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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

FOREIGN.

THE Czar is in Warsaw.

18,000 emigrants left Liverpool for America last week.

PRINCE NAPOLEON didn't go to Cochin China, but to Norway.

THE Cable connecting the Land's End with the Scilly islands is completed.

IN the second week of June 131,944 persons were receiving parochial relief in London.

M. NOVIKOFF, the Russian Ambassador at Athens, is to take the post of Prince Orloff at Vienna.

QUEEN VICTORIA pays liberal pensions to seventeen old servants of Prince Albert in Germany.

THE new Countess of Derby has an income of £10,000 derived equally from her two husbands.

THE Ottoman Government has appointed Chakir Bey to report on the navigable capacity of the Euphrates.

AT the police courts, in Bosnia, no other penalty is known than flogging, and sentences are immediately executed.

THE husband of Queen Isabella, of Spain, is said to have gambled away his whole fortune in two successive nights.

SENOR FIGANIERE, who was recently appointed Portuguese Minister to Washington, has been transferred to St. Petersburg.

THE opening of the Lima Industrial Exhibition, announced to take place in December next, is now postponed to May of next year.

THE Emperor Napoleon will wear mourning for eight days, out of respect to the memory of Jerome Patterson Bonaparte, of Baltimore.

MISS WATKINS, the English "baby farmer," has been found guilty, by a coroner's jury, of poisoning and starving several infants left in her charge.

THE *Athenæum* says Mr. Wolner is to execute, by request, a bust of Mr. Chas. Dickens; he has the advantage of a mask which was cast for the purpose.

Two sons of General Urquiza—Waldino and Justo Cipriano—have shared their father's sad fate, and have been executed by order of Lopez Jordan.

THE German critics are making fun over the German translations of some of Andrew Jackson Davis' works which have recently appeared in that country.

THE modification in the naturalization laws of England is exciting attention on the Continent, and Holland will probably make similar alterations in her laws.

THE Sultan, it is said, will visit the King of Greece, in October next, at Athens. He will have been carefully and kindly reception at the hands of the Greeks.

SOME papers relating to the removal and suspension of colonial judges have been laid before Parliament, which is created quite a "sensation" in certain quarters.

THE Empress of Austria is again so suffering that her physicians have advised her to pay another visit to the island of Madeira, where she recovered her health once before.

THE Swiss Federal Assembly was convoked for the 4th of July. The treaty concluded between Switzerland and Italy for the piercing of the St. Gothard is to be submitted to it at an early sitting for ratification.

GOUPIL, the Paris publisher of engravings, was run away with the other day. His horse was frightened by a dog and took the whole establishment into the river, when M. Goupil jumped out and swam ashore.

THE Duke de Nemours has finished a pamphlet demonstrating that the house of Orleans, since the revolution of 1789, has rendered France more valuable services than any of the other dynasties and *regimes* since that time.

FOURTY-FOUR poor sinners were waiting to have their heads cut off in the prisons of the Northern Bank's Confederation when the new penal code was adopted by the North-German Parliament. Their lives will now be spared.

THE Greek government is receiving a large number of 'brigands' heads since the rewards were offered; but the horrible suspicion is current that the brigands cut off the heads of their prisoners and send them in as a speculation.

NEAR Troppau, Austria, is the Catholic village of Gilschwitz, inhabited mainly by rich farmers. The village has risen en masse and declared its intention of turning Protestant should its Archbishop persist in opposing its independent choice for parish priests.

SUBSCRIPTIONS have been opened in Italy to raise, monuments to Savonarola the great preacher of Ferra, and to Hodoni, printer, who published at Parma, at the end of the last century, splendid editions of the classics, now much sought after by book collectors.

THE *Bourse Gazette* of St. Petersburg states that a report made to the Czar by the Minister of War, shows that Russia possesses at present 566,532 needle guns, and that the fabrication of metallic cartridges has reached 300,000 a day, giving a total in hand of 15,000,000.

THE Rev. Antonio Ignacio Farra, who was named by the Pope to succeed the late Sr. Vasquez as Bishop of the Church of the Isthmus of Panama, has refused to accept the appointment, on the plea of ill-health. The Archbishop, Senor Arbelaez, has recommended the Rev. Jose Manuel Vivero, of Carthagena.

THE London police have a new headdress, which somewhat resembles the helmet worn by the soldiers of the Prussian army, but is not surmounted by a spike. A peak in front comes down so far as to cover part of the wearer's nose, and a peak at the back will protect the neck from heat or rain, as the case may be.

THE *Gentiste* reports a short conversation which took place the other day at Ascot, between the Princess of Wales and a French attache, who was over-elated at the victory of Sornette. "That admirable race, Madame," said he, "revenged us for Waterloo." "True," answered the Princess, "but at Waterloo you ran better still."

THE excessive heat of the weather in England, combined with the exposure to the glowing heat of the furnaces, caused a number of men in the iron works in the South Staffordshire district to leave their work recently. It is stated that a number of the puddling furnaces will be let down till the weather becomes cooler again.

THE Government of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has just purchased all the railroads in that State. These railroads have been in operation for twenty-four years, and yet no passenger has ever been killed on them during that time, nor have any employes of the roads been injured in the discharge of their duties.

THE Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is now traveling in Italy, was, the other day, in the environs of Naples and barely escaped being captured by a gang of bandits. He had only a single aide-de-camp with him, and, in running for his life, lost his hat and walking cane. A couple of bullets which the bandits sent after the two gentlemen did not take effect.

TWO monitors, the Athaulpa and Manco Capac, have arrived safely in Peruvian waters. A government decree has been issued granting promotion to all the officers thereof, and presenting each of the men with a sum of money. These two vessels have attracted a goodly number of visitors, and the opinions expressed with regard to their utility and worth are varied.

THE exiled Orleans family during their stay in England have been noted for charitable acts, and the Princess Marguerite of Orleans has laid the first stone of the new buildings for the Towerhill Industrial and poor schools in great Prescott street. The district in which the Princess thus closely interests herself is among the worst provided in all the wide bounds of neglected London.

THE Press of Berlin recently held their annual *fete*, which closed with a performance at the Theater Royal. An excellent prologue was written by Carl Frenzel, and delivered by Herr Berndal. The play, by Fred. Spielhagen, his first attempt in dramatic literature, was called "Hans and Grete." Afterward a dinner was given at the Hotel de Rome, where the drama, poetry, and the press fraternized over Rhenish wine.

THE milway works throughout Peru are progressing rapidly, and the appearance of Mr. Meiggs' American locomotives in Lima caused a sensation of admiration and surprise among the Peruvians, accustomed to the very different class of engines employed on the English roads to Callao and Chorrillos. Several railroads, undertaken by private individuals in the north of Peru, are also pushing forward.

IT is now stated that the long lost Second Decade of Titus Sivius has been found, and in a perfect condition. The librarian of the old Monastery of Leignitz, Saxony, writes that he had long suspected its existence from the fact of having found it marked on an old catalogue of the library. All the savans of Germany are in a state of excitement over this discovery. Investigations thus far are said to have proved its authenticity.

SOME Bolivian invaders, a few weeks ago, entered the territory of Peru and shot a number of Peruvian Indians. Estevan Manani, a Peruvian, on coming out of his car to speak to the invaders, was shot down. Manuel Manani was captured, dragged at the tail of a horse and had his tongue cut out, because he claimed to be a Peruvian, and his head was taken off on arriving at the dividing line between the two republics. Yet Peru and Bolivia are not at war.

THE Federal Council of the North German Confederation have received with favor a proposal which is worth of the attention of all maritime nations. The idea emanates from the old Hanse town of Bremen, and is to the effect that sailors, whether Germans or foreigners, who assist a North-German vessel in distress, shall be rewarded by the Confederation. The task of arranging the matter is to be confided to the Foreign Office of the Confederation.

THERE is a noteworthy communication in the *Economist*, which anticipates the report of the Paris High Council of Commerce on international coinage. The correspondent states that thirty out of thirty-seven witnesses who appeared before the council urged strongly the adoption of the twenty-five franc coin as the unitary gold piece, and the discontinuance of the five-franc silver piece. The council will recommend that these views be carried into practical effect.

ACCORDING to the city article of the *Times*, American railroad mortgage bonds at Frankfort, ceasing to attract buyers, city and State bonds are being tried. Those of the city of Sacramento have been introduced, and others of the city of New York and the State of Illinois are to follow to the extent of a few millions at 7 per cent. interest. The writer adds that the transactions of the Erie Railway Company and the bribing of the courts of law account for the fact that New York city bonds can find no market.

FABER's speaking machine is attracting attention in Germany. It pronounces each letter distinctly, and even laughs and sings. German philologists have heretofore doubted it to be possible to imitate the letter I (as pronounced in German) by artificial means, but this machine speaks the word Mississippi very plainly. During a performance at Berlin, a slip of paper, containing the words, "Long live King William of Prussia," was handed to Mr. Faber, and the paper was pronounced by the machine, whereupon there was a great deal of applause.

THE two Russian peasants who murdered Count Andrassy, Prince d' Arenberg have been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, with hard labor, in the mines of Siberia. During the examination, the murderers declared that the murderers before going to their horrible work, stopped into a little church near the palace where the unfortunate Prince resided, and most devoutly invoked a blessing from the Virgin Mary on the guilty undertaking. Among Russian thieves the custom is prevalent of kneeling before the statue of the Virgin (one of which is found in every Russian household) on entering a house, and saying a hurried prayer, after which something is thrown over the face of the statue that the Virgin Mary may not witness the crime that is about to be committed.

TO Bishop Pie of Poitiers must forever belong the great glory of having discovered a new and absolutely unanswerable argument in favor of infallibility. Said this holy, astute, intellectual and learned prelate in the midst of his conquests of the Oecumenical Council: "As St. Peter was crucified head downward, thus supporting the whole weight of his body on his head, so Pie Nono, his successor, bears upon himself the whole weight of the church, he being its head! Ergo, he who supports it is infallible, not that which is supported." This wonderful and convincing argument was received with immense enthusiasm by the Italian and Spanish prelates. But there were divers holy fathers from other countries who looked somewhat glum, in consequence of not being able to appreciate this very logical proposition and its sequence.

THE London *News* says: "A proposal has been started at Rochester—probably in consequent upon the reported early sale of the Gadshill house and grounds—having for its object the purchase and preservation of Charles Dickens' favorite abiding-place as a national momento of of this popular author. It is suggested that the house should be retained by Mr. Dickens' family for a term, to be named by themselves, at the expiration of which, with their consent, the place will merge in trustees. Dickens passed the morning and afternoon of his last day on earth in the chalet, presented to him by a few Swiss admirers two years since, which is erected in the shubbery opposite his residence, and approached by a tunnel under the turnpike road. This chalet, embosomed in the foliage of some very fine trees, stands upon an eminence commanding a magnificent view of the mouth of the Thames, and the opposite coast of Essex. It was a favorite retreat of Dickens."

THE speech of Cardinal Prince Schwarzenberg in Ecumenical Council is said to have caused a sensation. He began in this remarkable manner: "Pope Benedict XIII. once instructed his College of Cardinals always to tell him the truth, no matter how disagreeable it might be, and on this request of a predecessor of his present Holiness, I base my right, as a Cardinal and a Bishop of the Catholic Church, to speak as I stand here, the whole truth, without respect to persons; and to reveal my own convictions without reserve. And I protest in advance against and noisy marks of disapprobation from those who may hold different opinions, as well as the withdrawal of the floor by the President, to which I shall not submit." From this it may be inferred that the tenor of his talk was not altogether satisfactory to the Papal faction; but his determined attitude had the effect of producing a rare silence among all parties while he delivered a speech of an hour and a half length.

ONE evening recently Victor Emanuel was at the Politiama Theatre in Florence. In a box adjoining the royal loggia, some ladies, who had a fancy for the near atmosphere of the King, and a possible sovereign smile, had established themselves. One of them, so far forgetting the proprieties of the place, and the respect due to royalty, from behind the fortress of her fan began to let fly at the King smiles, familiar glances, and finally words of sweet and winsome tone. This royalty is gallant enough, as all the world knows, but never was royalty any where subjected in public to be so outraged. The King's face became red, purple and black with rage, and the order was given for the box to be cleared. But the officer was unable to execute the order without a scene which attracted the attention of the whole theatre; for who ever knew a resolute lady not disposed to stand up boldly for her real or supposed rights? This one left the field with a lofty air, stamping her protest with emphasis upon the floor, and beating it upon the wall with her shut fan. The box has since been bought by order of the King.

GENERALITIES.

JANAUSCHECK is back in this country.

SENATOR SUMNER has engaged lodgings at Long Branch.

MONTREAL has a new agricultural park of twenty-one acres.

Mr. SPURGEON writes that he has no idea of visiting America.

THE *Fredheim Freund* calls the "Third Party" a "still-born child."

NAPOLEON three and a half is what *Figaro* calls the Prince Imperial.

JOHN BULL was run over and made beef of by the cars in Albany on Saturday.

WOMEN are now employed as clerks and book-keepers in the Russian Custom Houses.

ALMOST the oldest of the Chinese dignities is named Fli-Shu and so Dan Bryant is a plagiarist.

WM. EVERETT has succeeded his father, the late Edward Everett, as Boston Fourth of July orator.

GRACE GREENWOOD writes two columns of personal reminiscences of Chas. Dickens in the N. Y. *Tribune*.

A NEW YORK paper suggests that the opera of *Crispino e la Comare* might be appropriately played in North Adams.

THE Boston *Post* says: A petrified cat has been found under an old church being demolished in Newton, Conn. It was probably the Cardiff's pet mouser.

WM. GOODWIN, of Westmore, Vt., has deserted his wife and family to elope with Mrs. George Bishop, who leaves a happy husband and two children behind.

WARREN County, Republican nominations are as follows: Congress G. W. Scofield; Assembly C. W. Stone; of Warren, and J. D. McLunkin of Venango; President Judge L. D. Wettmore.

Mr. SWAIN having started the Philadelphia *Record* is not likely ever to forget it, although such things are possible, for in stance the Pittsburgh *Commercial* has forgotten its record of only two weeks time *ride* editorial page in today's GAZETTE.

THE Montreal *News* says: Our sorest affliction here is an insane prejudice in favor of thirty-foot streets and avenues. We have land in profusion, but we can not rise to the level of the European and American mind, and adopt a broad esplanade.

THE New York *World* publishes a list of twenty-one fire-work accidents in New York on the glorious 4th, besides some sixty which it says were not of importance enough to particularize. Seven persons were killed on the spot, or less severely shot, others were burned or injured by the explosion of canons or the terror of horses.

THE Warren *Mail* says: Some years ago there were some promising oil developments made in Farmington, but the search was not continued. The Corry Daily *Republican* now learns that a ten barrel oil well has been struck on the Homer Run, four miles south of Garland. The well is 934 feet deep and has 37 feet of sand rock.

JOHN G. SAXE the Democratic poet objects to the proclamation of Decoration day in memory of the soldiers because when living they were "robbed all the days in the year." The reason of this assertion is the contract made by the Internal Revenue Bureau with a Boston firm, whereby four extra thousand papers were sold before they received the Internal Revenue stamp, a reference to some of the leading machines.

THE AETNA MOWER AND REAPER.

This machine is manufactured by the Aetna Manufacturing Company, located by the Aetna pipe works, in Allegheny, and has taken a prominent position in the field, and is fast becoming the favorite machine in use. It is the invention of Mr. Hank, President of the company, and possesses many points of interest and superiority. It is the only machine in use that has a complete changeable gear, and which can be adjusted at pleasure to a slow or fast motion without stopping the machine. The adjustment is not over simple, but efficient, and the value of such a combination is fully appreciated by practical farmers. The Aetna is a two-wheeled machine, with double gearing, so that it can be used as a reaper and mower, and readily changed from one to the other. It can be thrown in and out of gear when the driver is on the seat, by a lever within the option of the driver, is easily understood and managed, and does not require much skill to get out of order. It cuts a neat, smooth, wide swath, and has been found equally good in heavy and team. All sizes were put to trial in mowing, and the machines as well as the work were highly complimented. Fifty millions of dollars are wasted daily.

A memorial from the Board of Education this evening, $35,000 was appropriated for building a new High School. A communication was received from the Mayor, asking that hereafter their salaries to be increased to equal the salaries of the Mayor.

Chas. H. Dana, editor of the *Sun*, has commenced a libel suit against the Western Union Co., the Anti-Gambling Society, for alleged libelous statements used in their affidavits before the Police Court. An order of arrest was issued by Judge Barnard.

THE INDIANS.

Latest Information of their Movements—The Designs of Red Cloud.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHEYENNE, Wy., July 6.—A telegram from Rawlins reports the return of Capt. Dewes. He found a camp of Utes one hundred miles north of Colorado and a very peaceful. Evidence is that they are responsible for the recent depredations committed in that vicinity. Chief Colorado was not with the camp, but they were not molested.

Information from Laramie says the Cheyennes are reported to have killed three white men at Sweetwater river recently. The Arapahoes state forty head of stock near Smith Fork. One Arapahoe chief was killed in the fight. All the Indians are very peaceful, and the Arapahoes, who have hitherto been peaceable, announce their intention to go on the war path.

Red Cloud and band are camped on Tongue river, north of Fetterman. It is believed will side of the Indian ring that he is collecting tribes for the purpose of war on the whites.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Thomas Hughes, M. P., is about to make a three months visit to the United States.

—Prof. Wm. W. Niles, Bishop elect of the Diocese of New Hampshire, has accepted the office.

—Two brothers named George and John Woudulen were drowned at Chester, Pa., on Tuesday.

—Mr. Anderson, an aged merchant of Pittsylvania county, Va., was murdered Tuesday night and his store robbed.

—The California Pioneers' association have been presented the last Mexican flag that floated over the city of San Francisco.

—Between twelve and fifteen thousand head of Texas cattle are now at Schuyler, Nebraska, or on the way there, for the eastern market.

—Nellie Nelson committed suicide in Boston yesterday, in consequence of an altercation with a young man named George Jones, to whom she was engaged to be married.

—The iron moulders International Union, composed of delegates from the various Union throughout the United States and Canada, commenced at Philadelphia yesterday.

—A Netherlands exploring expedition left San Francisco yesterday, overland, for Oregon and Washington Territory, and thence to Alaska. They expect to be gone five years.

—Of the most calliethered Alcorn, at Dennisontown, committed suicide on Tuesday. He had written a letter to his wife, stating his intention of the act and stating a girl was the cause.

—On Monday night a party of, roughs entered the store of Anthony Thomas, at Forest City, Pa., assaulted and fractured the skull of Mr. Thomas, causing his death on Tuesday.

—During a drunken quarrel at Olivo, Sutton county, Ills., on Sunday last, a man named Craig shot another named Brown, killing him instantly. The murderer fled, but was afterwards captured by Brown's friends and hung to a tree.

—It is reported that the New York Central Railroad Company, in consequence of recent heavy damages awarded in the Supreme Court at Buffalo for alleged extortion in charges between that city and Tonawanda, and numerous suits still pending, has reduced the fare to a legal rate.

—The Railroad war in Dutchess county, New York, has terminated by the withdrawal on the part of the Hartford and Erie company of all proceedings now pending to recover possession of the Dutchess and Columbia road, leaving the road in the possession of those who built it.

—The session of the Ohio State Teachers Association, at Columbus, have been largely attended and were interesting. The forenoon session yesterday was consumed by discussion on primary instruction and the afternoon session by a lecture on moral culture by President Tappan, of Kenyon College. Gov. Hayes entertained the Teachers last night.

—The trial of Wm. Whitbeck, his two sons John P. Whitbeck and Benj. Whitbeck, his son-in-law Zebulon Bass, and William Woods, indicted for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Willard Gregge in Greenbush, Rensselaer county, New York, some nine months since, began yesterday. This case is the famous Rensselaer county anti-rent murder case and is regarded as the culminating phase of that question.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, July 6.—River falling, with 28 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 87 at 6 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, July 6.—River falling slowly, with 2 feet 9 inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 89 at 5 P. M.

GREENSBORO, July 6.—River falling slowly, with 2 feet 6 inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 89 at 5 P. M.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

MANSFIELD, O.

Trial of Agricultural Implements.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MANSFIELD, OHIO, July 6, 1870.

The great trial of field machine continues with unabated interest. The entries now number one hundred and one machines.

The trial of mowers, consumed the entire day. The machines are all in readiness for the reaping contest, which is expected to commence to-morrow.

There are powerful influences at work to favor certain machines, but nothing can affect the action of the Committee.

Pittsburgh is well represented by Mr. W. W. Knox, of agricultural notoriety, and J. Reed arrived this morning. H. B. Long, of "Champion" celebrity, is expected to-morrow.

The interest increases as the trial progresses. Much will depend on the reaping, as the quality of the grass for mowing was not such as to make a complete test. Horse wheeled hay rakes, hay tedders and other harvesting and barn tools were introduced and tried to-day. A new device for gathering and bunching hay showed great originality. Enquiry was made for Rodger's Harper Fork, but it was not present.

To-morrow will develop greater interest and I shall particularize by letter.

J. T. F. W.

[Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MANSFIELD, Ohio, July 7, 1870.

When Simeus consented to Indian corn the Bottanical name of zea maize, from the Greek word zao—to live—he could not have selected a more appropriate name for this the most important of all grains than the more modern millionaire's appellation of Champion, which, on the contrary, is a misnomer, a "*humanizing invention*." In confirmation of this I need only refer you to the contest to-day by horse power and the exhausted condition of a man in an adjoining field wielding a scythe. No fair convenience or labor saving invention has done more to lessen the labors of the farmer than the mower and reaper. This trial has been inaugurated to find out whose machines are the best and there is no man who has entered in competition but has confidence of the capacity and of the ability of his machine to both mow and reap. I feel confident there is not a machine on the ground but will do better work than can be done by hand; also, that the labor to the team is lighter than ploughing, or most any other farm work. To-day's programme is the same as that of yesterday, the contest of the process of testing and examining the different machines will probably continue till to-morrow. Every machine is taken apart and its mechanism examined, and if found defaulted, each piece and part closely scrutinized, as also the side and endpiece, drivers in and out of grass, starting without jerking, &c. The Committee have arrangements and the reference of the Committee prevent any speculation as to points of merit or demerit for the Committee's report. Premiums will be awarded until the next annual State Fair at Springfield, in September. Your correspondent is stopping at the Pacific House quiet, orderly well conducted house, and is both convenient and comfortable. The Gem of the Prairie is the centre of interest, where we learn that two thousand papers were sold before they received the Internal Revenue stamp. A reference to some of the leading machines.

THE AETNA MOWER AND REAPER.

This machine is manufactured by the Aetna Manufacturing Company, located by the Aetna pipe works, in Allegheny, and has taken a prominent position in the field, and is fast becoming the favorite machine in use. It is the invention of Mr. Hank, President of the company, and possesses many points of interest and superiority. It is the only machine in use that has a complete changeable gear, and which can be adjusted at pleasure to a slow or fast motion without stopping the machine. The adjustment is not over simple, but efficient, and the value of such a combination is fully appreciated by practical farmers. The Aetna is a two-wheeled machine, with double gearing, so that it can be used as a reaper and mower, and readily changed from one to the other. It can be thrown in and out of gear when the driver is on the seat, by a lever within the option of the driver, is easily understood and managed, and does not require much skill to get out of order. It cuts a neat, smooth, wide swath, and has been found equally good in heavy and team. All sizes were put to trial in mowing, and the machines as well as the work were highly complimented. Fifty millions of dollars are wasted daily.

I shall refer to its merits as one of the "heavy" signers to the call, and who gave his presence to the Convention the entire day, was reminded of their fault to the soldiers, and was told the genuine Republican Convention would nominate soldiers, remarked "*The soldier element is played. They are no better than any other citizens.*" Such was the feeling at the so-called Republican Convention yesterday. But Messrs. Editors, we will show these "Sunday Boys" before the fight is over that the soldier has rights, rights he has fought for and dare maintain. Comrades, your duty is before you. "Up guards and at them," was the orders of 1861, '2, '3, '4 and 5. Let it be the same in 1870, and we'll show these so-called Reformers that the spirit of those days still live.

A SOLDIER.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: River and Harbor Appropriations—Report of Conference on Currency Bill. HOUSE: Deficiency Appropriations—Business from Committee on Public Lands—Legislative Voting Apparatus—Appropriations for Indemnity to English Vessels Illegally Seized—Pension Appropriations Conference Report.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1870.

SENATE.

The bill for the relief of the United States and Brazil Steam Navigation Company was passed.

Mr. MCCREERY asked unanimous consent to take up the bill for the relief of seventy-five Kentuckians from political disabilities.

Mr. DRAKE objected, because the bill contained the names of persons who persisted in holding office in defiance of the Fourteenth amendment.

Mr. DRAKE presented a petition for the incorporation of colored people of Memphis under the name of American Lincoln Association.

A bill to incorporate the U. S. Freedmen's Land and Immigration and to confirm certain proceedings in the Territory of Colorado was considered during the morning hour.

Mr. ABBOTT, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported an amendment to the bill incorporating the extension of the railroad.

Mr. WILSON moved to set apart Thursday evening for the consideration of the conference report on the army bill. He could not agree that railroad land companies should further monopolize the time of the Senate.

After discussion the motion was agreed to. The Vice-President announced the Conference Committee on the Funding bill—Messrs. Sherman, Sumner and Davis.

The House River and Harbor Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. CHANDLER, chairman of Committee on Commerce, stated many meritorious amendments had been suggested, but the Committee had reported back the House bill without amendment. He hoped the Senate would stand by the Committee.

Amendments were adopted appropriating $5,000 for the removal of obstructions in Town Creek, near Charleston, $100,000 for improvement of the channel at the mouth of Cape Fear River, $42,900 for Patapsco River, $12,000 for Susquehanna River, $17,500 for Bayou Teche, La., $3,000 for Long Bridge at Washington.

Other amendments were rejected, viz: $40,000 for James River, and $100,000 for Winnington; also an amendment by Mr. SCOTT, for the appointment by the Secretary of War of three engineers to examine bridges now erected or in process of erection across the Ohio river, and report if any, and what, alterations such bridges do or will interfere with the navigation of said rivers, and also the extent of span required to prevent obstruction to navigation.

The bill was reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole concurred in.

The appropriation for James and Appomattox rivers was reduced to $50,000, and amended, each piece and part closely scrutinized, as also the side and endpiece, drivers in and out of grass, starting without jerking, &c. The Committee have arrangements and the reference of the Committee prevent any speculation as to points of merit or demerit for the Committee's report. Premiums will be awarded until the next annual State Fair at Springfield, in September. Your correspondent is stopping at the Pacific House quiet, orderly well conducted house, and is both convenient and comfortable. The Gem of the Prairie is the centre of interest, where we learn that two thousand papers were sold before they received the Internal Revenue stamp. A reference to some of the leading machines.

THE AETNA MOWER AND REAPER.

This machine is manufactured by the Aetna Manufacturing Company, located by the Aetna pipe works, in Allegheny, and has taken a prominent position in the field, and is fast becoming the favorite machine in use. It is the invention of Mr. Hank, President of the company, and possesses many points of interest and superiority. It is the only machine in use that has a complete changeable gear, and which can be adjusted at pleasure to a slow or fast motion without stopping the machine. The adjustment is not over simple, but efficient, and the value of such a combination is fully appreciated by practical farmers. The Aetna is a two-wheeled machine, with double gearing, so that it can be used as a reaper and mower, and readily changed from one to the other. It can be thrown in and out of gear when the driver is on the seat, by a lever within the option of the driver, is easily understood and managed, and does not require much skill to get out of order. It cuts a neat, smooth, wide swath, and has been found equally good in heavy and team. All sizes were put to trial in mowing, and the machines as well as the work were highly complimented. Fifty millions of dollars are wasted daily.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported several bills carrying into effect the decisions of certain courts in cases of English vessels illegally seized by United States cruisers, which passed.

During the reading of the bills Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) expressed an unwillingness to vote for them while within the last week six American fishing vessels had been captured by British war vessels and carried into Canadian ports.

Mr. CALKINS also declared himself opposed to the payment of these claims until indemnity was given by the British Government for damages done by the Alabama.

Mr. DAWES stated that the bills carried the Committee in these cases was that the American Government should do right itself and thus be stronger in its demands on other governments to do right. He should be sorry to follow the example of the British Government.

Mr. MAYNARD asked Mr. Dawes whether he did not seriously think it proper to let these claims be referred and come in as a credit to the large claim of the United States against the British government?

Mr. DAWES replied he not only did not think well of such propositions, but he thought that in the face of the negotiations, put by the United States government on the high ground of justice, it would be suicide and the height of folly for the United States government to say, "We will do the same to you that you have done to us." He should be ashamed were he to be a negotiator to be backed up by retaliation of that kind. It would be unworthy of a great nation to undertake to enforce the claim on another government by any such small method of retaliation. He also stated that the aggregate amount appropriated in these bills was $635,888, with interest.

Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement as to the public debt since the organization of the government. Adopted.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill relating to moneys paid into the United States Courts. Recommitted.

Also, a bill authorizing G. W. Dick, of Butler county, Ohio, to import from Scotland free of duty a common road steam locomotive for experimental purposes. Passed.

Also, a bill to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the pay of Inspectors of Customs. Passed.

Mr. HOOPER, from the same Committee, reported a bill to construe the act of March 31st, 1868, chapter 41, so as not to prohibit the drawback provided for by section six of the act of July 28th, 1866, chapter 184, of as many cents per pound of cotton cloth, yarn, thread or knit articles manufactured exclusively from cotton, and exported prior to May 1st, 1869, as shall have been assessed and paid, in the form of tax upon the raw cotton entering into the manufacture of such cloth and other articles. Passed.

Mr. POLAND introduced a bill in aid of the American Cable Company. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. PITCH reported a bill to make the Territory of Arizona a separate surveying district and establish the office of Surveyor-General therein. Passed.

Mr. SMITH, of Iowa, reported a bill to vacate Fort Dakota military reservation in Dakota. Passed.

The Senate bill to create a port of delivery at Duluth was reported back by Mr. FINK. ELDRIDGE, from the Committee on Commerce, amended by attaching Duluth to the collection district of Lake Superior, instead of New Orleans, and passed.

The motion to reconsider the vote on Saturday in the Louisiana contested election case was tabled—56 to 7, and the oath of office administered to Mr. Dorrell.

Mr. KELSEY, from Conference Committee on Pension and Appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to. The question in dispute was as to the Navy pension fund, which the House wanted to have covered into the Treasury and to have the Naval pensions paid as all others are. The Senate agreed upon to leave the fund as it is, but directing that no payment be made out of it except for appropriations made by Congress, and that the Secretary of the Navy shall annually submit to Congress estimates of claims and amounts chargeable upon and payable out of it.

The case of Pat. Woodgis, who was suited Representative Porter, was discussed without action till 5:20, when the House adjourned.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1870.

WITHDRAWN.

The name of James Hopkins, nominated as Judge of the new judicial district in Wisconsin, has been withdrawn by the President. Hon. O. Cole, Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, will probably be appointed.

CHARGES AGAINST GEN. HOWARD.

The House Committee on Ways and Means investigating the charges against Gen. Howard, and its members have decided to defer reporting their report, to be made this week. It will be exculpatory of that officer as far as he is individually concerned, but the testimony of Rogers will present the views of the minority, strongly condemnatory of Gen. Howard.

PARDONS ASKED.

Judge Paschal, of Texas, has united in urging the pardon of Governor Pease and all persons incarcerated in the rebel States by military commissions. The argument will be presented to the President on his return.

THE DEFICIT.

Full investigations by the Internal Revenue Bureau of the actual receipts for the fiscal year show his deficit to be $121,000, and not $900,000 as has been reported.

COLONEL AKERMAN.

Colonel Akerman will qualify and enter upon the office of Attorney General on Friday.

Secretary Fish, who has been absent in New York five days, returns to-morrow.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 6, 1870.

President Grant passed the day here and left to-night for Washington.

The annual report of the Board of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf will be held at Boston August 5th. Admiral Farragut presides. The finance report is not quite complete, but enough is ascertained to show a balance of $2,000 in the treasury, and a total receipts from the Mississippi, and Gulf, from Dec. 1, 1869, to date, of $12,000.

The steamers Holland and Caledonia, from the Mediterranean, and Gwand, from Dec. 1, arrived to-day.

Most distinguished officers of the Society for the Prevention of Gambling were summoned to-day to appear before the Grand Jury to answer to an indictment for the offence of being in actual possession of a building used for the purpose of gambling, and for being a common gambling house. Among the prominent officers of the Society are the Ambassador from Spain. The result of these meetings was a firm and energetic note to Baron Werther. Immediately on its receipt the Baron departed for Ems to meet the King of Prussia. There is considerable excitement in commercial circles here.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day Duke Grammont said it was true that General Prim had offered the throne of Spain to the Prince of Hohenzollern, who accepted it, but the people of Spain had not pronounced on the transaction, and France had yet to know the details of affairs, which had been conducted in secrecy. The French Government would persist in its policy of neutrality, but under no pretext would it permit the German powers to place one of its Princes on the throne of Charles the Fifth. Ere long, however, prudence in Germany and wisdom in Spain would avert extremities. The Paris journals unanimously opposed the project of General Prim.

An exciting scene occurred in the Corps Legislatif to-day. After the declaration made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Picard demanded further information for the Chamber. It was the first duty of deputies not to allow France to be engaged in war without the assent of her representatives. M. Cremieux supported the demand, and added that war now meant war with Europe. He protested that he and his friends deemed peace imperative unless their own and the dignity of France required war. M. Ollivier said the declaration of Grammont left no doubt of the Government's entirely desired peace and he felt sure that the declaration would secure peace. The chamber must know the Government sought to attain its object in a straight forward manner. If it wanted war, it would say so. It would not engage France without consulting the Chambers. The Chambers decide. If they had no confidence in the Cabinet they must throw it aside and confide the interests of the country to others deemed more worthy.

Count Daru asked if what Right Hon. Prim offered the Crown to the Prince of Hohenzollern? M. Ollivier said he was not informed of the question, as he was not yet informed of the negotiation. Some of the Deputies exclaimed, the Minister of Foreign Affairs had been imprudent in making his declaration. M. Arago wished to speak, but the President declared the debate closed. M. Arago replied that he was not aware of any discussion. He accused it of having made a Hohenzollern King and then declaring war.

The President closed the debate and endeavored to bring up the budget as the question for debate, but the deputies replied with patriotic sentiments. The chamber was too excited to discuss finances and the sitting was dissolved.

Le Pays, Imperialist, publishes a violent article crying out against the Prussians, declares has recent diplomatic defeats as well as those of Sadowa and Sornette, and urges immediately to take the same road to Jena and Berlin which their fathers took.

French journals call attention to the fact that the German fleet is now cruising in the Mediterranean. The Paris journals have represented it was simply an excursion, but now they fear the contrary, and the French interests.

It is reported that Admiral Tegoff will separate from Prim, if Hohenzollern is proclaimed a candidate for the throne, and that he would prefer Espartero as the successor of his king.

It is asserted the French Minister at Berlin was recalled to-day. The Spanish Ambassador has been received by the Emperor, with whom he had a long interview.

The French Government has telegraphed to St. Petersburg for full details of the massacre in Pekin.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 6.—The *Morning Post* has a telegram from Paris, which it publishes, giving the particulars of a terrible massacre of Christians by the natives at Pekin, on the 21st of that month. The Count De Rochechouart, the French Secretary of Legation, and a number of priests and Sisters of Charity were cruelly slaughtered. The cathedral was also burned, and a number of Russians killed.

E. J. Morris, American Minister, attended the festivities in Constantinople on the anniversary of the accession of the Sultan, and wore a black dress suit in accordance with the recommendation of his government. This circumstance excited much comment.

A deputation of the Bondholders of the Great Western Railway of Canada to-day the Directors were requested to