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MERCHANT TAILORS.

FALL AND WINTER.

JOHN H. STALLMAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
NO. 25 MONROE ST.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

Would call the attention of his patrons and the public generally to his large and elegant stock of

Fall and Winter Goods!
COMPRISING FRENCH & ENGLISH
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
MELTONS,
VESTINGS,
SCOTCH COATINGS,
DOMESTIC CASSIMERES,
Which will be *Made to Order* on the shortest possible notice

At Reduced Prices!
To make room for our Spring and Summer Stock.
Also, a complete assortment of Furnishing Goods, consisting of
Shirts, Hosiery, Suspenders, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Drawers, Scarfs, Collars, Gloves, Ties, Undershirts, Traveling Bags, &c., &c., &c.
Those wishing bargains would do well to call early as I intend to reduce my stock. jan8

FALL AND WINTER.

THOMAS HUGHES,
Merchant Tailor,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 35 Cor. Monroe & Water Sts.,
WHEELING, W. VA.

Would respectfully call the attention of his patrons and the public generally to his Extensive and Carefully Selected Stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
Now being received, and to which he is daily adding from the EASTERN MARKET.
A FULL LINE OF
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS,
HOSIERY, TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, &c., &c.
Always on hand, an elegant assortment of
Ready Made Clothing,
Of our own Manufacture, and made
EQUAL TO EASTERN WORK,
Constantly in stock and for sale at
VERY LOW FIGURES.
sep20 THOS. HUGHES.

FALL AND WINTER.

JOHN L. RICE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 38 MONROE STREET,
WHEELING, W. VA.

Would respectfully invite the attention of his customers and the public generally to his Large and complete stock of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of all kinds of Foreign & Domestic
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
MELTONS, BEAVERS,
CHINCHILLAS, &c.
The most complete stock of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
In the city, which will be sold cheap. Call and examine before purchasing.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
At the shortest possible notice.
☞ I have secured the services of A. J. ADAMS, one of the late firm of A. M. Adams & Co., who will be pleased to see his old customers at this house. oct26

FALL AND WINTER.

CHAS. PFAFFENBACH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 75 Main Street,
CENTRE WHEELING.

Would call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his large and elegant stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Scotch Coatings, &c.
Which will be made to order on the shortest notice and at the lowest prices. Also, a complete assortment of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of
Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, | Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Undershirts, | Cuffs, Scarfs, Ties, &c. &c
oct5 CHAS. PFAFFENBACH

J. S. FAIRFAX,
ARCHITECT,
MARKET ST., (Near Post Office,)
jan18 WHEELING, W. VA.

BEDCORDS—JUST RECEIVED and for sale at reduced prices, Fifty Dozen Hemp Bedcords.
mar21 CHAS. H. BERRY.

The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

VOL. XVIII. WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1870. NO. 141.

The Weekly Intelligencer
A large sheet containing all the CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
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" of Twenty.....20 00
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A Field Day in the House--Victory for the Republicans.

In the House of Delegates yesterday, there was a political struggle, the most prolonged and keenly contested that ever transpired in the Legislature of this State. In the limited space to which our report has to be confined no idea of the struggle can be given, and we do not attempt it. A full report would have taxed the labors of half a dozen reporters and the capacity of the *Globe*.

It was well understood by the Democrats when the House met that the Republicans had, with almost entire unanimity, agreed on a programme for the day. Mr. LAMB opened the ball by moving to postpone the registry bill to take up the Clay and Nicholas contested election case. The Republicans responded promptly that the day before the Democrats had been very anxious to go on with the registry bill, and they did not know any good reason why they should not go on with it now and get it out of the way, Mr. PEIRPOINT suggesting that perhaps the Democrats thought they could gain a vote for the bill by first unseating Mr. PUTNAM. Of course they protested against any such idea, and Mr. PEIRPOINT in an ironical speech very handsomely eulogized their perfect disinterestedness and patriotism. The Republican forces were thoroughly organized, and the House voted to go on with the matter in hand. Mr. WELLS then brought forward his substitute for the pending substitute. This was before eleven o'clock. The Democrats at once began to "fillibuster" under the lead of Mr. LAMB and Mr. JACKSON. On the Republican side Messrs. FLICK, STURGISS, FARNSWORTH, WELLS, HASSLER and PEIRPOINT were active in resisting them. Motions to table, to postpone, to adjourn, and appeals from the decision of the Chair, interlarded with speeches against time, and the calling of the yeas and nays on every motion entertained, followed in rapid succession. We give the first three votes, which show how members voted on decisive questions all the way through, except that Mr. WELCH and Mr. BOWYER voted with the Republicans on the question of substituting Mr. WELLS' bill for that of the Committee and ordering it to engrossment. About one o'clock the Republicans achieved their first victory in forcing a vote and adopting Mr. WELL.'s substitute in place of that previously offered by Mr. FARNSWORTH and amended by the Democrats; but the final vote between Mr. WELLS' substitute and the Committee's bill was not reached till near five o'clock in the evening, members remaining in their seats throughout. The conduct of the Republicans was admirable. They had the votes to carry Mr. WELLS' bill through to engrossment whenever the dilatory motions, tactics and endurance of the Democrats were exhausted, and all they had to do was to "stick." This they did with inflexible resolution. They resisted every motion to adjourn till the work was accomplished. It thus became a question of strategy and endurance. No one dared go to dinner. The dinner hour came and passed. Baskets of apples and peanuts were brought in and some of the members sent for lunch, and to some extent the dignity of the House had to yield for a time to its hunger. During the afternoon speeches were made by a number of the members, the longest by Messrs. SMITH, DAVIS and JACKSON on the Democratic side, and Mr. WELLS in behalf of his own bill. Our reporter retired in good order at 2 P. M., and did not hear these afternoon speeches. We learn that Mr. DAVIS avowed that what he sought (and that was quite an unnecessary avowal) was, no registry law at all. Mr. WELLS' speech is spoken of among the Republicans in very complimentary terms. He defined the position of the liberal Republicans and gave the Democrats to understand very plainly that the Liberals were not going to do their bidding, as they seemed to suppose (alluding probably to appeals made by some of the Democratic speakers).

Along towards five o'clock the Democrats began to flag, and at length seeing that longer resistance was unavailing, and "desiring to spare a further effusion of blood," Mr. LAMB and Mr. JACKSON threw up the sponge and gracefully capitulated. The substitute was then adopted in place of the Committee's bill and passed to engrossment and final reading. The Democrats were not able to dot an I or cross a T, and Mr. WELLS' bill went to engrossment just as it was reported. It appears in full in the regular report in another column.

The Democracy have sustained a defeat which will compel them to lower somewhat the standard which they reared so proudly at the outset of the session. They probably understand better now than before the attitude of the liberal Republicans; for their position is sharply defined by yesterday's work. While the liberals devise liberal things, they do it in good faith as measures of reform within their own party. They seek to make the registry law fair and just; while the Democrats seek, what Mr. DAVIS incautiously avowed, to overthrow the law altogether. But in this matter the Republicans had no differences. All were liberal, as the terms of the bill show. Take it all in all, the temper manifested yesterday among the Republicans—their willingness to give and take, their compactness of organization, and resolution—are very gratifying and give promise of happy and harmonious results.

THE Senate had a protracted session yesterday on the resolution to prefer charges against Judge Harrison of the 7th Circuit. The resolution of the House directing notice to be given and the trial to begin on the 25th, was concurred in.

THE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WHEELING, Feb. 4, 1870.

Prayer by Rev. M. L. Todd, of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. LAMB from the Judiciary Committee reported it inexpedient to amend the Code in reference to actions in ejectments, and improper to legislate for the relief of Samuel L. Hayes. He also reported back House bills Nos. 23, 32 and 41 with amendments. He also reported a bill for the relief of Thomas Ferrell, of Roane county.

Mr. STURGISS from the Committe on Education reported adversely on a number of inquiries touching the amendment of the school law. He also reported back without recommendation the bill to regulate the salaries of teachers in the Normal schools.

Mr. WELLS from the Committee on Claims, &c., reported it unnecessary to legislate for the abatement of Dusenberry's dam, in Guyandotte river.

Mr. BAKER from the Committee on Education reported it inexpedient to make a separate school district of Cassville, Monongalia county.

RESOLUTIONS OF INQUIRY ADOPTED.

By Mr. BOWYER—Whether expedient to refund $13 to Isaac A. Wade, sheriff of Putnam county. Committee on Taxation, &c., (accompanied by statements of Mr. WADE and the Auditor.)

By Mr. SCOTT—Whether expedient to repeal or modify the 14 section of chapter 46 of the Code. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. REXROAD—Whether expedient to so amend chapter 36 of the Code as to require all fines imposed in misdemeanor cases to be paid into the county treasury. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. DONEHOO—Whether expedient to grant the soldiers of 1812 annual pensions during their lives. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. HOWARD—Directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the constitutionality of section 28, chapter 30 of the Code.

By Mr. POWNALL—Directing the Committee on Education to inquire why the annual report of the general superintendent of schools has not been made and submitted according to law.

By Mr. BOWYER—Whether expedient to require persons running stationary engines to be licensed for the purpose. Referred to Committee on Counties, &c.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, it was ordered that the report of the Special Committee in the Harrison case be printed for the information of the House.

Mr. EVANS offered the following:

Resolved, That it is, in the sense of this House, to say the least of it, very indelicate and irregular for lobby members in person or by counsel to be urging their claims before the committees of this House after the evidence in the matters before such committees has been submitted and the arguments heard.

Not agreed to.

BILLS ON LEAVE.

By Mr. DAVIS—Requiring the publication of the provisions of the law in relation to the sale, forfeiture and redemption of real estate.

By Mr. BRANNON—To repeal the act of March 5, 1868, enlarging and extending the corporate limits of Weston.

By Mr. MAXWELL—To repeal the act of Feb. 27, 1867, to relieve Minor C. Hall and his securities.

By Mr. ROPP—For the relief of T. W. Lock, of Berkeley county.

By Mr. BALLARD—For the relief of John A. J. Hull, of Monroe county.

By Mr. HASSLER—To amend the charter of the Sandy Railway Company.

By Mr. LAMON—To change the number of Hori Gori Lodge, of Martinsburg.

By Mr. FISHER—To authorize the Supervisors of Wirt county to grant relief to Benjamin S. Benson from erroneous assessments.

PETITIONS OFFERED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. JACKSON—Of J. N. Chancellor and 150 others, praying repeal of the law requiring foreign insurance companies to make a deposit with the State Treasurer.

By Mr. MAXWELL—Of citizens of Randolph, praying the repeal of the bill locating the Capital at Charleston, and expressing their choice for the location, first at Beverly, second at Grafton, and third at Clarksburg.

The House resumed consideration of the unfinished special order, the bill to amend the registry law.

Mr. LAMB moved to postpone till next Monday, in order that the House take up the Clay and Nicholas contested election case. A considerable struggle followed—the Democrats favoring postponement, and the Republicans desiring to go on with the bill, it being understood on both sides that all the Republicans had harmonized on a substitute which met the views of the liberal Republicans and which would be offered by Mr. WELLS, of Tyler.

The vote on Mr. LAMB's motion to postpone, was at length taken with this result:

YEAS.—Messrs. Welch, (Speaker,) Agnew, Ballard of Monroe, Ballard of Logan, Brannon, Burgess, Cracraft, Davis, Davisson, Faris, Flanagan, Guthrie, Hervey, Howard, Jackson, Lamb, Lynch, Maxwell, Meadows, Neely, Pownall, Scott, Smith, Summers and Wilkinson—23.

NAYS.—Messrs. Baker, Barlow, Bowyer, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Donehoo, Evans, Farnsworth, Fisher, Flick, Gandee, Goff, Hassler, Hill, Howe, Judy, Lamon, McCoy, Miller, Peirpoint, Price, Rexroad, Ropp, Sturgiss, Thomas, Wells and Wheat—23.

So the House refused to postpone.

Mr. WELLS then offered the following substitute for that pending:

Be it enacted, &c.

1. Section 22 of chapter 3 of the Code of West Virginia, is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

"There shall be for every county a board of registration consisting of three qualified voters therein. They shall be appointed by the Governor as soon as practicable after the 1st day of May next, and shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified. No more than two persons belonging to the same political party shall be appointed in any county. Vacancies happening in any board so appointed shall be filled by the Governor immediately upon being informed thereof. For official misconduct or other good cause the Governor may remove any person appointed under this section.

"2. At the general election to be held on the fourth Thursday of October, 1870, and in every subsequent year, there shall be elected by the voters of every county, a Board of Registration for such county, to consist of three members.

"3. The election for members of the board shall be subject to the same regulations as elections for other county officers, except that of the members to be elected no voter shall vote for more than two, and if any vote be given for more than two, it shall not be counted as to the said office. Nevertheless the three persons receiving the highest number of lawful votes in the county for the said office, after rejecting the votes which are not to be counted, shall, if duly qualified, be thereby elected.

"4. The term of office of the members to be elected as aforesaid, on the fourth Thursday of October, 1870, shall begin as soon after the result of the election has been ascertained and declared, as they shall take the oaths of office prescribed by law, and organize themselves as a Board of Registration; but if they be not so organized within fourteen days after their election, the Governor may regard the office vacant. The term of office of the members thereafter to be elected shall begin on the first day of January succeeding their election. In each case the members of the board shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

"5. When there is a vacancy in the Board of Registration, the Governor shall fill the same by the appointment thereto, for the unexpired term, of some suitable voter of the county. But no appointment shall be made by which more than two members of any board shall be of the same political party."

Mr. HASSLER said this was a proposition from the liberal Republicans of the House. He would support it, and hoped all the Republicans would do so.

Mr. LAMB moved that Mr. WELLS' substitute lie on the table, but the House refused by a vote of 27 to 25.

Mr. HASSLER demanded the previous question, and it was ordered and Mr. WELLS' substitute adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Baker, Barlow, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Donehoo, Evans, Farnsworth, Fisher, Flick, Gandee, Goff, Hassler, Hill, Howe, Judy, Lamon, McCoy, Miller, Peirpoint, Price, Putnam, Rexroad, Ropp, Sturgiss, Thomas, Wells and Wheat—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Welch (Speaker), Agnew, Ballard of Monroe, Ballard of Logan, Bowyer, Brannon, Burgess, Cracraft, Davis, Davisson, Farris, Flanagan, Guthrie, Hervey, Howard, Jackson, Lamb, Lynch, Maxwell, Meadows, Neely, Pownall, Scott, Smith, Summers and Wilkinson—26.

Mr. LAMB moved to adjourn and demanded the yeas and nays.

The House refused by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Welch, (Speaker,) Agnew, Ballard of Monroe, Ballard of Logan, Bowyer, Brannon, Burgess, Cracraft, Davis, Davisson, Faris, Flanagan, Guthrie, Hervey, Howard, Jackson, Lamb, Lynch, Maxwell, Meadows, Neely, Pownall, Scott, Smith, Summers and Wilkinson—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Baker, Barlow, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Donehoo, Evans, Farnsworth, Fisher, Flick, Gandee, Goff, Hassler, Hill, Howe, Judy, Lamon, McCoy, Miller, Peirpoint, Price, Putnam, Rexroad, Ropp, Sturgiss, Thomas, Wells and Wheat—28.

Mr. DAVIS proposed to offer an amendment by way of addition to the substitute. The question was raised whether the substitute was now amendable in the manner indicated. The SPEAKER ruled that it was. Mr. FLICK appealed from the decision of the CHAIR.

The Democrats then began to fillibuster, and for a couple of hours or more kept up a running fire of dilatory motions, to prevent a direct vote on the appeal and gain time. Motions, to table the appeal, to adjourn, to table whole question, to reconsider the votes on these motions, &c., &c., followed one another, but the Republicans continued to vote in compact column, and every move of the Democrats was defeated, until a vote was reached on the appeal. The House reversed the decision of the SPEAKER by the following vote:

Those voting for the decision of the CHAIR were the following:

Messrs. Agnew, Ballard of Monroe, Ballard of Logan, Brannon, Burgess, Cracraft, Davis, Davisson, Faris, Flanagan, Guthrie, Hervey, Howard, Jackson, Lamb, Lynch, Maxwell, Meadows, Neely, Pownall, Scott, Smith, Summers and Wilkinson—24.

Those voting for the appeal were as follows:

Messrs. Baker, Barlow, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Donehoo, Evans, Farnsworth, Fisher, Flick, Gandee, Goff, Hassler, Hill, Howe, Judy, Lamon, McCoy, Miller, Peirpoint, Price, Putnam, Rexroad, Ropp, Sturgiss, Thomas, Wells and Wheat—28.

The question recurred on the substitute of Mr. WELLS instead of the original bill.

The fillibustering by the Democrats to prevent a vote was renewed and kept up till near five o'clock in the evening without intermission, when the Democrats yielded. A vote was taken on Mr. WELLS' substitute and it was adopted in lieu of the original bill, and passed to engrossment by a vote of 31 to 20. During the day the yeas and nays had been called no less than 33 times, but the real division of the House was best shown by the votes first taken, three of which taken successively appear in this report.

Thoroughly weary and hungry, the dinnerless House, at a few minutes before 5 P. M., adjourned till 2 P. M. Monday.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4, 1870.

Prayer by Rev. J. T. McLure.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED AND ADOPTED.

By Mr. YOUNG—That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the legalizing of contracts made in this State during the late rebellion.

By Mr. KOONCE—That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of allowing Sheriffs additional time after their terms of office expire, to settle up and adjust their unfinished business.

PETITION PRESENTED.

By Mr. PHELPS—Of O. Shrewsbury and 500 others, citizens of Mason county, asking that the law in regard to collection of taxes be amended, and to provide for an assessor in each township.

BILLS INTRODUCED ON LEAVE.

By Mr. KOONCE—For the establishment of a State Normal School for colored pupils.

By Mr. CRANE—To amend and re-enact section 31, of chapter 130 of the Code.

By Mr. DAVIS—To incorporate the Cheat River Boom and Lumber Company.

By Mr. PHELPS—To increase the capital stock of the Elk River Bridge Company.

By Mr. HARMAN—To authorize the trustees of Bethel Church, in Grant county, to sell and convey the same.

By Mr. BOREMAN—Qualifying sections 5 and 6, of chapter 74, of the Code.

BILLS PASSED.

House Bill, to amend and re-enact section 3, chapter 119, of the Code. (Lawyer's oath.)

House Bill, to amend and re-enact section 32 of chapter 45, of the Code (teachers' oath).

House Bill, to provide for selling a part of a church lot in Harrison county.

House Bill, to amend the charter of Parkersburg.

Senate Bill, to amend and re-enact section 7, chapter 31, of the Code.

Senate Bill to amend the act incorporating the Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad Company.

The House Joint Resolution giving notice to Nathaniel Harrison, Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, of proceedings for his removal, was taken from the table.

Mr. BOREMAN moved that it be referred to a special committee of five, and printed.

The yeas and nays were taken and the motion lost:

YEAS—Messrs. Farnworth (President), Boreman, Cather (Jesse H.) Crane, Gold, Harman, Humphreys, Koonce, Leonard, Werninger and Young—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Applegate, Brown, Cather (James), Cook, Davis, Dayton, Doolittle, Patrick, Phelps, Ramsdell and Wilson—11.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, it was made the special order for 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate then took a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said special order, and spent the afternoon in examining witnesses relative to the charges against Judge Nathaniel Harrison.

The committee arose and Mr. CATHER, (Chairman,) reported that the committee recommended the adoption of the resolution.

The report was adopted.

YEAS—Messrs. Applegate, Brown, Cather (James), Cather (Jesse H.), Cook, Crane, Davis, Dayton, Gold, Harman, Leonard, Patrick, Phelps, Ramsdell and Wilson—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Farnsworth (President), Boreman, Humphreys, Koonce, Werninger and Young—6.

House joint resolution fixing the time and manner of the trial of Nathaniel Harrison, Judge of the 5th Circuit, was adopted.

Adjourned until Monday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LOCAL MAILS ON THE B. & O. R. R.—Our readers along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will peruse with pleasure the letter of 2d Assistant Postmaster General SMITH, printed elsewhere, assuring us that the arrangements for the contemplated mail changes on that road are going forward with all practicable dispatch.

THE bill repealing the lawyers' test oath was passed yesterday by the Senate, with a preamble reciting the reasons for and justifying its enactment. This carries it back to the House for concurrence in the amendment.

NEITHER House of the Legislature will be in session to-day.

News of the Day.

The Bishop of Lyons is about dying at Rome.

It is definitely known that Mr. Hoar's present intention is to remain in the Cabinet.

It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt has entered into an alliance with Greece.

McFarland the murderer of Richardson was visited, yesterday, by a man who proffered $500 for his defense.

Yesterday morning was the coldest of the season in New England. At Bangor, Me., the thermometer stood 24½ degrees below zero.

It is announced that at an early day following the official promulgation of the 15th Amendment by the Secretary of State, the American Anti-Slavery Society will hold a commemorial meeting in New York city.

Official despatches from Havana announcing the defeat of the insurgents by the national troops, were received in Madrid Thursday evening, and was the occasion of great rejoicing.

The Pope has announced that he will hereafter decline to participate in the controversy respecting the dogma of personal infallibility.

The Green river excursionists, embracing delegates from Cincinnati, Louisville and other points, returned from Savannah yesterday, and express much satisfaction with the new commercial route to the sea.

ANDERSON VS. ARLINGTON.

Another Boat Race--The Start from Cincinnati.

Special to Intelligencer.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.

Arlington left at 11:55, A. M., Cincinnati time, and 12 M., Pittsburgh time. Anderson left three minutes later. Arlington out of sight in 19 minutes and Anderson in 18 minutes.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

The President had not to-day been officially advised of the rejection of Judge Hoar by the Senate. The rule of that body is not inform him of its proceedings on nominations until after two intervening executive sessions, unless otherwise specially directed.

The reason of the rule is to give members time to reconsider their action upon them, if they think proper.

Secretary Fish this morning received the Chinese treaty, with the official seals of the Empire, its ratification having been duly exchanged. The treaty was wrapped in yellow silk. The Secretary laid the package before the President to-day.

Secretary Boutwell was for a long time before the Committee on Appropriations to-day.

The Internal Revenue office was this morning notified that the Supervisor for Indiana had ordered the seizure of the large distillery of Bingham & Barton, at Hazleten, Indiana; 214 packages of spirits having been fraudulently removed.

CUBA.

The Recent Victory of the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

The details of the important battle of Mena De Juan Rodregues, between Gens. Jordan and Puello, on New Years day, are received. According to the intelligence gathered from American and Spanish sources the victory of the Cubans was complete and decisive. The battle was fought at the point named, one of the approaches to the Cuban seat of government. It lasted all day, and ended with the retreat of Puello after a total loss of 1,200 to 1,600 killed, wounded and prisoners. The Cubans pursued and harrassed the flying columns of the enemy until the latter reached Arazo Huoto, where Puello entrenched himself and stood a siege of fifteen days, suffering great privations, and killing horses and mules for food. The approach of the Spanish columns under Gen. Goyenesche induced the Cubans to raise the siege, and enabled Puello, with the remnant of his army, to reach the seaport of Baga, where the Spanish vessels removed it to Nueivates. A postcript adds that Puello has been seized by the enraged Spanish volunteers in Nuevitas, and is a captive in their hands.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHNS, Feb. 4.

At the opening of the Newfoundland Legislature yesterday, the Lieut.-Governor in his speech expressed the hope that nothing would occur to prevent the Colony from becoming confederated with Canada, whereupon an anti-confederate moved a resolution of no confidence, and requesting His Excellency to call upon Chas. Fox Bennett to form a ministry. The motion was carried by 21 to 8.

The Latest News.

XLIst CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

HOUSE.

Mr. SLOCUM arose to a question of privilege, calling the attention of the House to an advertisement in the New York *Times* of 3d of February, which he thought was calculated to bring dishonor on the House. The advertisement reads: "U. S. Naval Acadamy—Vacant cadetship to be filled before June. Parties of means address Congressman, Box 147, *Times* office. Also, West Point vacancy." He offered a resolution reciting the publication of the advertisement, and authorizing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire as to whether any member of the House has ever sold or offered to sell his influence as a member in securing appointments to the Military or Naval Academy, and whether any member had received or expressed willingness to receive any valuable consideration for using his influence in connection with such appointments, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. WOODWARD expressed the hope that the resolution would be adopted.

Mr. WOOD remarked that he recently seen an advertisement in a Philadelphia newspaper offering an appointment of that kind for sale.

Mr. STEVENS suggested that the amendment be modified so as to embrace members of the preceeding Congress. It was so modified.

Mr. JENCKES suggested that it be made also to apply to delegates. That suggestion was also accepted.

Mr. SCOFIELD said he had recently seen in two newspapers published in the western part of Pennsylvania, were some member of Congress from that State, he believed, had sold one of those appointments for $500. As a matter of course, therefore, the whole delegation of Pennsylvania was anxious to have this investigated.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, said there would certainly be no objection to the resolution.

Mr, KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, referred to the same fact as that stated by Mr. SCOFIELD, adding that the editor of the paper seemed to have specific information on the subject. The resolution was adopted.

The House then proceeded to consider private bills of which several were passed.

Mr. BINGHAM from the Judiciary Committee reported a bill to permit Frances C. Sholer, the member elect from North Carolina, to take the oath prescribed for persons relieved from disabilities instead of the test oath. After discussion the bill being advocated by Mr. BINGHAM and opposed by Mr. PAINE. It was tabled.

Mr. LAWRENCE introduced a bill to provide a mode of paying pensions. Referred.

The House then took up the bill for the temporary relief of the poor of the District of Columbia. The amendment offered by Mr. LOGAN the other day, instructing the Secretary of War to issue rations to the poor, was adopted, and the bill then passed—110 to 56.

Mr. NEGLEY introduced a bill to prevent the sale of coal oil or other oil for illuminating purposes that will ignite at a lower temperature than a 110 degrees Fahrenheit. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. COKE introduced bills as follows, which were referred: To create a northern judicial district of Pennsylvania. To regulate the issue of currency and for its equitable distribution. To check the drain of coin and prepare for a permanent resumption of specie payments.

The House at 3 P. M. adjourned. The session to-morrow is to be for general debate only.

SENATE.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate resolutions of a recent meeting of the Cooper Institute, sympathising with the people of Cuba, and asking that they be accorded billigerent rights. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, and ordered printed.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold monies due to any State which may be in default of the payment of interest on any of its bonds held in trust by the United States. An explanatory letter from the Secretary of the Interior was read, when the bill passed without objections.

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY the House bill for the abolition of the franking privilege was taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend the 1st section by adding a proviso that nothing therein contained shall be construed to repeal or effect the free transmission by mails of newspapers within 20 miles of the place of publication.

Mr. RAMSEY thought that the adoption of the amendment might retard the speedy passage of the bill, by requiring its further consideration by the House.

Mr. SHERMAN believed the amendment would strengthen the measure, among its friends in the House, and urged its adoption in justice to the country newspapers, which could not in the matter of postage compete with the larger dailies. He thought it would be gross injustice to charge small country newspapers circulating within short distances, the same rate of postage as paid by large dailies, which were transmitted thousands of miles.

Mr. CONKLING suggested that the Senate might pass the bill as it now was and that such modifications of the measure as were necessary might be considered in committee and enacted in the shape of a Senate bill.

Mr. DRAKE thought the amendment did not go far enough, and proposed to amend it so as to continue the existing provisions of the law in favor of the publishers of newspapers and periodicals.

Mr. HAMLIN said the bill, if passed, would not go into operation until July 1st, and there was no special necessity for its immediate consideration. He, therefore, moved to postpone the whole subject in order to take up business relating to the District of Columbia.

Mr. WILLEY suggested an amendment to the bill to allow free transmission in the mails of newspapers and periodicals whose circulation does not exceed 2,000.

After the morning hour the Senate proceeded to consider bills of a private character pertaining to the District of Columbia, and several were passed.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military affairs, reported a joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to provide for taking meterological observations in the interior and for observations in the States and territories on the Northern lakes, so as to give warning of approaching storms.

On Motion of Mr. ROBERTSON the bill relieving the legal and political disabilities under the 14th amendment of a large number of persons in various States, was taken up.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

A deputation of the leading savans of England, among them Messrs. Grave, Huxley, Hooker, Galten and Delorme, waited on the Ministers to-day, and asked for the endowment of scientific schools by the State.

Despatches received to-day from India by overland lines, confirm the previous announcement of the arrival of the Great Eastern at Bombey. She will soon commence the work of laying a cable to the mouth of the Red Sea.

ROME.

ROME, Feb. 4.

Another public congregation of the Ecumenical Council was held to-day. The Arab Bishop of Smyrnia celebrated mass. The death of the Bishop of Leside was announced.

An official siatement just published shows that the Ecumenical Council now *consists of exactly 763 members.*

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Feb. 4.

The Land Conference now in session here have adopted the following resolutions: Condemning the capricious exactions of tenants; demanding a fixity of tenants and continuous right of occupancy of land by tenants; subject to evacuation only on account of non-payment of rent or sub-letting by tenant; the valuation of rent and right of sale of tenants' interest in land by the tenant; and finally, the establishment of local land tribunals throughout the entire country.

Extensive Riot in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 4.

A riot occurred at Brookville, Miss., on the 29th ult., between negroes and whites, growing out of a youth named Farmer shooting and wounding a negro, who had assaulted him, which at one time threatened to involve the whole section in bloodshed and strife. The negroes, who were armed, forcibly took Farmer from the constable and threatened to kill him and burn the town. A messenger was dispatched to Columbus for assistance, and 50 armed men returned on the train, who arrested 75 negroes. The others fled. At last accounts quiet had been restored.

Owing to the overflow the trains on the Little Rock Railroad cannot run this side of Madison, 40 miles west of here.

GOLD DISCOVERY IN ILLINOIS.

Great Excitement in the Neighborhood.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Feb. 4.

The most intense excitement prevails in Clark county, Illinois, in consequence of the discovery of gold on Big Creek, about twenty miles from this city. A lately returned Californian, a miner of eighteen years' experience, has been for some days prospecting in the ravines along the creek and in every handfull of earth he has found gold in paying quantities. The people of that section are wild with the gold mania and are leaving all other pursuits to search for the precious metal.

Execution in Delaware.

NEWCASTLE, DEL., Feb. 4.

Jones and Carpenter, the colored men sentenced to death for rape, were executed to-day in the jail yard, in the presence of six hundred persons. Jones made a short speech repeating that Carpenter was innocent, as he (Jones) had urged him to the deed. Jones died instantly, but Carpenter struggled five or six minutes.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.

A Shoddy Factory in Templeton, Mass., owned by J. C. Hall & Co., was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss $40,000; partially insured.

River and Weather.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.

The river has fallen two feet two inches, with twenty-two feet in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 32.

Commercial and Financial.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 4.

MONEY—Easy at 5@6 per cent, with exceptions at 4 per cent to government dealers. Prime business notes wanted at 7@8 per cent.

The directors of the United States Express Company held a meeting to-day. The company has not yet signed the agreement for a redistribution of routes. The first election for nine directors of Wells, Fargo & Co. under the new regime takes place to-morrow. The board will probably consist of five gentlemen from New York and four from California. The question of removing the chief office to San Francisco has been agitated, but for the present it will remain in this city.

The funding bill reported to the Senate yesterday is regarded in Wall street as the best considered and most practical measure for the reconstruction of the finances yet presented to Congress. Parties who have the best sources of information at Washington state that the bill has been thoroughly canvassed in both Houses and is accepted so unanimously as the great party measure of the session that there is no doubt as to its adoption in substantially its present form. There is the highest standing and wealth in Europe prepared to guarantee a maket for $400,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds. Of course the banks do not relish a compulsary substitution of bonds held against their issues of notes by others paying 1@2 per cent less interest. The clause of the bill providing for free banking is disliked on the street on the ground of its providing for the contraction of legal tenders equal to the new issues of national currency.

A private dispatch states that Secretary Boutwell was on the floor of the House this afternoon, explaining certain features of the funding bill. He stated that if the bill should become law, old bonds would be exchangeable for new at the Treasury, allowing full market value for them, and that banks would not be allowed to sell their bonds in open market. The amount of gold in the Treasury to-day is $103,000,000, including $50,000,000 held against certificates; currency balances, $1,100,000.

STERLING—Firm at 109½@109.

GOLD—Weak under the funding bill and the advance in bonds in Europe; opened at 120¼; closed steady at 120⅜; carrying rates 5@7% per cent. Clearances, $43,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Steady.

United States 6's of 1881, coupons,	118½@118¾
Five-twenties (1862)	115 @115¼
Five-twenties (1864)	114½@115
Five-twenties (1865)	114½@115
Five-twenties (1865) new	113½@113¾
Five-twenties (1867)	114 @114½
Five-twenties (1868)	114 @114½
Ten-forties	112½@112⅝
Pacifics	111¾@111⅞

STOCKS—Central Pacific is in active request by the banks and other financial institutions. At the close 95c was bid for round lots. The Railway market is firmer and prices have advanced ⅛ to ¼ from the lowest point of the day. The most active stocks are New York Central stocks and scrips. Rock Island sold up to 117, the highest point yet reached, a present hull movement. Miscellaneous shares quite active and higher in Mariposa and Pacific Mail. Express stocks are weak in United States and in others steady. Western Union Telegraph, 36¼; Adams Express, 64; Wells, Fargo & Co., 20⅝; American 57¾; United States, 49; Pacific Mail, 40¼; New York Central, 97½; Erie, 24½; Harlem, 138¾; Hudson scrip, 94¾; Reading, 96¼; Michigan Central, 118⅛; Lake Shore, 85½; Illinois Central, 137; Pittsburgh, 93; Northwestern, 72¾; do. preferred 89¾; Rock Island, 116¼; St. Paul, 72¼; do. preferred 87¼; Wabash, 40¼; do. preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 89; Terre Haute 21¼; Chicago & Alton, 145; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Indiana Central, 20½; New Jersey Central 98¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 75¼.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 4.

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