by their policy. But finally, Mr. Borie withdrew the name of Mr. Paxson, amidst great applause.

OHIO.

YOUNGSTOWN claims 9,000 inhabitants.

AKRON has had the oratorio of Esther in full revenue.

A MAN by the name of Bell, was drowned in the Mohican river, near Griersville, Knox county, on last Sunday, while taking a bath in company with several other young men.

A MULE belonging to Jacob Blickensderfer, of Trenton, Tuscarawas county, became frightened and ran away on Wednesday, when a little son of Mr. Blickensderfer was leading it to water by a strap which he had tied about his waist. The result was the frightful mangling and death of the lad.

ON Saturday, 18th inst., an uncommon incident occurred in Ashland county. Mr. Elisha Ballou, an aged and respectable citizen, who had been walking about the place as usual, came in and stood by the bedside of his wife, who had been ill for some weeks. In a few minutes he fell heavily on the floor and almost instantly expired. Mrs. Ballou hearing her husband fall, thinking he was, raised herself up and seeing her husband lying dead on the floor, sank down, and within the space of about one hour's time, she too was dead.

We had heard previous to our conversation with one of Crawford County Infirmary Directors, that an inmate of the Infirmary had a live reptile in her stomach, but regarded it as one of those "snake stories" so rife around. He, however, assures us that the facts are as stated. The individual is a Miss Hattie Brown, formerly from Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and about eleven years, in July next. She has a longing appetite for raw meat, which, when freely supplied, somewhat eases her sufferings, but when withheld for some time, the reptile raises itself in her throat, throws her into spasms, and protrudes its head from her mouth, in which condition he assures us, more than fifty persons have seen it. It has a flat red like head, black skin, and dart its tongue swiftly, as fabulous to baffle the skill of physicians and others who have attempted to relieve the patient of the monster. He assures us he was as incredulous as we are until he personally witnessed the phenomenon. We confess that we feel unsatisfied with the evidence, notwithstanding the testimony of an eye witness.—*Shelby News.*

PENNSYLVANIA.

WARREN COUNTY has nominated Hon. G. W. Schofield for Congress and Hon. C. W. Stowe for Assembly.

FRANK OSBORN, thirteen years old, and the driver of the Reed House baggage wagon at Erie, was sun-struck last Tuesday.

A LITTLE BOY named Clark fell from the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad dock into the bay at Erie on Monday and was drowned.

THE Republican primary election in Bedford county will be held on the 27th of August, and on the Crawford county system, adopted last year.

A NEW WELL was struck on the Cold water Oil Company's lease, Central Pet. Company's farm, on Saturday last, which is yielding 20 barrels per day. The working interest is owned by Mr. Prentice and the Union Farms Petroleum Association of Oil City.

THE following was unanimously adopted at a well attended meeting of oil producers, held in Oil city, June 29th: "We, the undersigned, oil producers, hereby pledge ourselves each to the other, that between this date and the first day of October next, we will not commence, nor be interested in the commencement of new wells which we are not now obligated to commence, the number of which and interest therein, is set opposite our respective names. This agreement to be subject to confirmation at a meeting of the subscribers thereto, to be held at Oil City, on Wednesday, the 29th day of June next."

WASHINGTON, PA.

Hot Weather—Female Seminary—The Commencement—Examination—Concert—Essays—Degrees Conferred—Address—Reply—A Social Entertainment.

[Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., June 30, 1870.

Hot, hot weather. Panting and fanning the employment of everybody. An uncomfortable time for the Commencement exercises of our Female Seminary. Still we have them.

Yesterday, public examination. Last evening, concert. Music, both instrumental and vocal. Large audience. To-day, essays of graduating class, degrees conferred and an address. Class numbers eleven; fine young ladies; performances excellent. Mrs. Hanna, Principal of the Seminary, conferred degrees; did it gracefully. Rev. W. A. Davidson delivered an address. It was somewhat radical in its views. To think Major Ewing took exception in a neat and very happy speech. Some present, however, thought it a little untimely, and not in the best taste. The Major's heart is in the right place, but his head was made in the olden time; it needs reconstruction to adapt it to the progress of the age.

To-night Mrs. Hanna gives a grand reception at the Seminary. A large number of invitations issued. A good time anticipated. Oh! for a sudden fall of the thermometer! It is going down. We breathe easier. AMERICUS.

New Brighton Ladies' Seminary.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW BRIGHTON, July 1, 1870.

This worthy institution has just closed its first term, and Prof. Johnson and lady have proved their competency to conduct a first class Seminary.

It has been my privilege to visit them both in the parlor and in the recitation room, and I have always found them agreeable companions, and competent instructors.

Their examinations, some of which I witnessed, passed off creditably to both the teachers and the taught.

The musical department, presided over with decided ability by Miss Mary A. Housekeeper, is an interesting and important feature.

They gave a very good literary and musical entertainment at Concert Hall last night.

They intend to open a normal session in a few days for the benefit of those desiring to teach. We recommend it to such with all confidence. C.

FOREIGN.

THE cattle plague has appeared at Assam.

IN India petroleum springs have been discovered near Pegunna. Boring is to be commenced at once.

DOWNS to the erosion of the banks of the Ganges the railroad station of Rajshahye is threatened with total destruction.

THE native Lady Rance Surna Moye, of Casimpore, subscribed 200 rupees a month for the maintenance of an English school at Olipur.

THE eldest son of the Rajah of Bhownuggur has been placed on the throne by the Political agent in succession to his late father.

THE members of the Coombo family, near Dacca, subscribed 1,000 rupees to a fund for the preservation of ancient Sanscrit manuscripts and books.

THE breed of anti-barking dogs, discovered in Australia, make sad mortality among the sheep. One dog can kill from thirty to forty sheep in one night.

A JEW at Monterey has bought for five thousand dollars in gold, one of the finest Jesuit churches in Monterey, and given it to the Protestants worshipping there.

THE managers of the eight principal banks in Calcutta have given notice that from the 1st of July the brokerage allowed on bills will be reduced to one-eighth per cent.

A SEAM of coal one hundred feet in thickness, of which fifty feet is said to be of a superior quality, has been discovered at Korba, India, on the Hurdoo River, in the Central Provinces.

SOME attempt is to be made for the protection of fish in the canals in India by limiting the size of the meshes of the nets, and forbidding fishing within a certain distance of the weirs.

IN PARIS a very atrocious trade exists, and which the police are on the track of the *industriels*. Under the guise of photographs of celebrities, retaining the features, and placing the *corps* in ridiculous combinations, wherein the indecent plays a prominent part.

A FIRE at Mandalay, Upper Burmah, consumed 10,000 houses, and cleared a square mile and a half of the city. The European quarter had a narrow escape. The King's Palace, with water in a trap which he had tied about his waist. The result was the frightful mangling and death of the lad.

ON Saturday, 18th inst., an uncommon incident occurred in Ashland county. Mr. Elisha Ballou, an aged and respectable citizen, who had been walking about the place as usual, came in and stood by the bedside of his wife, who had been ill for some weeks. In a few minutes he fell heavily on the floor and almost instantly expired. Mrs. Ballou hearing her husband fall, thinking he was, raised herself up and seeing her husband lying dead on the floor, sank down, and within the space of about one hour's time, she too was dead.

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A Balloon Duel.

Perhaps the most remarkable duel ever fought took place in 1808. It was peculiarly French in its tone, and could hardly have occurred under any other than a French state of society. M. de Grandpré and M. Le Pique had a quarrel, arising out of jealousy concerning a lady engaged at the Imperial Opera, one Mademoiselle Trevit. They agreed to fight a duel to settle their respective claims; and in order that the heat of angry passion should not interfere with the polished elegance of the proceeding, they postponed the duel for a month—the lady agreeing to bestow her smiles on the survivor of the two, if the other was killed; or, at all events, this was inferred by the two men, if not actually expressed. The duelists were to fight in the air. Two balloons were constructed, precisely alike. On the day denoted, De Grandpre and his second entered the car of one balloon, Le Pique and his second that of the other; it was in the garden of the Tuileries amid an immense concourse of spectators. The gentlemen were to fire, not at each other, but at each other's balloons, in order to bring them down by the escape of gas, and as pistols might hardly have served for this purpose, each aeronaut took a blunderbuss in his car. At a given signal the ropes that retained the cars were cut, and the balloons ascended. The wind was moderate, and kept the balloons at about their original distance—eighty yards apart. When about half a mile above the surface of the earth, a preconcerted signal for firing was given. M. de Pique fired but missed. M. de Grandpre fired and sent a ball through Le Pique's balloon. The balloon collapsed, the car descended with frightful rapidity, and Le Pique and his second were dashed to pieces. De Grandpre continued his career triumphantly, and terminated his aerial voyage successfully at a distance of seven leagues from Paris.

A Wild Chicago Beauty.

A friend recently directed my attention to what she was pleased to call the "boyish ways" of a young lady who is noted on our thoroughfares for her beauty and young men. The young lady, in innocence and pleasing good nature, allied to a fondness for all kinds of adventurous boyish sports. I watched her closely on this being pointed out to me, and soon noticed that she was over-dressed, a fault, doubtless, of some presiding power, that she wore rings and bracelets on a shapely arm, that her small feet were tightly stowed in high-heeled boots, and out of a mass of drapery and artificial restriction, nature was constantly bubbling over. For the full amount of her pleasure, in the few moments that I watched her—went down on her knees to help a forlorn child find five cents with which she was required to buy candy, posed herself before a head of Beatrice in a picture window, and never noticed the "nice young man" within staring at her; stood aside and let a young mechanic in blue dogs engaged in mortal combat, gave a penny to an urchin who made faces at her, tied up an unraveled old woman who had lost her shoe lace, and then laughed at the vagaries of a drunken man who imagined himself particularly sober, whistled three bars of "Shoo Fly" under her breath in response to a bovish allegation, laughed in the face of an insipid young man with blonde features, and then ignored him with a glance of contempt; and suddenly changed into a very proper lackadaisical young lady as her aunt's carriage came in sight. Do you know it seemed to me that girl felt at every step that too much civilization was a curse.—*Home Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.*

More About the Destruction of Persia—Horrible Scenes—Extent of the Conflagration.

Some shocking details of the late fire at Pera are published in a letter in the London *Morning Post*, of June 15. Incidents of the most painful description (the writer says) are not wanting. Whole families have been found, the members locked in each other's death embrace. Some few have been removed from the spot of their houses still groaning in life, but only to expire on exposure to the air. I hear that the number of houses burnt down is computed generally at 5,000, and understand that the total amount falling due from London insurance companies is estimated at somewhat over £100,000. On the evening of the fire the Sultan ordered some of his race to the scene of disaster, but his Majesty's approach was cut off at the Taxim by the showers of sparks and the heat. In the morning the Sultan in person superintended the turning out of the troops from some large artillery barracks just beyond the Taxim, to make room for distributing tents which he ordered some 2,000 tents to be immediately pitched in the parade grounds adjoining. Here are now located some thousands of burnt-out poor people, who receive daily rations of rice, bread, oil and meat at his Majesty's expense. The Sultan has also issued strict orders to the imams, or priests of Mussulman quarters, to no way hinder the rebuilding of houses to distressed Christians.

A Busy Executioner.

A letter from Athens, speaking of the execution of the brigands concerned in the murder of the English travellers, says their decapitation was delayed in consequence of the absence of the public executioner on a professional tour. The following list of the performances is given:

Last Friday week he beheaded three brigands at Stylina, on Saturday two at Lamia, on Monday two at Hypathi, he was then at Levadeia, where he was to execute a notorious criminal. He was then to go to Chalcis and to Athens to behead, afterward, the seven under sentence of death. His next destination is Corinth, where he is to execute five brigands who have been for some time waiting the execution of their sentence. One of the brigands beheaded at Stylina had been condemned to death five times. These executions, it might be imagined, would be a heavy blow and great discouragement to brigandage, but it is not so. Either the system or sympathy with it seems rooted among the masses of the Greek people, and by no means the people of the lower order exclusively.

Pennsylvania Postoffices.

The following postal changes in this State have just been made:

Sherman Well, Venango county—James Hing, vice W. S. Jennings, resigned.

Eapyville, Crawford county—J. B. Espy, vice J. Espy, resigned.

Sandy Creek, Crawford county—S. Newbold, vice W. Thatcher, resigned.

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Bellevalley, Erie county—J. McManus, vice Joseph Vance, resigned.

Burtville, Potter county—B. Burt, vice L. Babcock, resigned.

Gilpin, Indiana, county—J. F. Kinter, vice J. T. Kinter, resigned.

Harrison City, Westmoreland county—Mrs. S. Johns, vice E. Wilty, resigned.

Wexford, Allegheny—J. Brocker, vice J. Plankington, resigned.

Change and site of Houston, Allegheny county, to Claremont; and appoint Henry Corbier.

M. GARNIER, a member of the French Cambodian expedition, asserts that in China the taste for opium is by no means confined to the human race. Pigs and horses thrive upon poppy flowers, and when deprived of their favorite food languish and die. At a town in Yunan rats used to resort in large number to an opium manufactory in order to inhale the fumes from the coppers, and after the town had been sacked by the Panthays, the ruins of the factory were visited by its old *habitues*, who were content to die on the scene of their former happiness.

—The New York *Methodist* says: We learn by a cable dispatch, received June 24th, from Dr. Hurst, that the German and Swiss Conference, which met at Carlsruhe June 23d, has cast all its votes—thirty-nine—for lay delegation. The total affirmative vote of the ministry by this addition reaches 4,946. The total negative remains 1,824, and the grand aggregate becomes 5,836. Three-fourths of 6,888 is 5,661. This puts the result beyond all contingency.

SALOON KEEPERS, if your ale is bad and your customers grumble about it, go to Pier, Dannals & Co. They can always give you cream ale, and every one likes it.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Progress with the Tariff Bill—The Income Tax Sections Restored. HOUSE: The Funding Bill Further Considered and Passed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. ANTHONY was elected President *pro tem* in consequence of the absence of the Vice President, till after July 4.

The House bill to change the time of holding the terms of District and Circuit Courts of the Northern District of Ohio was passed.

The House amendments to the bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, was concurred in.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill was briefly discussed, and an ineffectual effort was made by Mr. WILSON to get the conference report on the army bill.

The tax bill was taken up, the question being upon the amendment to tax interest on United States bonds five per cent. It was supported by Messrs. Bayard, Thurman, Davis, Stockton, Casserly and opposed by Messrs. Edmunds, Sherman, Corbett, Rice, Morton and Fenton, and was rejected by 12 to 36.

A discussion ensued upon an amendment by Mr. THURMAN to tax the income derived from bonds of five per cent.

Mr. WARNER moved as a substitute a three per cent. tax on incomes derived from all invested capital.

Both amendments were rejected.

Amendments offered by Mr. Bayard were adopted, allowing free importation of animals intended for exhibition at agricultural shows, but not to remain over six months, and providing that the United States shall not be liable to duty; also to repeal the taxes on bequests and devises to literary institutions, to take place after the death of the testator.

The Finance Committee's amendment, as to the time at which the free list goes into operation, having withdrawn the paragraph, it recurred upon the clause of the House, fixing the time for December 31st.

The bill was reported from Committee of the Whole to the Senate when the amendments were concurred in, except that upon noticed that she was over-dressed, a fault, doubtless, of some presiding power, that she wore rings and bracelets on a shapely arm, that her small feet were tightly stowed in high-heeled boots, and out of a mass of drapery and artificial restriction, nature was constantly bubbling over. For the full amount of her pleasure, in the few moments that I watched her—went down on her knees to help a forlorn child find five cents with which she was required to buy candy, posed herself before a head of Beatrice in a picture window, and never noticed the "nice young man" within staring at her; stood aside and let a young mechanic in blue dogs engaged in mortal combat, gave a penny to an urchin who made faces at her, tied up an unraveled old woman who had lost her shoe lace, and then laughed at the vagaries of a drunken man who imagined himself particularly sober, whistled three bars of "Shoo Fly" under her breath in response to a bovish allegation, laughed in the face of an insipid young man with blonde features, and then ignored him with a glance of contempt; and suddenly changed into a very proper lackadaisical young lady as her aunt's carriage came in sight. Do you know it seemed to me that girl felt at every step that too much civilization was a curse.—*Home Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.*

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Change and site of Houston, Allegheny county, to Claremont; and appoint Henry Corbier.

M. GARNIER, a member of the French Cambodian expedition, asserts that in China the taste for opium is by no means confined to the human race. Pigs and horses thrive upon poppy flowers, and when deprived of their favorite food languish and die. At a town in Yunan rats used to resort in large number to an opium manufactory in order to inhale the fumes from the coppers, and after the town had been sacked by the Panthays, the ruins of the factory were visited by its old *habitues*, who were content to die on the scene of their former happiness.

—The New York *Methodist* says: We learn by a cable dispatch, received June 24th, from Dr. Hurst, that the German and Swiss Conference, which met at Carlsruhe June 23d, has cast all its votes—thirty-nine—for lay delegation. The total affirmative vote of the ministry by this addition reaches 4,946. The total negative remains 1,824, and the grand aggregate becomes 5,836. Three-fourths of 6,888 is 5,661. This puts the result beyond all contingency.

SALOON KEEPERS, if your ale is bad and your customers grumble about it, go to Pier, Dannals & Co. They can always give you cream ale, and every one likes it.

the Treasurer to receive gold on deposit and issue certificates therefor bearing three per cent. interest, and to use seventy per cent. of the amount in the redemption of outstanding bonds. He declared that a more dangerous and destructive proposition had never been put into a bill. It would place the United States Government at the mercy of foreign bankers.

Mr. SCHENCK defended the section as essential to the operation of the bill. The argument of the gentleman from Massachusetts had been directed to the apprehension that too much gold might be poured into the treasury. It was an argument not to strike out the section, but to limit the amount to be received. In defending the bill the Committee of Ways and Means had in mind to put a limitation to the amount to be redeemed, but they afterwards thought it better to leave it to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary might retain fifty per cent or any other proportion.

In reply to a question by Mr. Cox, Mr. Schenck announced the expectation that within the and the coming year these four per cent. bonds would be taken. His reasons for thinking so were to be found in various articles in European journals speaking favorably of the credit of the United States and its chances of obtaining a loan at the low rate of interest. In addition to that, some of the members of the Committee of Ways and Means, himself included, had had within the last week assurances from banks and bankers in France of their readiness to take bonds at four per cent., if they could be of the kind described in the first section of the bill, that is long bonds redeemable after thirty years, free from taxation, only payable in coin and of small denominations running down to fifty years.

Mr. COX remarked that that announcement was the most important part of the debate. If he could be assured moneyed men and institutions in Europe were willing to take these bonds and save the American people the difference between the two rates of interest, he did not know but he would vote for it, particularly if some of its bad features were eliminated. He was reluctant to give up that great power of sovereignty, the right to tax these bonds. That right ought to be reserved if possible. If these bonds could go into market with that reservation, he would favor the bill.

A lengthened debate followed, the principal speaking on the Democratic side, including Messrs. Morgan and Van Trump, challenging the position taken by Mr. Cox, though it was not very clear from the confused mode of expression what the exact difficulty was, except that it was thought Mr. Cox was rather representing Wall street than Tammany Hall.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Kelley, Randall, Coburn, Jones, Ky., Davis, N. Y., and others.

Mr. WOOD criticised the Committee of Ways and Means as being subject to great pressure from the moneyed men and capitalists and as being guilty of gross improprietY in attempting to put the income of the House and country information thus obtained.

Mr. MAYNARD called Mr. Wood to order for charging the Committee of Ways and Means with gross impropriety, and the words were ruled out to the Speaker's amusement.

Mr. WOOD would not repeat it, but would not take it back.

The question was put, and he was allowed to proceed in order.

The discussion on the section was closed by Mr. Schenck.

Mr. WILSON moved an amendment continuing the income tax of two years longer at two and a half per cent. Rejected.

Mr. DRAKE moved to make the exemption one thousand instead of fifty dollars.

The Senate then voted upon the amendment of the Committee of Ways and Means to strike out the income tax sections, which was concurred in, the vote being recorded finally as yeas 35, nays 27.

The next amendment upon which a separate vote was demanded was the section inserted by the Committee of the Whole continuing the tax on salaries and dividends for 1871.

The section was amended to provide that the tax cease August 1, 1870.

The amendment was then concurred in.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment to continue the tax on gross receipts as it now stands, remarking the Senate does not dispense the tax will not be necessary for the support of the Government.

Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that in consequence of the vote just taken he would move to reconsider the vote striking out the income tax section.

Evening Session.—The Senate resumed the bill.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to reconsider the vote striking out the income tax, remarking that by the striking out the chairman of the Finance Committee the country must have either the income tax or the receipts to make up the required amount of revenue.

Mr. ANTHONY took similar ground, that the Senate was bound to choose between these taxes.

Mr. SHERMAN thought there was no occasion for either tax, and that the chairman of the Finance Committee was indifferent to the loss of the tax. Members of the Secretary of the Treasury of the speedy extinguishment of the national debt.

Mr. Edmunds' motion prevailed—26 to 22, and the income sections being again before the Senate, Mr. WILSON renewed his amendment continuing the income tax for one year of 1872, at the rate of two and a half instead of five per cent.

After a lengthy discussion the amendment was agreed to—yeas 32, nays 22.

The question then being on striking out the sections imposing the income tax as amended, it was agreed to—yeas 32, nays 22.

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