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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

THE K. K. K. KAUKUS.

Jimmy Neely's Opinion Of It.

MISTER EDITOR: Iv ye's have ony room to spare, I'd be o'bleged till ye fur pittin in this little piece o' mine concarnin' the sacret doins or the Thrue Hafarmers, as they call thimselves, but don't you thinke, Mr. Editur, Patent Fumigaturs would suit them better. Sure an' its an up hill job they've taken on themselves anyhow, the more especially consithering the sason, whin they might know that the fumigating business will sit hard on thim, to say nothing or the danger of burnin thimselves up root an branch wid their patent fumigators.

However, that's neither here nor there — what I was goin to say was concarnin another matther intirely do ye see. If ye must know, I'm in the employ of lawyer B——, whose office is forninst Bob Karnahan's. The other night Micky Mulvaney —him wid the blind eye—tould me in confidence, that he wanted me take his place that night, as he was bound to go to Pat Donley's wake, havin married a cousin ov Pat's. All I had to do was to pit Mr. Karnahan's office in order for a matin. I niver pit a good turn past me, tho' I say it that shouldn't say it, so I gave my word to it an' when avenin' came I pit the office in order, cleaned the tumblers an' put the water jug where it would be convanient whin needed. Whin all was done, Terrence McGuire—him that is in the ould iron trade—winked at me to go up beyond wi' him. He has two butiful rooms over lawyer Karnahan's office, fixed up wid the superbest furniture, an' the purtiest carpets. So we sat down to a quiet game ov yuker. I suppose now it was near tin o'clock, or may be a thrifle later, whin Mr. Karnahan's door opened below, and somebody spoke up.

"Sit down, Mister Brigham; sit down Mister Kirk—take a seat Mister Weaver, make yerselves comfortable until I get out this opinion av Justice Sidrong."

"Yis," says a vice I tuk to be Ex-Mayor Weaver's—(I wonced met him in a business way if ye must know the truth)—"We may as well get to work at wonce."

Thin was a clickin of glasses, and a spittin an' cleanin of iov throats. Terrence gave me a wink as much as to say, "d'ye mind that?" says I, "Yis or the opinion Justice Shirong is very popular." Just thin a rap came at the office door, an' Karnahan said: "Here's Hoskinson comin—it'll never do to be caught this way, gintlemen," says a strange vice. I tuk to be Brigham—"Hoskinson's no better nor the rest av us." An' sure enough it was Mr. Hoskinson. They say he is a great teetotler.

"Now let us get to business, says Mr. Karnahan. Terrence McKinkid, lad down his hand, and spoke up. "I'm thinkin' there's a hawkin below there, an' as I'm a thrue Democrat, an' a constant borrower av the *Post*, I'll hear what's goin' on." So we lit our dudheen's and listened to the proceedings of Rawkus.

"I wants to nin thee" is very little to do, gintlemen, further than to decide upon the slate," says the strange voice. "Yis, Mr. Brigham," says Karnahan, "but that fool Keefer's tongue has been rather free about the slate." "Damn Keefer," says Brigham, "we are better off without him. I want my man put through for Congress, I'll milk aisy."

"What's that," says I to Terrence. Terrence winked and put his hand in his pocket. "O!" says I, "That's it is it."

"We want material aid in this thing," says Karnahan. "An' Brigham's man is jist the one for us," says Dave Kirk. "Thau Kirk went on in a spache, the Lord knows bittout what, whin Hoskinson spoke up. Och! an' iv ye had heard Hoskinson. Ther' was nobody in the world could compare wi Faliz Bruno an' Major Fru! Karnahan he sed they would both "milk aisy," an' Weaver said it would tickle their vanity. Thin ther' was som' talk ov "organizin' their forces" an' "levying contributions." Weaver wanted them to remember the sojers, an' Hoskinson made a long-winded timperence spache that must have been thrying to the best av thim, but for all that Karnahan and Brigham swore they mustn't have too much ov the timperence or soger, or they would lose the Dutch and Irish intirely. Kirk he was av the opinion that the Presbyterians could do the business alone with a "judicious expenditure" ov the funds they would soon have at their disposal. They all agreed Joe Walton would "milk freely" and they said they knew he would be could. Hoskinson wanted something strong in the way ov timperence in the resolutions which Karnahan read with the help av Brigham, but mather ov thim would stand it. They were ov the opinion the names were sufficient, as they stood on the slate. Thin they pat down the amounts levied on the kaukus ticket, beginnin' with Major Fru at $2,500, and tapering down to the County Commissioner.

Now Misther Editor, I'm not unfrindly to thrue raform, nor to the min at the head ov the thrue raform ticket. But as Terrence mockingly tould me, the feast niver a workingman nor sojer on the ticket at all at all. An' to say niver a word farmest the plan or making a ticket from rich min who will "milk aisy" I'm intirely an conscientiously opposed to swallowin the medicine Mr. Brigham an' Karnahan an' Kirk have mixed to purge the party. It may do for the stomache ov Karnahan, Kirk, Brigham and the "Commercial" kilk, but it won't sit on an unsound stomach like mine. I'm thinkin I'll vote the full regular ticket, just to spite Terrence McGuire and the K. K. K's.

JIMMY NEELY.

Using Names Without Leave.

Some people have very loose notions about taking liberties with other people's names. It happens very often, nowadays, that men who have no desire to figure before the public, and who, in fact, very decidedly object to it, have to run the cards disclaiming positions in which they have been falsely placed by officious persons who use their names without leave. No man should use the name of another for any purpose without authority. The authority may be express or general, growing out of business or other close relations which men have with each other, but there should always be some authorization. To act without it, is an unjustifiable assumption; and sometimes grossly impertinent and offensive. Take, for example, this Tehuantepec Railway and Ship Canal Company, which figured conspicuously with a strong array of corporators names in the Washington Congressional dispatches yesterday and the day before. We know that a number of the names published were used without leave and against the wishes of the persons named; and from an examination of the whole list, we infer that similar liberties were taken with the names of a majority of the persons embraced in the list of corporators. We enter up this earnest protest with the hope that it may serve to check this offensive practice, which is becoming a great nuisance.—*Phila. Ledger.*

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: Permit me through your columns to return my thanks to the Market Fire Insurance Co., No. 37 Wall street, New York, and to their very efficient agent, Mr. Ed. J. Hughes, of this city, for their prompt payment of my losses—eleven hundred and sixty-five dollars, the amount of insurance on my stable and horses, consumed by fire on the 27th of June.

JOHN FLINN,
Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

AT Vassar College they have one feature which might be copied with good effect in colleges where the fair sex have no part, viz: A resident physician is in constant attendance, whose business is the prevention of disease. The office is filled by a lady, and her duties include vigilant watch over the pupils. If she sees signs of over work she orders that one study, or two, perhaps, shall be dropped off. She daily inspects the table, orders this dish off and that one on, one to be served daily and another not at all, and conforms the diet to some standard of health.

GENERALITIES.

VINNIE REAM is coming home.

CHICAGO dogs are to be muzzled.

TASMANIA has 99,330 inhabitants.

NEW ORLEANS' sanitary condition is fair.

A YACHT RACE is now called a fleeting show.

CORKS are thought to be good little buoys.

A NEGRO violinist is winning laurels in Germany.

SILVER ORE has been found near Lexington, Va.

NILLSEN has been very ill but is now singing again.

MADAME SUKOFF, M. D., is a St. Petersburgh Galen-ess.

$36,758,000 worth of life was insured last year in Ohio.

COFFEE is believed to be real estate when it is ground.

THE circulation of the blood is now called labor in vein.

MR. SEWARD likes California wines and imports his own brands.

BURMAH'S King is to send a commissioner to European courts.

MISS KELLOGG will probably sing in English Opera next winter.

BOSTON is to have a Beethoven centennial celebration in December.

CRANES, pelicans, herons and such are numerous in Florida this year.

SENATOR REVELS lectures in Cleveland on the "Tendency of the Age."

ON FRIDAY at Calais, Mrs. Sarah Shannon and Anson Hannon were drowned.

Why, asks an exchange, is a woodchuck like a sausage? Because it's a ground hog.

FIVE hundred and forty-two permits for erecting houses were issued last month in Philadelphia.

THE reaction of india-rubber is the latest devised method for running street cars in New Orleans.

A 350-POUND alligator, broken to harness, furnishes the team for a South Carolina planter's ploughing.

MANNILAN'S quarter master general is selling soda water in Texas. We hope it is a good article that he vends.

FIVE sons of the Parsee High Priest of the Deccan were lately married together at Poona, with imposing ceremonies.

A SCHOOL for teaching darning is to be opened by our gifted townswoman, Mrs. ——, says a Montgomery, Ala. paper.

TOPEKA, Kansas, is valued at $7,800,000. If one city in Kansas is worth $7,800,000, what are Leavenworth?—*Ex.*

THE New York *Sun* is so disreputable and so *sharp* a paper that it has been suggested it would be better not to *file* it.

ATLANTA, Ga., is to have a baby show in November with a premium of $60 for the prettiest infant under two years of age.

PASSING from a heated ball-room in a gauze dress to her hotel at Saratoga, has caused a New York lady's untimely death from consumption.

WHEN does Shakespeare give an instance of the cure of consumption? When Lear puts a Gloster stops King Henry's colic.—*Com. Bulletin.*

How fortunate is the pedagogue! While other poor mortals are unable to withstand the heat he keeps school without any regard to the weather.

THE Boston *Post* observes that Mrs. Nellie Fable, of Indiana, has traveled with a neighbor, and her husband thinks he knows what "hiee fabula dicet."

GARIBALDI'S book was a financial failure. If he had written it ten years ago he would have made a fortune out of it, but now he is no longer the sensation.

IT would be appropriate for Prof. Goldwin Smith now that he has received a degree from Cornell to name himself Professor Goldwin Smith, LL. D.—S. P. (social parasite.)

THE PRACTICE of Kentucky distillery hands of bathing after working hours in the vats of whiskey, not only refreshes and cleanses the men, but adds to the "body" of the liquor.

DURING the first six months of the current year 6,972,480 pairs of shoes were made and shipped from Lynn, Mass., which seems after all to be the best place to make the shoe fly.

A SCHOOL-HOUSE carved out of limestone, with lineaments well defined, was dug out of the earth at Madison, Ind., a few days since, which is supposed to have belonged to some extinct race.

THE last graduating class of Brown University was the largest ever known in that college, and the present number of applicants to the Freshman class is large beyond all precedent.

BRIDGEGOOD to the Heroes—is what the St. Louis *Republican* calls the supper given to the captains of the two boats engaged in the late attempt to take life and destroy property on the Mississippi.

ON the Illinois railroads there is a woman who makes her living by getting sick on the cars, stopping over at various points, and enlisting the sympathies of the residents. She tells a very pitiful story.

WE FEAR those Georgia negroes are not just to their white brethren and do not give them equal rights for we see a statement that the penitentiary of that State contains 367 blacks and only 70 whites.

SINGULAR effect of corn beef—An Irish woman in Alton, Ill., lifted a barrel of corned beef from the sidewalk to a cart, and soon after gave birth to triplets. All were doing well at last accounts.

A HORSE-THIEF named John Bacon was overtaken near Lithonia, Ga., a few days ago by a pursuing party, and refusing to halt, was shot dead by a man named McWilliams, from whose father the horse had been stolen.

DURING the presence of a wind-storm at Grantsville, Ga., on Tuesday, a log house was blown down, killing a child instantly, and severely, if not fatally, wounding the wife of Mr. David Smith, formerly of Augusta.

AT Tiffin the Russian authorities executed on the 31st of May, four highway robbers. The wretched men were first terribly flogged, then the executioner cut large holes in both sides of their noses, and thereupon they were strung up.

AT a parade of the military in Norristown, on the 4th of July, Gen. Hartranft, now Auditor General, was in the ranks carrying a musket with the "Norristown Rifles," the company of which, at the breaking out of the rebellion, he was Captain.

THE Altoona *Sun* says: At Sinpenshaloing, Clearfield county, day before yesterday, while a number of men were engaged in firing salutes from a cast-iron anvil, the anvil exploded, instantly killing a man named Black, and seriously injuring two of his companions.

AT Curwensville, in the same county, a man was passing along the street, carrying a three or four pound bundle of powder under his arm, the package by some means became ignited, and exploded, seriously burning the man and injuring some by-standers.

CAPTAIN W. CLIFFORD, agent of the Indians in Dakota, believes that the Indians of that part of the country are favorable to peace. Gov. Burbank has issued his proclamation warning the whites against encroaching upon the reservations of the Indians.

THE Lexington (Va.) *Gazette* of 1st says: "Mr. Thomas McCorkle, residing three miles from town, says there was a slight fall of meteoric bodies on his farm about 3 A. M., one day this week. They were seen near the ground and looked like melted lead poured out."

ONE exceeding warm day in June a neighbor met an old man, and remarked that it was very hot. "Yes," said Joe; "if it wasn't for one thing I should say we were going to have a thaw." "What is that?" inquired the friend. "There's nothing froze," said Joe.

AN Italian gentleman who is making the tour around the world, recently arrived at San Francisco, and having rather a Napoleonic cast of countenance and a letter of credit of $300,000, he was mistaken for Prince Napoleon, and much worried by interviewers and lead hunters.

IN Louisville a man named Tehan stabbed his brother-in-law, Ed. McCarty, with his pocket knife, whereupon Ed.'s brother beat Tehan so badly that he was laid up with his bruises, next morning when the police having found McCarty in a dying condition came to arrest him.

NEWTON CHAMPION, convicted of the murder of Maggie Carney in August, 1866, in Philadelphia, and condemned to be hung, has been kept ever since in the county jail until last Sunday, when he died of consumption, confessing his guilt, which he had always previously denied.

ANOTHER batch of Chinese have arrived at New Orleans via the Pacific Railroad, to work on plantations. The New Orleans papers think the Chinese element in the South will become very large ere long, and that the Celestials will, in a great measure, take the place of the negroes.

A LARGE party of ladies and gentlemen were driving along the banks of the Bouheagan river in Wilton, N. H., on Monday, when the horses became unmanageable, and the whole load were precipitated down an embankment some thirty feet. Most of the party were wounded, some of them dangerously.

MANY distinguished actors and actresses will play in the chief cities of America next season—for example, Jefferson, Booth, Clarke, Warren, Fechter, Lester Wallack, James W. Wallack, Charles Mathews, Toole, Miss Janauschek, Miss Marie Seebach, Ogens, Christine Nilsson, E. L. Davenport, and others.

A COLORED man named Thomas Williams was shot and instantly killed in Louisville on the 4th by a white man named Frank Bailey. Williams had insulted Bailey's wife, and upon meeting Bailey the next day got ready to attack him when he was shot both of shot gun which Bailey had with him.

A BITTER CREATURE—one of those sarcastically virtuous Republican writing in the Indianapolis *Journal* "vindicated the dignity of the press by saying: "A vindictive man, at present hitched to the Chicago *Times*, takes out his spite against a well known journalist by spelling his name Jenvinus Henreigh Broughton. Which of the two do you think the worse?

MAMMA, said a wee child, one Sunday morning, after having sat still in the house all day, "I'se a good child, I have I honored you to-day?" "I don't think," replied the mother, "why do you ask?" "Because," says the little one, shaking her head saddly, "my the Bible says, 'honor thy father and mother that thy days may be long,' and this has been, oh, the longest day I ever saw."

CRUDE OIL, spirits and illuminating oil were the fuel used on the R. E. Lee during the recent race. The man who allows his imagination to run so far as to send on his boat ought to be dried and quartered, and passengers with any respect for their lives, ought not to enter a boat where such stuff is carried around in buckets from which it is dipped with a ladle and poured into the flames.

THE New Haven *Palladium* reports a most disgraceful scene on Saturday last, perpetrated by the male students. Fire-crackers were thrown at passing carriages in the street, and on entering Dr. Strong's bed room, set the clothes on fire. The street was blocked up, and neither pedestrians nor horse cars could pass for a time. Finally the police interfered and arrested one of the ringleaders.

CHICAGO claims now to be a place of summer resort. The proposition is evidently a mistake, if it isn't it is a more shocking irony heretofore dreamed of. "Be a granary," pathetically exclaims the Albany *Journal*—"be a boon, a railroad centre, a wonder," and all that sort of thing, but don't ask to be a summer resort, dear Chicago, for, in the technical language of John Ashburst, gambler, it isn't on the cards."

HARVARD alumni have eaten their last commencement dinner in Harvard hall, which is henceforth to be appropriated to other uses. It is the intention of the corporation to remodel Massachusetts hall, a venerable structure used as a barracks by the American army in the siege of Boston in 1775-6, and to turn the whole building into two large halls. One of these will be used for public dinners, until the new Memorial hall is finished, which will probably be in the summer of 1873.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Rev. H. T. Kerfoot, late pastor of Grace Church, College Hill, was united in the bonds of holy wedlock, in that handsome little edifice, last evening, to Miss Apphia I. Locke, youngest daughter of the late Prof. John Locke of Cincinnati. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Kerfoot, of Pennsylvania, assisted by Rev. Bielby and Gray, of this city, and was witnessed by an elegant company of ladies and gentlemen, residents of College Hill and from the city.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 29th ult. says: "About eight o'clock last evening a small cave occurred in the Yellow Jacket mine, between the 800 and 900 feet level. Four miners were killed. Their names were Manual Alameda, Patrick Doherty, John Kennedy, Ralph Hanson. The body of Hanson was recovered about two hours after the accident. The other bodies can be seen and will be recovered, but owing to the loose nature of the mass of ore and timber, the workmen have to proceed slowly and cautiously.

A YOUNG man who carried a collection plate, after service, before starting, took from his pocket a five-cent piece, as he supposed, put it on the plate, and then passed it round among the congregation, which included several young girls. The girls, as they looked at the plate, all seemed astonished and amused, and the young man, taking a glance at the plate, found that instead of a nickel five-cent piece he had a conversation lozenge, with the words "Will you marry me?" in red letters, staring everybody right in the face.

A SINGULAR explosion occurred in the store of the American Tea Company in Trenton, on Tuesday. A strong smell of gas being perceptible in the vicinity of the large show window, a person applied a lighted match up and down the gas-pipe, when a terrible explosion followed, blowing the window to pieces and destroying about $250 worth of property. The noise of the explosion resembled the firing of a cannon and shook the surrounding buildings. The cause of the accident was an accumulation of gas in a partition under the window. No one was injured.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* says: During the last trip of the steamer Norwalk from Coney Island, on Monday, a gang of thieves who usually infest the Coney Island beach took possession of the boat and robbed the passengers right and left. Several of the men on board had their watches torn from their pockets, and dared not remonstrate for fear of ill usage, at the hands of the ruffians. On the arrival of the Norwalk at Pier No. 4 North River, the watch-grabbers took possession of the gang-plank, and two gold watches were torn from the vest pockets of two men. One of them seized the thief who robbed him a few minutes before, but the other members of the gang came to his assistance, and the owner of the watch was terribly beaten. The deck-hands say they often find in sweeping as many as a dozen empty pocket-books.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

POLITICAL.

G. B. Delamater Nominated for State Senator in the XIXth District.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONEY, July 8, 1870.

The Senatorial Conferees of Erie and Crawford counties met here to-day, and after organization was effected proceeded to ballot for a candidate. The utmost cordiality and harmony prevailed. On the 46th ballot, G. B. Delamater, of Meadville, who had received the Crawford county nomination—notwithstanding the frauds perpetrated by the opposition to secure his defeat—was nominated. The vote was subsequently made unanimous and the Conferees adjourned.

The disaffection attempted to be brought about by those quasi-Republican papers, the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, Erie *Republican*, and Titusville *Herald*, to throw the Senatorship again into Erie county, is thus nailed dead, and the Anderson clique is laid out very effectually. C.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Disabilities of Kentuckians Removed—Army Appropriations—General Disabilities Bill Passed—Georgia Bill Referred to Conference Committee—Diplomatic Appropriations—Contracts for Service Labor. HOUSE: Postoffice Appropriations Passed—River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Finally Passed—Additional Deficiency Appropriation—Mode of Determining the Ratification of Constitutional Amendments.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1870.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. MCCREERY, the bill removing the political disabilities of some seventy-five Kentuckians was taken up.

Various objections were made by Messrs. HOWARD and DRAKE.

Mr. MCCREERY explained that fifty-three of the names had been reported upon favorably by the Committee on Disabilities.

Mr. CONKLING, in behalf of the name of Gustavus W. Smith, formerly Street Commissioner of New York, which appeared in the list, expressed surprise that a man educated and nurtured at government expense, and sworn against the country, which gave it to him, should come here so hastily to seek condonement for his offences.

Mr. BRUCE replied that Smith had done less to forward the rebellion than any other rebellious Kentuckian.

Mr. CAMERON recognized a difference between the two cases, in the fact that when Smith was in office he was deprived of his sacrifice for the rebel cause in abandoning a military office. As to Longstreet, he never ought to have received the position he now holds. His appointment was a wrong to the men gallant enough to fight against us, and bound to consult the feelings of relatives of those who died in the war on this side of the line.

The names of Gustavus W. Smith and Basil W. Duke were stricken from the bill.

Discussion continued on the propriety of striking out twenty names which had not received the sanction of a Committee on Disabilities.

The bill relieving political disabilities of some 5,000 persons, reported from the committee, was agreed to as an amendment, but subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. DRAKE moved to except all who held Federal offices prior to the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment. Rejected—yeas 10, nays 44.

The bill then passed by a two-thirds vote—yeas, 44, nays, 9.

Mr. CORBETT, from Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution making St. Jago, Mexico, a port of delivery.

Mr. WILSON, gave notice he would on Saturday move to take up the Army Appropriation bill and offer as an amendment the substance of the army bill tabled (tef) night, obviating the objectionable part.

The Conference Committee on the bill for the relief of certain officials of the army, submitted a report, which was concurred in.

The General Disabilities bill, relieving the political disabilities of about 4,000 persons, was taken up, and the Conference report proposed for insertion, among them A. O. Nicholson, of Tenn., in regard to whom it was objected that he left his seat in the United States Senate, to take part in the rebellion.

Messrs. Howard and Sherman, late opposed the admission to amnesty of every man who currently held office under the Government and left to join the rebellion.

The name was finally stricken out.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, a number of names were stricken out.

A motion to strike out the name of ex-Senator Johnson was negatived, after a statement that his office had expired before the ratification, that he then declined to be a candidate for reelection and had since accepted the situation in good faith.

The bill as amended passed.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for any information not which might prejudice the emancipation of slavery in Cuba and other information concerning questions between the United States and Great Britain.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the Georgia bill was taken up—29 to 25.

With a view of cutting off debate the Senate adopted a motion, by Mr. POMEROY, to non-concur in the House amendments to the Senate bill and to appoint a committee of conference—31 to 27.

The report of the Conference Committee of the diplomatic appropriation bill was adopted.

The Senate took up the bill to prohibit the enforcement of contracts for service labor made in pursuance of the Coolie contracts.

After a long discussion, the bill was amended, and passed. The Senate took a recess.

Legislative.—In the Senate, resolution making an appropriation for payment to the British Government on account of the seizure of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Company was passed.

The Vice-President announced the Senate Committee of Conference on Georgia bill—Messrs. Howard, Sherman and Robertson, the mover of the committee, Mr. Pomeroy, declined to be appointed on the committee.

The bill to prohibit the enforcement of contracts for service labor importation was discussed at length. Pending the debate, Mr. CASSELLY in advocacy of its amendment to make it retroactive, Mr. DAVIS in an unequalified opposition to Chinese immigration or extending to any class of immigrants any political rights, and by Mr. HOWARD in favor of Chinese civilization and good government.

Mr. SUMNER renewed the amendment he had proposed to the naturalization bill, extending naturalization to all foreigners alike, regardless of race or color.

Messrs. NYE and CAMERON favored postponement of the subject until the results of Chinese immigration were more fully developed.

At 10:30 the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. PAINE, the Arkansas contested election case of Cameron against Root was dismissed.

Mr. JULIAN asked leave to present the petition of citizens of Washington Territory and laborers of Washington for justice and fair play by the authorities of the city in the employment of labor on the public works.

Objection was made, and Mr. RANDALL moved a suspension so as to include Chinese.

Mr. JULIAN then withdrew the petition.

Mr. DAWES, from Committee of Conference on the Postoffice appropriation bill, made a report, which was adopted.

Mr. ASPER, from Committee of Conference on the bill for relief of certain officers of the army, made a report, which was adopted.

Mr. SAWYER, from Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill and moved concurrence.

Mr. DAWES declared he could not vote for the amendments and recommended the appropriation for river and harbor purposes be confined to important channels of trade and navigation, and not frittered away in improving small rivers and creeks that have only local importance.

After further discussion the House proceeded to vote on the amendments. Separate votes were demanded on many of them, but all were concurred in by strong majorities, and the bill has gone to the President.

The motion to reconsider the vote giving Mr. Schuyler, of Missouri, $3,000 for expenses in contesting the seat of Dyer was tabled—93 to 81.

Mr. SCOFIELD, from the Naval Committee, reported the bill in relation to enlistments in the Marine Corps, providing that after the first of July, 1870, the enlistments be for five years, and authorizing credit for enlistment pay. Passed.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Military Committee, reported back the Senate bill to pay bounties to the First Alabama Cavalry and First and Second Florida Cavalry. Passed.

Mr. SARGEANT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution providing that the act of March 3d, 1869, making an appropriation for the completion of the Court House and Postoffice building at Knoxville, Tenn., be held to include and revise all prior expended appropriations for the same object. Passed.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, having declined to serve on the Conference Committee on the funding bill, Mr. Marshall was appointed in his place.

The House took up the additional deficiency bill, covering items amounting to $1,783,344.

Mr. DAWES appealed to the House not to allow new matter to be added to the bill.

The principal item in it was one million for the Indians. Some other items had been overlooked in making out the estimates and some had arisen from the creation of the new department of justice.

An amendment offered by Mr. RANDALL, to pay certain clerks of the House additional compensation of twenty per cent. for the thirty-ninth Congress, which had been ordered but not paid, provoked discussion, in which Mr. DAWES said if the House made this appropriation to increase the pay of officials he would withdraw from the committee of conference, in which for the last Senate that it was improper and inexpedient at this time, with the heavy taxation resting on the people, to go to raising the compensation of officials of Congress.

Mr. PERCE opposed the proposition as only making provision for what the House had decreed in by resolution of the 39th Congress, which resolution the Treasury officials had refused to execute.

Mr. DAWES replied that the gentleman from Maine had ever voted for the highest sums and greatest increase of compensation and salary ever since he had been a member of the House.

Mr. PETERS (breaking in)—That is unqualifiedly not true. It is absolutely not true. I do not stand here to have such slanderous assertions put on me.

Mr. DAWES repeated what I said, and until the gentleman can find or record a single instance where he has failed to come up to the truth of what I have said I will not withdraw a word of it. The gentleman has also been always in favor of the biggest jobs.

Mr. PETERS repeated that the gentleman from Massachusetts said of him was not true, and he ought to know. He had more frequently voted against than for raising salaries. That gentleman himself had voted for giving larger compensation to female employes in various departments, and he defied that gentleman to show any such vote on record.

Mr. RANDALL criticised Mr. Dawes, and said his course in regard to economy had been that of a man roaring one way and looking another. He was sorry to hear him threaten to resign, but even if he did, the House would run on notwithstanding the gentleman stood aside and played the part of a sulkum. [Sudden fall of the Speaker's hammer.] I withdraw the expression. [Laughter.]

Mr. DAWES asked pardon if he used any unparliamentary language, and intimated he would also apologize to the gentleman from Maine, if his demeanor had been such as to require it.

The amendment was agreed to—84 to 63.

Mutual explanation followed between Messrs. Peters and Dawes.

An amendment offered by Mr. BINGHAM to increase the compensation of pages of the House was rejected.

Mr. HOOKS, of N. Y., offered an amendment authorizing the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to devise some plan for publishing the official reports in the *Globe*, and to leave out irrelevant and immaterial matter.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved an amendment to exclude speeches and parts of speeches not actually delivered.

After discussion both amendments were rejected.

Mr. BUCKLEY offered an amendment appropriating $170,000 for the payment of loyal men in the South who rendered aid in taking the last census. Agreed to.

Mr. CLARK offered an amendment appropriating $50,000 for the removal of the Kansas Indians, with their own consent. Agreed to.

The bill then passed.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to regulate the mode of determining the ratification of amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

The first section makes it the duty of the Executive of each State, whose legislature shall have ratified a proposed amendment, to certify forthwith such ratification to the Secretary of State of the United States. The second section makes it unlawful for any state officer to certify thereafter any repeal of such ratification, unless an amendment for repeal shall have been first proposed by Congress, and directs the Secretary of State not to make record thereof. The third section provides a penalty for an attempted repeal of such ratification, of not less than one nor more than ten years and a fine of $1,000.

Mr. COX objected. The understanding was that when the Judiciary Committee had been assigned for business that no political measures should be reported.

Mr. BINGHAM denied that there had been any such understanding.

Mr. NIBLACK moved to table the bill. Negatived—59 to 53.

Mr. BINGHAM moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Mr. HOWARD asked five minutes to express his opposition to the bill.

Mr. ELDRIDGE declared there never was a time when more mischief was sought to be done than at this time.

Mr. MCNEELY moved to adjourn. Negatived.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas 95, nays 56.

Mr. WOODWARD obtained leave to have printed in the *Globe* the speech he intended to make.

Mr. BINGHAM reported a bill authorizing the acceptance of the resignation of a judge who holds a commission for life and who from physical or other causes is permanently disabled from performing his duties efficiently, the judge to have during life the same rank and pay payable at the time of resignation, and the bill to be confined to judges who hold office during good behaviour.

Mr. BINGHAM, from Committee, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay lawful owners the net proceeds of all cattle seized after the 20th of June, 1865, such seizures having been made in violation of the Treasury Regulations of the Department and after the surrender of the military forces and proclamation of amnesty.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., made the point of order that the bill made an appropriation and must be referred to the Committee of the Whole, and the bill was so referred.

Adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The New Orleans visiting firemen had a fine reception in New York yesterday.

The steamers India and Western Metropolis, from Europe, arrived at New York yesterday.

—General Schofield left St. Louis yesterday for California to take charge of the Department of the Pacific.

—$63,200 worth of South Carolina bonds were filed at Albany yesterday, to provide a sinking fund at 77½@79.

—Pontiac, Ill., was visited by a fire on Wednesday night, which destroyed thirteen buildings, involving a loss of $45,000.

—The planing mill of Ransom, Hemmy & Co., at Keokuk, Iowa, was partially burned Thursday night. Loss, $100,000; no insurance.

—There has been a general prevalence of rain throughout the northwest the past week, which will prove of immense benefit to the crops.

—Another large fire occurred at Saugeeny, Canada, which lasted eight days. The government has been applied to for $25,000 to aid the sufferers.

—The Directory of the Canada Air Line Railroad Company met yesterday at Hamilton, Ontario. The whole amount of the stock was subscribed.

—The Coroner of Cincinnati held 229 inquests during the year ending July 1st—13 homicides, 36 suicides, 11 accidents, 1 violent death, 53 intemperance 16.

—A quantity of gold has arrived at Omaha from the Gulch Mines, on Bear River, of Northern Colorado. Reports from new mines are encouraging.

—Last month there arrived at New York 34,067 emigrants, among them 13,003 Germans, against 41,87; emigrants, and among them 19,987 Germans, in June, 1869.

—John Hugh Smith, ex-Mayor and Judge of the Criminal Court of Kansas City, died yesterday of congestion of the lungs, the result of an unsuccessful coffee bath.

—Track laying on the Iowa Falls and Sioux City railroad was completed on Thursday, so that Dubuque and Sioux City are now in direct railroad communication.

—The Presbyterian Synod at St. Louis has reorganized the Presbytery of the State of Missouri, completing the consolidation of the old and new schools in that city.

—At Centreville, Pa., early Friday morning, fire broke out in a rush factory and extended to the tan yard of John Seely, destroying both establishments. Loss $50,000.

—Colonel Chase and daughter arrived at Chicago, from Washington, on Wednesday night, and left on the Illinois Central Railroad for Cairo on Thursday morning for the South.

—A dispatch from Denver, Col., states the weather is clear and delightfully cool, and the crop prospects in Colorado and New Mexico are greatly improved by recent rains.

—Levi Harris, a young Californian, charged James Hand, at New York, with stealing a trunk containing over $4,000 worth of gold dust. Hand was arrested.

—At the recent session of the United States District Court of Iowa judgments were rendered in railroad bond cases to the amount of two hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars.

—At Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Wednesday, Francis Ott, a German, in a freak of malice, discharged a load of shot at a young gentleman and lady, severely wounding them. He was arrested.

—A young man named Smith, working in the printers' furniture warehouse of Simons & Co., Chicago, was instantly killed Thursday afternoon by falling down a hatchway a distance of fifty feet.

—Eli Coleman, who robbed the Southern Express Company at Jackson, Tenn. until recently confined in jail at Huntington, Tenn., was shot and killed on Thursday night, in endeavoring to make his escape.

—Thursday afternoon, at La Salle, Illinois, a clerk in a grocery, named Rudolf H. Jones, fell down a shaft of the Illinois Valley Coal Company, a distance of 450 feet. He scarcely breathed after he struck the bottom.

—The Board of Underwriters of New York have presented Captain Gager, of the New Orleans steamship George Washington, one thousand dollars for saving the vessel from an infernal machine stowed among the cargo.

—The Indiana Sinking Fund Commissioners have given notice to the holders of the remaining outstanding five per cents that the State is now ready to redeem them, and it not presented by the first of September interest would cease.

—The City Council of St. Louis has passed an ordinance authorizing the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company to extend their track to the levee and lay a track to the river front, to connect the Iron Mountain with the North Missouri road.

—Twenty performers and actors of the great Australian circus are now in jail at Riverhead, L. I., at the suit of Oliver Charlich, President of the Long Island Railroad, for the recovery of transportation debts. The Treasurer of the concern has absconded with $4,000.

—Sheriff Mayhon and Deputy Sheriff Stearns, of Norfolk, Va., yesterday completed the removal of seven hundred negro squatters who, armed, but offered no forcible resistance. The squatters have been settled on General Butler's land, near Hampton, Mass.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Funding Bill Conference—Nominations—Distribution of the $54,000,000 Additional National Bank Currency—The New Attorney General Sworn In—Naval Academy Candidates—Protocol and Treaty Ratified.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1870.

FUNDING BILL CONFERENCE.

The Joint Committee of Conference on the Funding Bill had a long discussion to-day, the principal disagreement being the rate of interest, the House Committee insisting on four per cent. and the Senate arguing there could be no negotiations at that rate. The Senate Committee want foreign agencies, and exhibit letters from the Secretary of the Treasury favoring them. They also disagreed as to the most again at the call of the Chairman. Mr. Brooks declined to be a member of the Committee, on the ground that the minority of the House ought to be represented, and Mr. Marshall was accordingly appointed in his place.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Porter C. Illies, Secretary of Legation to Mexico; Marsh Giddings, Michigan, Consul General, Calcutta; George W. Kingsbury, Assessor Internal Revenue, Dakota Territory; John M. Satcher, Examiner-in-Chief of Patent Office; Saml. A. Duncan, Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

Postmasters—David A. Cook, Mendota, Ill.; Hester A. Birdsong, Bellaire, Ohio; John Fogel, Cadiz, Ohio; John W. Hays, Barnesville, Ohio.

NAVY—T. O. Selfridge, Rear Admiral, retired list; James F. Schenck, Rear Admiral on retired list, promoted to active list; Melancthon Smith, Rear Admiral; Charles S. Boggs, Rear Admiral; Julius Stanley, Commodore; Wm. E. Hopkins, Capt.; A. P. Crossman, Commander; Henry C. Wields, Lieutenant Commander; Wm. P. Stevens, Commander; Paul Shirly, Captain; C. S. Norton, Commander; Thos. F. Wade, Lieutenant Commander; Wm. E. Troy, Commodore; Thos. Pattison, Captain; F. Stanford, Commander; Jas. G. Green, Lieutenant Commander.

WHERE IT GOES.

The following named States and Territories will be entitled to the fifty-four millions of dollars additional circulation under the new currency act, in the pro