THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
J. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$8.00.
Delivered by carrier, per week.....15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 152.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$1.33
Clubs of five.....1.25
Clubs of ten.....1.15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
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PROPRIETORS.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

CLEVELAND talks about free baths.

HORACE GREELEY is almost well again.

113 STUDENTS graduated this year at Yale.

THERE are but two negroes in Cass county, Illinois.

SHOCKING fruit—the electric current.—[Com. Bulletin.

THIS is generally supposed to be Cape May's best year.

WARREN, Pa., is said to be peculiarly attractive this year.

NEW YORK savings institutions are prosperous this year.

GOV. HOFFMAN, of New York, is at the Ocean House, Newport.

9,000,000 hoops are manufactured yearly in the Saginaw Valley.

CINCINNATI claims to have the second highest spire in America.

NEARLY all the young negroes in Detroit are joining the army.

MRS. G. F. TRAIN has nine horses and seven carriages at Newport.

THERE are ten Chinese Sunday Schools in San Francisco with 764 pupils.

SECRETARY HOAR is anxious, says rumor, to get Senator Wilson's place.

THE newest western championship is that of making its pans against time.

A BENEVOLENT burial association, with $100,000 capital now exists in Chicago.

CLAM BAKES are the Rhode Island method of celebrating the glorious fourth.

THE agricultural implements works have been working double time recently.

9 CENTS per pound for the choice cuts is the price of beef in Bushville, Illinois.

CROCODILES are a dangerous disease in Java where 158 persons died of them last year.

THE Philadelphia Athletics defeated the Chicago White Stockings 17 to 12 on Monday.

YOUNG alligators, for pets, are hawked about the streets of New Orleans by negro boys.

$50 a month and board is the price of a cook in Colorado, but cooks are not numerous there.

THE Mormons are making kid gloves from the skins of the youthful goats which they rear.

TRICHINÆ have gotten among the deer about Oregon and venison is tabooed in that State.

THE parents of Bayard Taylor have sailed for a visit to some relatives in Switzerland.

STRAWBERRIES in California are said to be so large that they plug them to see if they are ripe.

In ten police districts of Boston there are 1,683 tenement houses occupied with 31,836 persons.

DANA, of the *Sun*, is now said to be a liberal descendant of Danae of golden-shower notoriety.

MILLET is now sown in Wisconsin to make up for the scarcity of hay, the crop of which has failed.

A BOSTON paper says the young ideas of Chicago shot themselves quite promiscuously on the Fourth.

LAURA BRIDGEMAN, the deaf and blind mute, is spending the summer with her sister at Newport, N. H.

PEACEFUL picnic parties are perpetually pelted with parting stones by perpetual rowdies in Porkopolis.

A PUBLIC circular ground in formal, reserved Philadelphia would be a great joke but it has been brought.

AN investigator has just discovered that rheumatic liniment is almost invariably purchased on joint account.

DANIEL WEBSTER's latin grammar, which he used at Exeter, is in possession of a man named Moore, Michigan.

THE revisers of the authorized version of the New Testament in England are hard at work and making progress.

BRICK TEA is a common Russian beverage. It is made of the dust of the tea plant compressed in the form of bricks.

MR. C. F. SPANG and family of Pittsburgh were registered at Drexel Harjes & Co.'s banking house in Paris on June 23d.

MR. E. E. BARNEY, of Dayton, O., has given $25,000 to Dennison University in memory of his dead daughter Marie Louise.

BLACK bears are very plenty in Wisconsin and black-berries that are as yet only red are plenty in the mountains hereabouts.

AN Italian fisherman, in San Francisco lately ran a fish bone into the palm of his hand, which produced lock-jaw, resulting in death.

DR WOLF, of Zurich, and other European physicians are settling on foot a movement in favor of the decimal division of time.

MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON'S New Jersey country seat is called Paradise Valley, and we had always supposed it was Sleepy Hollow.

A LONG BRANCH belle dresses eight times a day, and dashes along the beach behind four different teams during each twenty-four hours.

WORK is to set once begin on the canals across the Isthmus of Corinth, in Greece. $8,000,000 have already been subscribed for its construction.

It is estimated that there were 90,000 Chinese in this country on the 1st of January, 1870; 15,000 of whom are already east of the Rocky Mountains.

SPONGES are becoming cheaper in consequence of the introduction into general use of diving machines, which greatly facilitate the fishery for the article.

CYRUS ARNOLD was seventy-five years old, but that did not prevent him from hanging himself by the neck until he was dead last Saturday at Augusta, Me.

THE champion jumper of America is Loomis, of Jacksonville, Illinois. This is his score: Single jump, 13 feet and 7 inches; three jumps, 40 feet; ten jumps, 140 feet.

IN Illinois the State Auditor has decided that the assessment of bank shares for purposes of taxation must be at their real market value, rather than at their par value.

A MAN living in Boston Highlands, by suspending a small silver bell to the neck of his cat, prevents, by the sound, that household pet from destroying the birds in his garden.

A WISCONSIN paper claims that the water of the artesian wells in the town of Sparta is so charged with electricity that telegraph wires inserted in it need no other battery.

MISS KILDUFFE died of heart disease while swimming in the Philadelphia Naturorium on Monday. She was not a minute under water, but was quite dead when brought out.

IN East Saginaw the Dock-Wollopers are striking. Chinese might cure the evil, but we are not thoroughly convinced a heathen Malaysian is capable of being a Dock-wolloper.

The Democrats are to start a new paper at Washington. It is to be called the *Patriot* and to be edited by Welling, formerly of the *National Intelligencer* and Harvey, formerly Minister to Portugal.

ARTHUR HELPS says: "There is a secret belief amongst some men that God is displeased with man's happiness; and in consequence they sink about creation, ashamed and afraid to enjoy anything."

A FLOCK of unfortunate pigeons flew into a swarm of bees the other day in Virginia. The bees objected to the interruption, and went for the gentle doves, stinging numbers of them into pigeon paradise.

THERE are more than forty thousand Knights of Pythias in Pennsylvania, and they are quarreling like cats and dogs. Perhaps it is because they are Knights of Pythias that they are Damon each other.

THE Newark (N. J.) *Courier* says: "Avery College (Pennsylvania) has conferred an honor upon itself by conferring the degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. Mr. Thompson (colored), of this city. Mr. Thompson is one of the finest scholars, white or black, in New Jersey, and his efforts in the ministry in this city have not been surpassed by any of his brother clergymen."

A LADY seventy years of age, patriotic to the core, has erected a monument in Union Hill Cemetery, Springfield, Vt., to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers and paid for it in knitting with her own hands.

A NEW YORK lady received, among her wedding presents, three sewing machines, six large family Bibles, and ten ice pitchers. A Boston lady had twenty-one pairs of silver salt-cellars among her bridal presents.

IN Wisconsin metal, supposed to be copper, has been found in large quantities in the town of Maple Grove, Fond du Lac county. It is also reported to have been found on the Neshoto river, in the town of Gilpson.

THERE are 285 incorporated colleges in America. If these could be consolidated into about fifty, or if all future endowments could be added to the funds of those instead of to new institutions, the future would be brighter.

A PARTY at Corning, Illinois, went, the other night, to serenade a man named John Burns. The recipient of the honor was so delighted that he treated the serenaders to a dose of buckshot, wounding two of them severely.

PHILADELPHIA sportsmen are in their element now, wandering all over their great flats and marshes shooting wood cock and English snipe, and little boys and rail, and each other, and reed birds and all those sorts of things.

THE Grand Rapids *Eagle* says Dr. J. C. Hempel, of that city, has offered $20,000 to establish a Homœopathic Department in the State University, and will pay the money to the Regents whenever they shall decide the question affirmatively.

AN Alexandria (Va.) ruffian the other day, seeing two little negro girls on the opposite side of the street, exclaimed: "Well, I'll kill a nigger," and picking up a stone threw it with fatal aim, striking one of the children, who died in two hours.

JAMES LAWLESS, residing at Knowles' X Roads, in Sussex county, Delaware, was struck by lightning on Wednesday of last week, and instantly killed. He had just walked to the well to get a glass of water, and whilst in the act of drinking was struck to the earth.

THE census takers in different parts of the country are collecting some very curious information. They find that the highest age attained by unmarried women is twenty-six years. It is well to have the point at which they cease growing older definitely fixed.

Of the minstrel managers, Hooley of the Brooklyn Opera house, is reported to be worth $300,000; Dan Bryant's wealth is estimated at $200,000; Bernard, $150,000; Birch and Backus, $100,000 each; Wambold, $50,000; Kelly and Leon $150,000 each; and numerous others own property estimated at from $10,000 to $100,000.

WHEN the "Great American Traveler *alias* Daniel Pratt, was in Prescott several years ago, he "took rooms" with Uncle Jerry. After he had "hung round" a week or so, without mentioning pay, mine host asked him one afternoon what he did for a living. "I travel," he replied. "Well" said Uncle Jerry, "after supper let's see you travel."

SECRETARY ROBESON received a dispatch announcing the arrival on Monday at Charleston, S. C., of the U. S. steamer Quinnebaug from Rio de Janeiro, having on board all the refugee exiles from the South to Brazil. They went there at the close of the war for the purpose of creating a government there, &c., but it was a failure, and they have been brought home at the expense of the Government.

A HARTFORD reporter of a New York paper was dreadfully mortified at the President's "manifest ingratitude for his high place and distinguished position." Can the nation or Congress or somebody not do something for this mortified man? It is dreadful to think of him without relief, and it should take every loyal man falter to reflect upon his President's ingratitude for his general insignicance.

A TERRIBLE affair occurred near Plymouth, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, recently. Charles Crum was hitching his horses to a reaper, when they became frightened at a sharp clap of thunder and threw him down, dragging the reaper over him. He was terribly mangled, and died on the following day. At the time previous to the funeral of Mr. K., his widow disappeared, and upon search, her body was found in the woods hanging from the limb of a tree. She had committed suicide.

WE learn from the Oshkosh *Northwestern*, that Mrs. Sarah Reardon was taking down some bee nests and face by a hornet, on the afternoon of the 3rd. The hornets had formed a nest in the garden, and coming upon them unawares, Mrs. Reardon was stung in about a dozen places. She immediately took a cold bath, and, two or three days afterwards, exhibited symptoms of poisoning. She suffered the most agonizing pain until the 7th instant, when death relieved her. She was about 56 years of age.

A NEW HAVEN man advises people to use snow hereafter instead of ice, for refrigerating purposes in summer. Provide, says he, a square box, say 12 to 18 inches square, fill it with pure snow, stamping it together with a smooth block of convenient form. Have the box made very little taper, just the slightest taper toward the open side. On emptying it you will have a block of snow sufficiently solidified, and ready, after one real cold night, for packing into your ice box. He says this will keep as long as ice, will, of course, be cheaper, and will be cleaner, purer, &c.

ON Thursday evening week, Mrs. Dittler, of Easton, Pa., retired to bed with her child when the little one said she felt something crawling under the pillow of her bed. The mother took no notice of the remark, thinking the child only imagined such a thing. Next morning however, Mrs. Dittler discovered something lying on the floor, opposite her bed, resembling a rope, which she stooped and picked up, but imagine her horror and surprise when she found it within her grasp she held a copperhead snake about a foot in length. How the mother and child escaped being bitten by the reptile, and how the venomous creature ever gained admission into the house, is a mystery.

THE New York *Tribune* tells the following: A few days ago, while a boy named Ryan, about ten years old, whose parents reside in this city, was bathing in Ten Mile River, at Dover Plains, Dutchess county, where he was visiting, he got into a hole and was drowning. Hezekiah Smith, a resident of Dover Plains, who had been bathing near by, sprang into the water to rescue the little fellow. The latter clung to Smith's neck with such tenacity as to thwart his efforts to get ashore, and both would have been drowned but for the assistance given by another man, whose name was not learned. He seized the boy and carried him ashore, supposing that Mr. Smith would then be able to take care of himself, but he sunk in the hole, as it is believed, from exhaustion, and was drowned. Mr Smith leaves a young widow and one child unprovided for. Employes of the Harlem Railroad at Dover Plains and Chatham defrayed the funeral expenses.

THE Revenue Assessor of the Third Pennsylvania district received the following reply to a note of his referring to the tax on yarn:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 9, 1870.—Sir: In your letter of July 8 you state that "A. B., manufacturer of woolen yarns which he sells, and makes quarterly returns of his sales, and that he also receives from weavers of woolen fabrics wool which he spins into yarn and returns it to his owners, making no returns for sales, he simply receiving pay for spinning. You further state that "A. B." wishes to know whether he is liable to tax on the yarn which he simply spins for others, and does not sell. In answer I have to say that where no sales are made no tax accrues under section 4 of the act of March, 31, 1868. "A. B." is not liable to tax on yarn which he spins and does not sell, and which is not sold to him.

Very respectfully,
J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Com'r.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

The Funding Bill as Passed—Nominations and Confirmations—Extended Executive Session of the Senate—Contest Over the Nomination of Judge Bond, also that of Gen. Potts, as Successor of Gov. Ashley—Three Appropriation Bills Yet Undisposed Of, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1870.

THE FUNDING BILL AS PASSED.

The following is a synopsis of the Funding bill, as passed by Congress:

Section first provides for the issue of two hundred million five per cent. bonds, three hundred million four and one-half per cent. bonds, and one thousand million four per cent. bonds, running respectively ten, fifteen and thirty years.

Section second authorizes the Secretary to sell said bonds at par for coin and to apply the proceeds to the redemption of outstanding 5-20s at their par value, or may exchange new for old bonds at par for par, but the new bonds shall be issued for no other purpose. A sum not exceeding one-half per cent. is allowed for commissions in negotiating new bonds.

Section three is unimportant.

Section four provides for the redemption of 6-20s, now or hereafter falling due, at par, beginning with the first numbered and issued, interest to cease three months after proper notice has been given.

Section five authorizes two and a half per cent. interest on gold deposits; twenty-five per cent. of such deposits must be retained in the United States Treasury, the balance to be used in the redemption of 5-20s, under the provision of section four.

Section six provides for the cancelling of all bonds now held or hereafter purchased on account of the sinking fund.

Section seven was stricken out.

NOMINATIONS MADE.

The following nominations were made today: Wm. C. Whitson, Associate Justice Supreme Court of Idaho; Wales Hubbard, Register, Lewiston, Idaho.

Consuls—Wm. Hutchinson, of Arkansas, at Saint Thomas; H. G. W. Revell, of Missouri, at Pernambuco; Lorenzo W. Jackson, of Texas, at Consul-General at Berlin.

Surveyors of Customs—John E. Woodward, Paducah, Kentucky; Thos. Foster, Duluth; Thos. Jones, Jr., Leavenworth; Collector of Customs at Richmond, Va.

Commodores—Henry Walker, to be Rear Admiral; Captain Roger N. Ramsay, to be Commodore; Commander M. Jeffers to be Captain; Lieut. Commander Reed L. Prithie to be Commander; Lieutenant G. E. Wingate to be Lieutenant Commander.

Postmasters.—W. Pierce, Garrettsville, O; Wm. H. Chapman, Conneaut, O; G. N. Cromwell, Ashtabula, O; Wm. H. Wallace, Lancaster, Pa.; J. J. Hermin, Oberlin, O; J. G. Dix, Lansing, Iowa; A. Burdick, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; E. P. Ripley, Akley, O; M. S. Brady, Steubenville, O; Hezekiah Phillips, Mahanoy city, Pa; Margaret Sillyman, Pottsville, Pa.; Mary Lawrence, Minersville, Pa.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Hugh L. Bond, Circuit Judge of Fourth Judicial Circuit; H. Pierce, S. Marshal Northern District of Mississippi; Commissioner W. Richardson, Chief of Bureau of Equipments and for Recruiting; Elizabeth Trask, Postmistress at Emporia, Kansas; Lorenzo Ivins, Postmaster at Salt Lake; Consul at Brest; Benj. F. Potts, Governor of Montana; Commodore Henry Walker, Rear Admiral.

The confirmations to-night were Joseph M. Humphreys, to be Marshal of Customs at Richmond, Va.; Adam Wolf, Surveyor of Customs at Nashville, Tenn.; Thos. Foster, Surveyor of Customs at Duluth, Minnesota; Hiram Rickardson, of Wisconsin, Consul at Ancona, vice Stone, withdrawn; Benj. M. Peckles, Consul at Trebizond; H. Hutchinson, of Arkansas, Consul at Saint Thomas; Wm. Perkins recalled; Commodore Charles H. Bell, Senior Member of the Supreme Court, vice Kelley, resigned; Henry Walker, Rear Admiral; Secretary of Utah; Henry Walker, Rear Admiral; Rice Dudgeon, Commodore; Joseph M. Wemble, Commodore; William N. Jeffers, Captain; Reed L. Prithie, Commander; E. Wingate, Lieut. Commander; Lieutenant Commander, naval and military promotions.

Postmasters—Wm. Chapman, Oberlin, O; Warren Pierce, Garrettsville, O; Wm. H. Chapman, Conneaut, O; Wm. H. Wallace, Lancaster, O; Chas. W. Cromwell, McConnellsville, Pa.

The executive session lasted six hours. The consideration of Judge Bond's nomination occupied about two hours. He was finally confirmed by four of five majority. Nearly all the rest of the time was occupied in the contest over the nomination of Mr. Potts for Governor, in behalf of the retention of Gov. Ashley, strenuously opposed to confirming the nomination, and Mr. Sherman as earnestly led the opposition to Mr. Potts. A number of brief speeches were made by other Senators, and after a decision had been reached it was found wanting a quorum. Mr. Potts was confirmed—37 to 13.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Indian office to-day received a telegram from Whetstone Agency, Dakota, reported that the chiefs who lately visited Washington are extremely dissatisfied at not receiving war parties leaving that Agency, peace or friendly intercourse with the Sioux on Grass Grass crossing the Platte river and going South.

HONORS TO ADMIRAL DAHLGREN.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the usual honors to Admiral Dahlgren at all the Navy Yards on Friday, the day of the funeral. Capt. Patterson has taken temporary command at the Washington Navy Yard, and Admiral Smith will probably be Dahlgren's successor.

APPROPRIATION BILLS PENDING.

There are now only three great appropriation bills in Conference Committees, namely, Indian, Army and Sundry Civil Expenses bills.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Georgia bill had a meeting to-day, but were unable to come to an agreement.

41ST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

The Funding and Tax Bills Finally Passed—Reports of the Investigation in the Case of Gen. Howard—Conference Committees on the Remaining Appropriation Bills.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill to settle and adjust all claims of the Canadian nation against the United States. Referred.

Mr. POMEROY presented a memorial from citizens of the western part of Kansas for a land grant in aid of a railroad through that section.

The annual post route bill was amended and passed.

Also, a resolution to print 20,000 additional copies of the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Conference Committee on tax and tariff bill, introduced a report, which was adopted.

The most important of the Senate amendments had been agreed to by the House. The provision which was referred to the Conference Committee was relative to the tariff on sugar, in regard to which the Committee reported a classification as follows: Dutch standard and below, one-fourth cents per pound; on all sugars above No. 20, and not above No. 20 duties standard in color, two cents per pound; on sugars above No. 20 and below 13, two and one-fourth cents per pound; on all other sugars, above No. 10 and not above No. 20 duties standard in color, two and one-fourth cents per pound; on all sugars above No. 20, four cents per pound.

The duties on books and Bessemer steel remained as passed by the Senate. All Assistant Assessors now engaged in assessing taxes which are stricken out by the bill are to be immediately discharged and Supervisors of Districts are to be consolidated. The gross receipts and tonnage taxes are both repealed.

Mr. SHERMAN also submitted the Conference Committee report on the Funding bill, which was adopted.

In reply to an inquiry, Mr. SHERMAN stated that on the basis of last year's receipts the reduction of tax to be effected by the tax bill would amount to $70,000,000.

The Deficiency appropriation bill was reported back from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the treatment of J. W. Smith, colored cadet at West Point, with power to sit during recess.

Objected to and the resolution went over until to-morrow.

The bill establishing a port of delivery at Kansas City, Mo., passed.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill giving bounty to soldiers honorably discharged who entered the service between the 4th of May and 22nd of July, 1861, and to the widow, children or father and mother of a soldier killed or who died in the service, having enlisted for less than one year. He thought it should cost about ten millions.

Bills were passed in aid of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad, for the relief the Kentucky University, and making an appropriation to pay for the destruction of buildings during the war.

The credentials of Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, re-elected Senator for the term commencing March 4, next, were presented.

The bill to grant a pension to Mrs. Lincoln, was briefly considered, and an amendment to give her $15,000, in lieu of a pension, was rejected.

At two o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session.

The executive session continued till 6 o'clock, when the doors were reopened, and the Senate took up the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

The amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations, including $15,000 for the annual repairs of Treasury building, and $15,000 for the support of primary schools in the District of Columbia outside of Washington and Georgetown, were adopted.

Amendments were proposed and adopted appropriating $67,000 in coin to pay the Peruvian Government on the claim of a citizen of that Government named Montana, and $30,000 for compensation of employes at Assay Office, New York.

The Senate during the evening passed the bill exempting pork packers, lard renderers and persons engaged in smoking hams from tax as manufacturers.

At 11:45 Senate went into Executive Session for a few minutes and adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Butler's resolution directing the House visitors to West Point to investigate the complaint as to ill treatment of a colored cadet at the military academy, was adopted. The visitors are Messrs. Schenck, Logan and Slocum.

Mr. SLOCUM moved to suspend the rules to take from the Speaker's table the Senate amendment to the House bill to fix the time for the election of Representatives in Congress. He announced his intention to move to non-concur in the amendment and ask a committee of conference. The Senate amendment increases the number of Representatives to three hundred.

The motion was rejected—yeas 94, nays 87.

The Senate amendments to the miscellaneous appropriation bill were non-concurred in in the gross, and referred to a Conference Committee.

A Conference Committee was also ordered on the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. STOKES moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution for deepening the Harbor bill for improvement of the Tennessee river to be expended for the repair and completion of the works between Knoxville and Chattanooga, and for the continuation of works now in progress below Chattanooga, including Muscle Shoals. Agreed to.

Mr. PINKELNHERG, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to create a port of delivery at Houston, Texas. Passed.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Mass., from Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to create a port of delivery at Houston, Texas. Passed.

Mr. INGERSOLL, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Navy to make an investigation during recess into tariffs and the exclusive rights of ocean telegraph companies connected with the United States Navy, and that they connected therewith, with power to send for persons, papers, &c.

Mr. SCOFIELD objected to the Committee sitting during the recess. The country had enough of that last year.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to suspend the rules, but the House refused.

Mr. SCHENCK, from Conference Committee on Tax and Tariff bill, made a report.

Having been read, Mr. SCHENCK proceeded to explain it. The bill, he said, was not just what perhaps any member desired. He could very frankly say for himself there were many things in it he would not command his entire assent. Trying the bill by the complete measure of what he thought it should be calculated it would reduce the internal tax fifty millions. He would not desert the country in any case. He effected was over $84,000,000. He regretted that the Senate had seen fit to make amendments to the House, which struck out seventy-five millions, or nearly one half of the House bill, including special tax on distillers and brewers and their sales, Hereafter all Wall street operations will be subject to a heavy tax and a source of revenue from which millions might be obtained. Gambling interests with any fair, legitimate business of the country, England will do all in her power to induce him to withdraw, in order to preserve the peace of Europe.

THE EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

Another special, dated Paris, July 12, says: The excitement here over the quarrel with Prussia is tremendous. On the Boulevards and in cafes and clubs, heated discussions are going on, and the personal encounters are not infrequent. Ministerial agents are exciting the people against Prussia. They charge that the mangling of Count Gramont's dispatch was premeditated, and the detention of trains yesterday were Prussian tricks to gain time.

MILITARY ACTIVITY.

The military activity is unabated. A fleet is under orders to sail for the Baltic, and is commanded by Admiral De La Gravierre. General Bourbaki is to be placed in command in Lorraine with an army of sixty thousand men.

NAPOLEON'S COURSE OPPOSED.

The Minister of War, of the Marine and Finance, had a protracted interview at the Emperor to-day. The opposition charge that the military speeches of Marshal Lebeuf and Ollivier were made by the express direction of the Emperor, and that they are not the interests of the Prince of Asturias. They also say the Emperor's health is personal solicitude, and that the Empress is opposed to a standing objection against anything that might be construed into consideration.

After some discussion the report was agreed to—yeas 0, nays 0.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to examine and adjust the accounts of the Collector of the Third and Sixth Collection Districts, Passed.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee of Conference on the Deficiency bill, made a report stating it was precisely the same as that made yesterday, except as to the 3rd section, requiring national banks to deposit new bonds before receiving back their circulation, which is somewhat modified.

The report was agreed to—yeas 82, nays 45.

The following conference committees were appointed:

On Sundry Civil Appropriation bill—Messrs. Brewer, Beck and Sargeant.

On Army Appropriation bill—Messrs. Dickey, Logan and Archer.

Mr. SCOFIELD, from Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill to prevent smoking whisker metres at distilleries till further legislation.

Mr. GARFIELD inquired of Mr. Maynard whether there was any purpose to raise the duty on quinine in this session.

Mr. MAYNARD replied, in very positive terms, that no such proposition had been or would be entertained by the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. DUKEY advocated the joint resolution as being designed to get rid of a first class humbug and fraud.

The joint resolution was passed.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from Committee on rules, and pass the general amnesty bill, explained the rules. A few persons, chiefly military or naval academies, members of Congress, form a very small number of persons, who are satisfied that a Hohenzollern on the throne of Spain, Mr. Sherman, of Massachusetts, remarked it was not the question of the Hohenzollern who had charge of the report of the Committee.

The question was taken on the rules and they were adopted—yeas 124, nays 10.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules in order to pass the Speaker's table the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill.

Mr. McNEARY appealed to the members to give the Speaker of the Southern Pacific Railroad bill a hearing.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to adjourn. Negatived—64 to 61.

Twenty-five votes were not suspended—yeas 75, nays 104.

Mr. ARNELL, from the Committee on Education and Labor, made a report in the case of the investigation of the charges against Gen. Howard, which, while exonerating Howard, a minority resolution to read and the report was ordered to be printed.

The Speaker intimated it would be well nigh impossible to have a discussion on the matter from which the impression could be taken on the resolutions now as well as to-morrow.

After some suggestions, in the midst of much disorder, the majority and minority resolutions were read. The majority resolution declares the policy pursued by the United States towards the Indians in the past has been suddenly enfranchised by the events of the last session, and it is the duty to provide for their education, to render them independent and self-supporting, and in extending to them civil and political rights, to secure to them equal justice and protection, and that the House acquits Gen. Howard of the charges of the groundless and careless charges lately preferred against him, and decides and records its judgment that in accomplishing the first two objects he has been faithful to the discharge of the trust committed to him, and deserving of the gratitude of the American people.

The minority resolution was signed by the Chairman, Mr. Arnell, and Messrs. Beck, Hoar, Townsend, Hamilton, Burdett and Tyler.

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Both reports and the evidence covering nearly four thousand pages, were ordered to be printed.

The question being on the assignment of to-morrow for the consideration of the matter, much opposition was made thereto, and without disposing of the matter the House adjourned.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 13, 1870.

THE ORANGEMEN'S RIOT.

Francis Wood, another victim of the riot yesterday, died this morning at Bellevue, from the injuries received. He was thirty-five years of age.

The number of injured persons taken to Bellevue was seventeen. Several of these were only slightly injured, and after their wounds had been dressed departed for their homes. There are still eleven in the hospital under treatment, and some of these received such serious injuries that they will in all probability die. It is asserted that if proper precautions had been taken by the police, the terrible affair might have been prevented, or at least the consequences would not have been so serious. Reginald Killeen, of the Twenty-second precinct, it is said, was informed at 11 o'clock in the morning that some trouble might be expected, and that some thus after that hour laborers on the boulevard quitted work and proceeded to Elm Park. No intimation of this was sent to police headquarters, nor does it appear that the Captain deemed it necessary to adopt any precautionary measures.

MARINE OFFICERS ARRESTED.

The officers of the English steamer Salandia were arrested and held in the hundred dollars bail each, to-day, for attempting to discharge a cargo of coffee contrary to the permit of Quarantine Commissioners.

DEMOCRACY AND COOLIE LABOR.

The Kings county Democratic Committee have adopted a resolution denouncing the Chinese Coolie labor, and endorsing the eight hour law.

BAIL DOUBLED.

Judge Brady to-day doubled the bail in the case of Dr. Wolff, alleged abortionist, making it $20,000.

PARDONED.

The President has pardoned Lorenzo D. Vincent, convicted of counterfeiting.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Crisis in Europe.

The France-Prussia Imbroglio—Withdrawal of Prince Leopold—Great Britain Defines Her Position—The Excitement and Military Activity in France—Napoleon Ridiculed—The Feeling at Berlin—The Situation Still Uncertain, Notwithstanding the Apparent Concession in the Declination of Prince Leopold—Dissolution in the French Cabinet—Spain and Belgium Preparing for War—Rumored Carlist Rising—Latest Report—Resignation of French Ministers—Exciting Scene in the French Corps Legislatif—France Evidently Hesitating What Further to Demand of Prussia.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 13, 1870.

WITHDRAWAL OF PRINCE LEOPOLD.

A cable special dated London, July 12, says that a formal withdrawal of Prince Leopold has been telegraphed to Madrid. His action is based solely on the ground that, in consequence of the insult which has been offered to Spanish honor, the Cortes would be galled in their vote by a determination to uphold the independence of the nation, and therefore the election would not be a spontaneous and sincere expression in favor of the Prince, without which he would not be willing to ascend the throne. Prussia maintains her dignity and yields not an inch to the French demand.

THE ATTITUDE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The British government has addressed a circular note to its representatives abroad, defining its position in Spanish affairs. The note deprecates the withdrawal of Spain in cancelling from a friendly power the negotiations for a foreign prince in connection therewith, and concludes by declaring that threatening fone of France, which is calculated to obstruct negotiations, is not conducive to settlement, and approves of the Prussian position, in the intrigue. While the election of Prince Leopold would be destitute of political importance, England will do all in her power to induce him to withdraw, in order to preserve the peace of Europe.

THE EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

Another special, dated Paris, July 12, says: The excitement here over the quarrel with Prussia is tremendous. On the Boulevards and in cafes and clubs, heated discussions are going on, and the personal encounters are not infrequent. Ministerial agents are exciting the people against Prussia. They charge that the mangling of Count Gramont's dispatch was premeditated, and the detention of trains yesterday were Prussian tricks to gain time.

MILITARY ACTIVITY.

The military activity is unabated. A fleet is under orders to sail for the Baltic, and is commanded by Admiral De La Gravierre. General Bourbaki is to be placed in command in Lorraine with an army of sixty thousand men.

NAPOLEON'S COURSE OPPOSED.

The Ministers of War, of the Marine and Finance, had a protracted interview at the Emperor to-day. The opposition charge that the military speeches of Marshal Lebeuf and Ollivier were made by the express direction of the Emperor, and that they are not the interests of the Prince of Asturias. They also say the Emperor's health is personal solicitude, and that the Empress is opposed to a standing objection against anything that might be construed into consideration.

After some discussion the report was agreed to—yeas 0, nays 0.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to examine and adjust the accounts of the Collector of the Third and Sixth Collection Districts, Passed.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee of Conference on Tax and Tariff bill, made a report stating it was precisely the same as that made yesterday, except as to the 3rd section, requiring national banks to deposit new bonds before receiving back their circulation, which is somewhat modified.

The report was agreed to—yeas 82, nays 45.

The following conference committees were appointed:

On Sundry Civil Appropriation bill—Messrs. Brewer, Beck and Sargeant.

On Army Appropriation bill—Messrs. Dickey, Logan and Archer.

Mr. SCOFIELD, from Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill to prevent smoking whisker metres at distilleries till further legislation.

Mr. GARFIELD inquired of Mr. Maynard whether there was any purpose to raise the duty on quinine in this session.

Mr. MAYNARD replied, in very positive terms, that no such proposition had been or would be entertained by the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. DUKEY advocated the joint resolution as being designed to get rid of a first class humbug and fraud.

The joint resolution was passed.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from Committee on rules, and pass the general amnesty bill, explained the rules. A few persons, chiefly military or naval academies, members of Congress, form a very small number of persons, who are satisfied that a Hohenzollern on the throne of Spain, Mr. Sherman, of Massachusetts, remarked it was not the question of the Hohenzollern who had charge of the report of the Committee.

The question was taken on the rules and they were adopted—yeas 124, nays 10.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules in order to pass the Speaker's table the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill.

Mr. McNEARY appealed to the members to give the Speaker of the Southern Pacific Railroad bill a hearing.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to adjourn. Negatived—64 to 61.

Twenty-five votes were not suspended—yeas 75, nays 104.

Mr. ARNELL, from the Committee on Education and Labor, made a report in the case of the investigation of the charges against Gen. Howard, which, while exonerating Howard, a minority resolution to read and the report ordered to be printed.

The Speaker intimated it would be well nigh impossible to have a discussion on the matter from which the impression could be taken on the resolutions now as well as to-morrow.

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