The Montana Post.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported Exclusively for the "Tri-Weekly Post," by W. U. T. Co.

Canada Frightened—A Financial Dilemma—Naval Changes—British Parliament—Georgians Demurring—Smythe denounced—New York labor market—The war in Ireland commenced—Fenian Strength—Democratic Convention—Riot at Carlisle—The President and the Fenians—Mexican News—Negro Meetings in the South—Irish Riot in New York—Alabamians Accepting—An important Bill presented—The Supplementary Reconstruction Bill in Trouble—Troops Moving—Confirmations—Important Resolutions—Tammany Hall Sold—Irish Rebellion a Failure—The "Molly Maguires"—Rioters Censured.

The Times' Ogdensburg special says: The Fenian excitement is reviving in this direction. Fort Wellington, at Prescott in Canada, has been put in a state of defense and garrisoned with a large number of troops. The ferry boat has been ordered to discontinue its night trips. Many strangers are in the vicinity, and they are supposed to be Fenians. The St. Lawrence river is frozen from shore to shore and affords good crossing for an army. Fenians in Ogdensburg hold secret meetings nightly.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Hiram Woodruff, the famous jockey, died at Long Island yesterday, of congestion of the lungs.

Distilleries belonging to John Connor and E. Helker, Brooklyn, were seized yesterday.

The Times' special says: Delegations from the South are arriving here daily, for the purpose of obtaining the views of the President on the reconstruction bill. Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, is at the head of the delegation from that state and will soon be here. Among other important questions involved in the operation of the bill, to which he will call the attention of the administration, is the repudiation of the State debt since the close of the war. The Georgia Legislature has passed a law, paying the old debt of the State by issuing bonds which are being issued under the authority of the present government, are declared illegal by the bill and are now worthless. All the Southern cities are now in the same predicament, as they have also issued bonds in the same manner.

The Tribune's special says: It is generally believed that there will be no nomination sent to the Senate at present for naval officer of New York. Mr. Franklin will therefore hold the place. It is understood that Thurlow Weed effected this when last in the city. One or two applicants here assert that the President has positively promised to send in the nomination to the Senate for that position before Congress adjourns.

The Herald's special says: A system of checks against the over issue of Government bonds and securities, such that would require a collusion between five different officials thro' whose hands they would pass, and by each of whom they are counted, to accomplish it. As there is no evidence of this, the reports are attributed to the efforts of dealers in gold.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—HOUSE—A resolution inquiring, by committee on Public Expenditures, into the conduct of Smythe, Collector of New York, were adopted.

Captain Joseph P. Sandford is relieved from duty as fleet Captain with the Pacific Squadron, on the arrvial of the Pensacola at San Francisco, and ordered to the command of that vessel. Capt. John L. Warden is relieved from the command of the Pensacola on arrival at San Francisco and ordered to return to New York. Commander Paul Shirley is relieved from the command of the Suwanee on the arrival of the Pensacola at San Francisco, and ordered to duty as Fleet Captain of the North Pacific Squadron.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Senor Goni, the new Spanish Minister, was received by the President to-day.

NEW YORK, March 15.—London advices by mail received. D'Israeli announced in the Commons that he would, on the 18th, introduce a new Reform bill, and move its second reading on the Monday following.

The Times, in a leader on the recent resignations, said the change was essential to the continued existence of the Ministry. It believes all the parties are bent on working together to procure a thorough settlement of the reform question.

Gladstone announced in the Commons, that if the reform bill contained the elements of a satisfactory settlement, the opposition would not receive it in a grudging spirit, but with a desire to bring the endeavors of the Government to a prosperous issue.

The cholera is considerably diminished in the island of Jersey.

The Empress Carlotta has entirely recovered. The French iron-clad, Cronne, was lost in a hurricane in the Gulf of Lyons. Several of the crew perished.

DUBLIN, March 15—Evening.—Forty prisoners were committed at Limerick for high treason. Archbishop Cullen praises the Government for its clemency to rebels. A rising on Sunday next is feared.

PARIS, March 15.—The steamer Houvan Monde has arrived at St. Naser, with French troops from Mexico and twelve million dollars in specie.

VIENNA, March 15.—Semi-official Vienna papers say, the question of the Servien Forts is settled. The new Wallachian Cabinet is liberal in its tendency.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Russia is increasing her military preparations.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The Times' Georgia correspondent says: The efforts which are being made in Georgia to arouse the people to the necessity of taking an active part in the reorganizing the State government under the bill of Congress has so far, met with little response from the people. They don't like the terms imposed upon them, and they are therefore disinclined to take any part or action under them. He also speaks of the presence in Augusta, and elsewhere, of professional agitators, who are doing everything in their power to arouse the prejudices of race and color, and to array the blacks against the whites.

BUFFALO, March 15.—Rumors of another Fenian raid are in circulation. A strong force of royal artillery, with eight pieces, will leave Montreal for the exposed point to morrow.

WASHINGTON, March 15—Senate.—Chandler reported from the committe of Commerce, to amend the ninth section of the act, further to protect the lives of passengers on steamboats, etc., so as to exempt steamboats from being compelled to carry friction matches in an iron safe.

Pomeroy introduced a bill to secure a speedy construction of the Union Pacific railroad, Southern branch, and telegraph line. Referred to the committee on the Pacific road

Cole introduced a bill providing that in lieu of the appointment of a special agent of the Post office Department, for the Pacific States and Territories, there shall be appointed a Superintendent of Postal affairs, for the same district, who shall superintend the Postal affairs of the same.

HOUSE.—Hurlburt offered a resolution requesting the Speaker to appoint a committee on public expenditure, such committee to take into consideration the report of the committee of the last House, on the subject of the New York custom house, and report what action is advisable in the premises. He made a speech declaring that the New York custom house under Smythe's administration was reeking with corruption; characterized him as a vampire, sucking out the life blood of the commerce of New York; hampering commerce and making it subordinate to his own personal aggrandizement, and political objects. No action taken.

The Speaker presented a message from the President, with a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting an additional chart from our Minister at Rome, dated February 8, on the subject of the reported removal of the American Protestant church from Rome. Referred to committee on Foreign affairs.

Mallory, member from Oregon, had the oath administered and took his seat.

A resolution offered by Logan, for the immediate appointment of the committee on Military affairs, was, after debate, postponed until December next, by a vote of 69 to 56. This vote is remarked as an indication of the temper of the House on an adjournment.

Another resolution for the appointment of a temporary military committee was tabled 63 to 56.

Fernando Wood spoke to the effect, that whether criminal or not, Collector Smythe had not the capacity or discretion to fill a place of such magnitude and importance.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Herald's special says: The present prospective condition of the labor market is excitimg and considerable interest is manifested among the working classes of the city. Advanced rates of rumeration is, with few exceptions, only contemplated by members of the building trades. Ship building is dull. The mechanics employed are working at reduced wages. The present unsettled state of the labor marke has been unparalelled.

Panama advices of the 4th, reports the prevalence of the yellow fever. Sixteen deaths from the disease had occured on board the ship Jamestown.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Dispatches announce the burning of half the business part of Albany, Georgia.

The excitement at the Headquarters of the Fenians is unabated. An important communication was received to-day from the executive officer of the Irish Republic, announcing that the war had commenced in earnest. Movements so far, are merely feints to cover more important ones which will be made in a few days.

DUBLIN, March 15—Evening.—Two Fenians named Burns and Rea, are arrested.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A sensational Sunday paper states that Roberts and the Fenian Senate are making extensive preparations for a new Canada campaign. They possess 20,000 breach loaders, and it is said 15,000 or 18,000 Fenians will cross into Canada at the order of Roberts, as soon as transportation can be furnished. The objective point will be Montreal, but Kingston and Toronto will also be attacked.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 17.—Parliament met on Saturday. The Governor's speech congratulates the country on the peacefnl and prosperous condition which promise the success of the confederation. A lively session is anticipated.

CAIRO, March 17.—Great suffering exists in Mound City in consequence of the inundation of that town. The citizens of Cairo to-day sent up a boat with provisions and 15,000 dollars in money for the sufferers, which was joyfully received.

Trains on the Illinois Central railroad have to run through water about a foot deep for a distance of three hundred yards at Mound City Junction, but the levees are still firm.

AUGUSTA, March 16.—Business part of the city of Albany, Ga., was to-day destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000. Weather very cold.

DUBLIN, March 17.—The fears that the Fenians would attempt another general rising to-day has not been realized. Despatches from all parts of the Island report the country quiet. Frequent arrests have been made by the police in the disaffected districts.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A Rio Janeiro correspondent, of February 8th, reports another bombardment of Fort Cuyahta, on the 13th of January. On the 8th the Allies captured one of the enemy's entrenchments. Brazilian papers denounce the offer of mediation by the United States between Brazil and Paraguay. Brazilian election resulted in the success of the Conservatives. The revolution in the Argentine Confederation is not suppressed, the government forces having been defeated; but vigorous measures are in progress and the national guard is called out.

Buenos Ayres papers denounce the continuance of war with Paraguay and an alliance with the negro empire, as they term Brazil.

The Herald's dispatch says: Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Bogy, is specially appointed by the President to conduct the treaties being made with the Saute Sioux and Chippewas.

General Simpson United States commissioner of the Union Pacific railroad has been relieved from the Department as chief engineer of the Interior Department. The duties of the two places are too onerous for one officer.

General Scofield has issued an order prohibiting the whipping of any person for crime in Virginia.

MEMPHIS, March 17.—There was a great fire in Howard's row last night, loss $150,000 Half covered by insurance, in Northern offices. The fire was accidental.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—The Democratic State Central Committee publish a request that the Democracy of the several Congressional districts of this State will appoint delegates to a National Democratic Convention to be held at Louisville, Ky. on May 7.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.—No disturbance was created here by the Fenians to-day, as was feared. The city is entirely tranquil.

LONDON, March 17.—The reform bill which is to be brought up in Parliament by the government, to-morrow, will give the right of suffrage to paying householders, after two years residence, and men paying one pound yearly, of taxes, or having fifty pounds in the savings bank, or fifty pounds in the funds; and to all members of the learned professions, and graduates of the universities. The bill also provides for a fifteen pound franchise in the counties.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 17.—The steamship Mississippi from New York, arrived this a. m. and after landing her passengers and mail, proceeded on her voyage to Bremen.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—At midnight last night the Senate passed the reconstruction bill by a vote of 28 to 4. The nays were Buckalow and Hendricks. Johnson voted aye, other Democrats absent.

CAIRO, March 16.—Smithland is completely innudated. There is great suffering among the people. A number of houses are washed away. The people are taking refuge in the court house.

WASHINGTON, March 16—Senate.—House presented a resolution of the Wisconsin legislature in aid of the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad. Referred.

CARLISLE, PA., March 16.—There was a fight between the soldiers and citizens last night, which resulted in the death of one citizen. Several others were wounded. Two soldiers were wounded, one mortally. For several nights past, the soldiers stationed here have created much disturbance.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Judiciary committee continues to examine the witnesses on the official acts of the President, with the view to sustain the charges of the impeachment.

There are rumors about an understanding between France and the United States, that we are to purchase Chihuahua and that the proceeds are to repay the French Mexican war bonds, which France is, in the meanwhile, to assume.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—Railroad communication with Memphis is suspended. The road along the Cumberland river is several feet under water.

RICHMOND, VA., March 17.—Gen. Scofield has suspended the municipal election at Fredericksburg. It is probable that he will do the same all over the State and the old officers will hold their offices until a new election.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Hon. Chas Eames died yesterday. He was formerly commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, and afterward Minister to Venezuela.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Herald's special says: Messrs. Benjamin Baker and James W. Meagher, Representatives of the Irish Republic in America, had an important interview with President Johnson yesterday, with the view of soliciting the recognition of belligerant rights by the American government. The delegation was cordially received by the President. Mr. Baker, on behalf of the Fenian Brotherhood in America, made an address in which he asked that the Irish Republic shall be respected, as a government is actually in existence, and is at war with Great Britain, by the government of the United States; that the government of the United States insist that the rights to which the Irish Republic are entitled during war, shall be respected by her adversary the government of Great Britain and according to the rules nations should reciprocally observe when deciding their differences by arms. The President listened very attentively to what was said. The great question was, is there a de facto government actually in existence? The delegates assured him there was; when he continued; this question shall receive the most serious consideration that is necessary in deciding a matter of such great importance. You are aware that my sympathies have always been with your people. The delegation asked the prompt interference of this government in behalf of American naturalized citizens who are now dying in British dungeons. The cases of Meary and others were dwelt upon. They argued that if the British government was justified in detaining those persons for speaking in America against English tyranny, they would be equally justified in imprisoning prominent journalists and public men who were naturalized citizens and who had written and spoken in a similiar way, should they happen to put foot on British soil. The President said: Measures had been taken for the release of several naturalized citizens and that the details and particulars of all other cases forwarded to the government would receive attention, and that full justice should be done to naturalized citizens.

Chief Justice Chase on whom devolved the duty of nominating and recommending registers in bankruptcy, provided for in the bankruptcy act, declines to assume the labor and responsibility of making selections without submitting them to the entire court. He questions the power of Congress to impose upon him this duty.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Treasurer Spinner both affirm that there is not the slightest evidence in the Treasury of any over issues either of 7-30's or of fractional currency.

The Tribune special says: The President's conduct in not removing Smythe, is being made the most of by those men in Congress who are working up the impeachment.

Mr. Hurlbut will be chairman of the committee on the reconstruction bill as it passed the Senate. It will come up in the House to morrow, and a committee of conference will be appointed.

The committee on public expenditure will be appointed to-day. They will proceed immediately to examine further into the official conduct of Collector Smythe, and will probably report before adjournment, whether, or not, Smythe's offenses will warrant his removal.

SAVANNAH, March 18.—A meeting was held to-day at which about 3,000 negroes were present. Three white and five colored speakers addressed the assemblage. The speeches were confined to universal suffrage and the right to sit on juries. The affair passed off quietly.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Mexican news.—Morlea and Burmava are occupied by the Liberals. Diaz being reinforced in the rear of Puebla by Liberal troops. There is no communication between Mexico, Puebla and Vera Cruz. Over 11,000 French troops had embarked prior to the first inst. Maximillian was frequently attacked whilst enroute to Queenstown, and one of his personal staff was killed.

Yoncaton dates of the second, state that an attack on the garrison by Mejia is daily expected. At Havanna, malignant small pox continues. At Matanzas the bank of San Carlos had suspended.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Gen. Pope is ordered to the command of the 3d District, consisting of Georgia, Florida and Alabama. Gen. Thomas has command of the department of the Cumberland.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Tribune's Columbia, S. C., special says: One of the most remarkable meetings ever held in South Carolina took place on the 18th, the occasion being the celebration by the negroes of the passing of the bill enfranchising the blacks. By invitation, Gen. Wade Hampton, Senator Desoussere, Hon. W. J. Tallery and James G. Gibbs, addressed the meeting; also, Rev. David Pickett and Beverly Nash, both colored. Sentiments were expressed highly honorable to both sides. The negroes are gratified with the spirit of political affiliation with which they are being met, and the citizens were equally pleased to find the colored people identified with the true interests of the State Should a State convention be called, the latter would probably nominate and support the best men in the country, and as declared by Nash, will urge Congress to repeal the disfranchising clause which deprives them of the services of those in whom they have the greatest confidenee.

The recent enthusiasm among the Fenians in this city has been giving way to apathy for the last few days; but on the receipt of news from Ireland yesterday, of the interruption of the wires connecting with the cable, hope revived among them, and their belief in a general uprising on St. Patrick's day was reiterated.

The trustees of the Peabody fund for the education of children in the South, will probably hold a meeting in this city during the week, when it is expected Mr. Peabody will be present to give his views concerning the distribution of the fund.

The Herald's Vera Cruz correspondence of the 4th inst., says: The work of fortifying Vera Cruz is being pushed rapidly forward. The artillery of the departing corps has been shipped, and the evacuation would not last more than six days longer.

The city of Lucatingo has been re-captured by the Liberals.

Querito correspondence says: Maximilian, in his march from the Capital, has been greatly annoyed by the guerrillas, and that his winter wardrobe had been reduced by forced loans, to a shirt, a pair of socks and a piece of soap. His objective point was San Luis Potosi.

The Herald's Southern correspondent says: In Virginia the military rule has already been declared supreme, but the fact of civil law being abolished is hardly apparent. In Charleston the revolution is accepted with apathy, no one except fire-eating politicians seeming to take the matter much to heart.

In Louisiana, Gen. Sheridan's order postponing the New Orlean's municipal elections is accepted without disturbance.

The impeachment resolutions, relative to Gov. Welles, were referred to a special committee.

The Tribune's special says: It is reported on good authority that both Collector Smythe and Surveyor Wakeman will be removed this week. Their successors, together with the naval officer, will be sent to the Senate by next Saturday. The Collector and naval officer will be Democrats and the Surveyor Radical.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Weekly bank statement shows an increase of loans, $931,514. Decrease in specie, $899,460. Decrease of legal tenders, $171,401. Decrease of deposits, $2,314,723.

MONTREAL, March 18.—Although there is nothing on the frontier to cause alarm at present, active preparations are being made to have troops in readiness to move rapidly to any point.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—On motion of Banks, the President was requested to communicate any information he has in regard to the late trials of citizens of the United States in Canada, charged of conspiracy with the Fenian invasion; also, the latest official information as to the withdrawal of the French from Mexico.

The Senate concurrent resolution, preventing the sale of liquor in the capitol building or grounds, was adopted.

SENATE—Johnson presented the credentials of Phillip F. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, asking that he be sworn. A lengthy discussion was participated in by Johnson, Howard, Trumbull, Sherman and Saulsbury. Extracts from Thomas' speeches and letters were read to show that he was disloyal. The subject was postponed until to-morrow.

Trumbull introduced a bill for the consolidation of Indian tribes and the selection of qualified territorial governments for the Indians. Referred.

House called up the joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the State government of Tennessee with arms and equipments for 2,500 militia. Passed.

Trumbull called up the joint resolution to declare valid the laws of the Territory of New Mexico. Passed.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Steamer Mercury struck a snag on the thirteenth and sunk. Twenty-five passengers were lost.

WASHINGTON, March 18—House.—Schenck, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a joint resolution suspending all payments for slaves, drafted, or received as volunteers into military service. Passed.

Washburne introduced a joint resolution, reciting that the United States Treasury has now in its possession several millions of dollars, the proceeds of property captured during the rebellion, which might be disposed of in claims of the alleged former owners thereof, without the sanction of Congress, and that it is considered proper that such claims should not be called without the approval of Congress, and therefore directing that the same shall be immediately converted by warrant into the United States Treasury, only to be drawn out by authority. Law passed.

NEW YORK, March 18.—During the passage of the procession on east Broadway, of the Irish societies to-day, a truckman, in endeavoring to remove his team from the route according to orders from the police, the members of one of the societies made a serious attack on him. The police endeavored to protect the truckman, when the Irish attacked them, driving them off. Being reinforced, the police endeavored to make an arrest, when they were attacked by a larger force of Irish, who seriously wounded some fifteen of the officers. Larger reinforcements arriving to succor the police, the assailants withdrew. Later in the day, several rioters were taken from the procession to the station house. All sorts of weapons were used by the Irish, including bludgeons, clubs, swords, pistols and muskets.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A dispatch from Selma, Alabama, states that the largest meeting ever witnessed in that city, took place yesterday. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, strongly expressive of Union sentiments and recognizing the right of Congress to prescribe the terms of reconstruction and the admission of the seceded States into the Union and therefore urging, that the people of Ala. should forthwith accept the benefits of reconstruction.

SENATE.—Conness introduced a resolution, declaring, that, whereas, it frequently happened that the proceedings of the Senate executive session had been published in the newspapers, contrary to the injunction of the Secretary thereof; therefore,

Be it resolved, That a committee of three Senators be appointed to investigate the matter, with power to send for persons and papers. At the suggestion of Conkling, the resolution was laid over for the present.

Cole introduced a bill to further define the qualifications of members of Congress. It provides that no person shall be eligible to either Houses of Congress who has voluntarily borne arms against the United States, while a citizen thereof, or who has voluntarily given aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement, or who has sought, or accepted, or attempted to exercise, the functions of any office whatsoever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; or who has yielded voluntary support to any pretended government, power or authority, or constitution in the United States, hostile thereto. Referred to Judiciary committee, and ordered printed.

The supplementary reconstruction bill was received back from the House with amendments, and on motion of Trumbull, the Senate insisted, and agreed to a committee of conference.

Trumbull, Wilson and Buckalow were appointed on the the part of the Senate.

The case of Thomas, Senator from Maryland, was referred to the committee on Judiciary, without debate.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House the disagreement of the Senate to the House amendment to the supplementary reconstruction bill. The House refused to recede, 62 to 77 and agreed to a conference committee.

Wilson of Iowa, Boutwell and Marshall, were appointed on the part of the House.

QUEBEC, March 19.—A large body of seamen belonging to Her Majesty's ship Aurora, will go west at once to equip the the gunboats on the lakes, and prepare them for service as early as possible.

NEW YORK, March 20.—A train of United States troops, fully equipped, passed over the Hudson River railroad yesterday, destined for Oswego, and undeniably intended to operate against any Fenian movement which may be attempted on the frontiers of Canada. Fenian news by latest dispatches gives little or no encouragement to the brotherhood. There is a perfeet stagnation in the excitement which prevailed during last week. The belief is becoming general that nothing like an insurrection was initiated in Ireland, and that whatever disturbance occurred was quickly quelled. The movement on Canada is, however, attracting more general attention. Its inauguration is believed to be near at hand.

Advices from British Honduras to the 22d, state that subsequent to the late reverses the British troops gained a victory over the Indians, who had been raiding on the Colonists. Quite a number of Indians, men, women and children, were killed by rockets thrown into the crowd. Many of their villages were burned and their cornfields laid waste.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Senate confirmed Jos. J. Bartlett Minister to Stockholm; P. J. Sullivan Minister to Bogota; E. C. Holmes, Register of the Land Office at Denver, Col. G. C. Havens, Receiver at Stockton, Cal. Thomas J. Bidwell, postmaster at Chico, Cal. Wickham Hoffman, of La., Secretary of Legation at Paris. J. W. Dix, Assistant Secretary at Paris. H. M. Brent, Secretary at Lima. J. A. Grass, Secretary at Rio De Janerio.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Tribune's special says: The supplementary reconstruction bill will be sent to the President to-day. It is thought that he will veto it immediately, and Congress can pass it over the veto and then adjourn until Saturday or Monday next.

The strife for the United States Marshalship of Louisiana, the most lucrative of any Government office, is narrowed down between Gen. Frank J. Herron and Kirby Smith. The nomination will be made in a day or two.

The presiding officers of the House and Senate to-day signed the supplementary reconstruction bill, which was afterwards presented to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—HOUSE—A resolution was adopted, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire why the claims of American citizens against the British Government, commencing with those reported by the President in January, 1859, and including all since that date, have not been paid, and report what ought to be done to secure the speedy settlement of such claims.

Baker offered a resolution, reciting that in view of the greater and larger recognition of manhood which followed the rebellion, it was eminently fitting that the Government should be placed in better relations to the working people, asking that a committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constituting a standing committee on Labor. Adopted.

Kelly introduced a bill to amend the act of February 26, 1853, to regulate the fees of clerk, marshal and attorneys of United States circuit and district courts. Referred.

Allison introduced a joint resolution, enacting that any object of art imported for presentation as a gift to the United States, or any State or city government, shall be admitted without duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Passed.

Logan introduced a joint resolution instructing the Auditor to audit and settle the accounts of officers, and extend their pay in all cases where they make affidavit of their inability to make monthly returns by reason of having been imprisoned, by any casualty, on accounting for property in their possession. Passed.

Hooper, of Utah, presented a memorial of the legislative assembly of Deseret for admission as a State into the Union. Referred.

The committee on Territories reported on the contested election case from Colorado, after an hour's consideration. The report of the majority was adopted, referring the papers and evidence of Chilcott and Hunt to the Election committee. Meanwhile Chilcott will be sworn in as Delegate.

A resolution was passed, authorizing the Secretary of War to pay the sum equivalent to the contract price of artificial limbs, to such disabled soldiers as may prefer it.

SENATE—Sumner, from the committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following joint resolution:

Resolved, That all persons in the Diplomatic service of the United States are prohibited from wearing any uniform or official costume, not previously prescribed by Congress. Passed.

Yates, from the committee on Territories, reported favorably on the bill for the admission of Colorado.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Tammany Hall was sold to-day to Chas. A. Dana and others for $170,000. Possession given May 1st.

Roberts' Fenian Senate is holding a session to consider the subject of extending aid to the leaders of the insurrection in Ireland. President Roberts is to deliver an address, in which he will review the whole subject. It is said it will contain special reference to the effort to convert Canada into a kingdom, and the duty of Irishmen to fight for their fatherland, and defend it.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 20.—The Union Republicans to-day nominated Col. Wm. A. Bullitt, of Louisville, for Congress from this district.

NEW YORK, March, 20.—The Post says, relative to the movement of troops to the frontier, that a part of the 4th United States Regulars are ordered to Omaha to participate in the summer campaign against the Indians. The 42d U. S. regiment and some recruits take the place of the troops departing.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Senate, yesterday confirmed Associate Justice John U. Carter, Supreme court of Arizona, S. T. Ney, Register, Land office, Stockton, California.

The idea prevails in the South that postal currency is not redeemable by the government and is therefore being repudiated as worthless.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Irish enthusiasm in this city has subsided. The late rebellion in Ireland is conceded to have been a disgraceful failure. The only party that deserve any attention are those who favor the invasion of Canada. Several meetings have been held on the subject of an early invasion. Steps are being taken that look somewhat like work.

The Herald's St. Albans correspondent says: Several United States army officers have arrived and passed through that village lately, although no troops had come as yet. It is rumored however, that a force had been forwarded from Fort Warren. Several bands of Irishmen had arrived, and were equipped with everything requisite for a tour, and bearing traces of an undoubted tendency towards Feninism.

The Herald's Vera Cruz correspondent says: The most formidable body of horsemen known in Mexico for many years, has been organized and placed under Mejia's command.

Should the expected battle prove a Liberal defeat, it will most probably be urged into a disastrous route. On the other hand, if Maximilian is defeated, the cavalry will suffice him for a desperate attempt to cut his way to the Rio Grande, where he will take refuge in the United States.

The Herald's Southern correspondent reports that in Georgia the military reconstruction law is generally discussed on both sides, although the majority consider it unwise and unjust, they think it ought to be acquiesced in, as a matter of necessity.

In Virginia, the order disbanding the militia organization has caused the disbandment of Hunnicut's colored guards, at which Hunnicut and the negroes are much grieved.

Henry A. Wise has consented to stump the State in opposition to Hunnicut.

The Times' special says: There is good reason to believe that Mr. Johnson will return the supplementary reconstruction bill with his veto, to-day. It is understood that Mr. Johnson would have signed the bill had it been confined to the simple purpose of designing and defining the duties of officers whose duty it should be to initiate the work under the act of March 2d, but he regards the bill passed yesterday, as going beyond that purpose.

It appears to be settled that the case of General Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, will lie over to the next meeting of Congress, for discussion, unless the present session shall extend into the latter part of next week. The matter was before the Judiciary committe this morning, and postponed to next Saturday.

There is good authority for saying that ex-Senator Foster of Connecticut will receive the nomination of Minister to Austria, vice Motley resigned.

HOUSE.—The committee on expenditure will report a resolution asking for the removal of Collector Smythe, for gross malfeasance in office. If the request is not complied with, articles of impeachment against the Collector will be presented.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The Times says Private advices represent that the coal miners of the Schulykill are committing the most serious outrages. The ruffians are mainly Irishmen, known as the "Molly Maguires." They are banded together in a secret organization for the purpose of controlling the mines and resort to murder and robbery. It is impossible to paulsh them, as when arrested and tried, the juries are packed with compeers and they escape. On Friday last, Mr. Little was murdered with the hope of securing the money he was supposed to possess. Threats are made against other Superintendents, and all live momentarily in fear of violence. Governor Geary has been applied to for protection.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The police continue to make arrests of persons who were identified as prominently concerned in the riot on St. Patrick's day.

A preliminary meeting of delegates from the various churches, and Father Mathew temperance societies, was held last evening in the basement of St. Peter's church, for the purpose of giving public expression to their unqualified dissatisfaction at the riot, and their censure of the rioters.

The Tammany Hall Society has bought the lot adjoining the Academy of Music, on which to erect a new Tammany Hall.

Geo. N. Carleton, charged with having embezzled half a million of dollars from the Government, while treasury agent at Memphis, appeared before the Commission and gave bail in the sum of $25,000 yesterday, to appear.

Gleason, the successor of Stephens as C. O. I. R., made overtures to the Roberts branch of the Brotherhood yesterday, for the union of the two sections. No action was taken on the proposition by the Senate, which is in session arranging details for the grand advance on Canada the coming summer.

The Herald's Charleston special says: A mass meeting of citizens irrespective of color, was held last night. Only about 50 white people were present. Judge Moore, a white man, was President. A negro acted as Secretary. The meeting was decidedly radical. Resolutions, claiming suffrage and the right to held office for colored men; opposing large land monopolies, and calling for a revision of the State code and a re-organization of the courts, was adopted.

Chandler, from the committee of Commerce, reported a resolution authorizing American citizens to dispose of vessels to friendly belligerent governments under certain circumstances. Laid over.

Trumbull introduced a bill to amend the bankrupt bill, repealing the provision requiring the Chief Justice to appoint registers of bankruptcy, and providing that the registers shall be appointed by the district courts.

On motion of Sherman, a tax of ten per cent. was imposed on all State, municipal or corporation notes script, issued by any national banks. Bill passed.

Morgan reported favorably on the bill remitting taxes on steam agricultural machinery. Subject postponed till to-morrow.

HOUSE—Wilson, from the Judiciary, reported the Senate bill to provide district and circuit courts for Nebraska. Passed.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

Religious.

The death of a remarkable rabbi of the Jewish Church of Germany is announced. M. Frank was a native of Wilna, born in the year 1759, so that he had attained his 108th year. At that advanced period of life he was without any of the infirmities of old age; his hearing was perfect, he read without spectacles, and took long walks up to the last week of his life....The St. Louis papers tell of a religious torchlight procession in that city. two miles long, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ministrations of the Catholic Bishop Kendrick among his flock.....The number of American visitors to Jerusalem during the last few months has been greater than that of any other nation, the Russians excepted....The Princess De Metternich recently asked Alexander Dumas; "Pray tell me how it comes that the Jews are so ugly and Jewesses are so beautiful?" "Because the men crucified our Lord and the women wept for him.".....Episcopacy is carrying everything before it in Boston, and sweeping into its folds multitudes from the Congregational and Unitarian churches....It is said that twenty new churches, which will cost four or five millions of dollars, are to be erected in New York the present year.....The Pope has ordered a circular to be issued to all the Catholic Bishops, inviting them to be present at a canonization in Rome, on the festival of St. Peter, July 29, 1867....There is a story of a famous French preacher, who, delivering a sermon on the duty of wives, said: "I see a woman present who is guilty of disobedience to her husband, and, in order to point out to universal condemnation, I will fling this breviary at her head." He lifted the book, and every female head present ducked and dived to avoid the blow. "Alas," said the preacher, "the multitude of the offenders necessitates a general amnesty.".....Among the French devotional pieces, burlesque has ever reigned in the titles of their books of piety; as, "The Sufferers of Divine Love;" "The Spiritual Mustard—Pot, to make the Soul sneeze with devotion;" "The Capauchin, booted and spurred for Paradise.".....An elder in Michigan, preaching about the triumphal march of Christ into Jerusalem, remarked that, "Christ came with his disciples, mounted on an ass, and the men, women and children came out of the city, throwing their hats, shawls, clothes, and even pulling bushes from the trees to throw in his way; but, *spite of all obstructions*, he rode into Jerusalem in triumph!".....A country parson had a singular peculiarity of expression, always using the phrase, "Flatter myself," instead of, "I believe." Having occasion to exhort his congregation during a revival, he "flattered himself" that more than one-half of them were on the road to perdition....Prof. Finney, of Oberlin, lately prayed for the President: "Oh Lord, if thou can'st manage him without crushing him, spare him; otherwise crush him!"

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to purchase from Thomas L. Gorham, a certain note or contract in writing, executed by me, dated December 31st, 1866, due on or before the 1st of January, 1868, payable to said Thomas L. Gorham or order, calling for seventy-one ounces, two dwt. and six grains of clean, gulch gold dust, or its current value in U. S. Treasury notes; to bear interest at five per cent. per month, after maturity—the said note having been obtained from me by means of false representations. I shall not pay the same unless compelled to do so by law.

Beaverhead Valley, M. T., March 20, 1867.
w 3t ALEXANDER J. PULLMAN

F. F. STONE,

(Successor to Brendlinger & Co.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Snuff and Fancy Goods.

I am just in receipt of a large and well selected stock of the above goods, direct from the eastern market, consisting in part as follows:

100,000 Cigars.
1,000 lbs Bronson's fine cut Chewing Tobacco.
200 doz. Briar Root Pipes.
25 genuine Meerschaum Pipes.
100 doz. Cherry Pipe Stems.
25 gutta percha Pipe Stems.

3,000 lbs Virginity, Big Lick, Game Cook, and other brands Smoking Tobacco. 30 doz. extra quality Pocket Knives, and a large assortment of Fancy Goods in my line. All of which I am offering low at wholesale and retail. Store on Wallace street, 2d door from City Bakery, Virginia City, M T. 138*

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Frederick Moog, deceased, will please come forward, make payment and save costs. And all persons holding claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

CONRAD KOHRS and
MARY MOOG.
Administrator and Administratrix of the estate of Frederick Moog, deceased
Deer Lodge City, M. T., March 6th, A. D. 1867.
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