

Jackson, April 29.—The Judiciary Committee report favorably on a bill...

An act repealing the acts of 1851 and 1852...

An act to amend a revised code in relation to...

To amend the charter of the Vicksburg Insurance Company.

Consolidating militia peace officers to hear charges before the grand jury.

To incorporate a Savings Loan Association of Vicksburg.

Senate—Ordered, the arrest of Representative Compton...

House—Notice was given of the following bills:

A bill to provide for the registration of voters and holding election.

A bill to incorporate Immigration, Land and Manufacturing Company.

To provide for the collection of taxes.

The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the subject of public printing...

Patrol & Klubb, and minority adverse, claiming that the election was not legal...

The bill to amend a revised code in relation to...

A joint resolution of condolence to the people of Virginia for the late disaster in Richmond.

An act making an appropriation of \$500 to repair the Insane Asylum.

His excellency reported that the Governor's Private Secretary will to-morrow denounce Gibbs.

Power & Barksdale sent a letter to the Governor. They have applied for the pub...

JACKSON, April 30.—Senate—A bill creating Chandler county, passed...

The Governor made the following nominations:

Dr. Compton, of Holly Springs, to the Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. Hicks, City Hospital at Vicksburg.

Dr. Deason, City Hospital at Natchez.

The nominations will probably be confirmed.

The following gentlemen were confirmed as Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum: Crandall, Barrows, Taylor, Allen and Robinson.

The report of the Judiciary Committee on the printing bill, was considered without action.

Hocan—Bills introduced. To amend the charter of Winona.

An act incorporating the Liberty railroad.

Appropriating ten thousand dollars to the Lauderdale Orphan's Home.

Incorporate Southern railroad Association.

Incorporate Vicksburg National Turpike Company.

Incorporate City Hotel Company of Jackson. An amendment was offered that no distinction be made on account of race or color was defeated.

The Governor approved a bill authorizing the Charleston railroad to raise money.

It is reported the Governor held a levee on Thursday night to the colored members, and made a lengthy speech, asking their undivided support and promising the same in return.

Hewson, Alcorn's man of all work, is indignant that newspaper reporters dare repeat the statement of Senator Gibbs in reference to public printing, and to-day threatened a horsewhipping to the fraternity. They have not received it as yet. "I would not die in spring time." Hewson has sent a denunciatory article of Senator Gibbs to the two Republican papers, and both refused to publish it on account of abusive epithets.

Next Monday the Jackson Firemen celebrate their 31st anniversary, at which there will be a parade, dinner and ball. A good time is expected.

JACKSON, Miss., May 2.—To-day has been one to be remembered. The Fire Department, on their 31st anniversary, turned out in full force. The streets were lined with admiring ladies. The engines were elegantly decorated, and after a march of two hours partook of a grand dinner. Speeches were delivered by Gov. Alcorn, Lt. Gov. Powers, Fisher, Barksdale and several others. The utmost harmony prevailed. A grand ball to-night.

SENATE.—Representative Connor sent a letter of apology for his conduct on Thursday.

The House resolution of condolence for Richmond sufferers was received and concurred in.

The appointments of Compton, Hicks and Deason was confirmed.

HOCA.—A petition was presented from citizens of Attala protesting against a division of that county.

Citizens of Vicksburg against the extension of the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad through to the river.

Citizens of Leake against a division of that county.

A bill to provide for the qualifi-

cation and duties of county officers passed.

It was recommended to pass a bill to pay salaries and McKenna for building and repairs on State Property.

Hewson attempted to post Gibbs this morning, but was arrested by Sheriff Lake and held in a bond of \$1000.

Gibbs was released on parole. Hewson withdraws his attack on correspondents. "All quiet."

There was a destructive fire in Brookhaven last night, which burned up the front block on the railroad, including Bowen's Hotel, O'Hara & Copes, and much other property. Heavy insurance in various companies.

Associated Press Report.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—This morning's Republican says a telegram was yesterday received at the Navy Department from Havana, stating the volunteers had rebelled and as such charge of affairs.

The Aspinwall senator had been detained by the volunteers as the impression prevailed that they would take charge of the island.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Nothing doing in the House but the bill introduced for the settlement of accounts between railroad corporations and the United States Government.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Revenue to-day Sheridan telegraph here that he goes westward owing to growing seriousness in Indian affairs.

The Spanish telegraph here that the English expedition to Red River. There have been no official Cuban reports received, but unofficial statements show that the volunteers are in rebellion against Spain.

The Medical Teachers' Convention met to-day and organized itself. The Teachers' Association electing a D. Gross, of Philadelphia, President, and W. Yaddell, of Louisville, Vice President, and S. S. Davis, of Chicago, Secretary.

SENATE.—Bills introduced for the settlement of accounts between Southern Railroad corporations and the United States, and to authorize school trustees in Arkansas to enter lands for school purposes under the Homestead law.

A bill granting lands to aid in the construction of railroads in Florida, reported with amendments.

A bill to provide for the collection of taxes in the United States, reported and other bills introduced in Montgomery, Alabama.

SENATE.—The military committee reported on the bill permitting military and naval officers to hold civil office.

A motion to take up the Louisiana contest and election case of Durrant against Bally, was negatived by a vote of 42 to 31.

SENATE.—A bill to provide for the survey and relief of the coast of removing the obstructions in Bayou Teche, passed.

The Senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Portland, Me., to Lewiston and McMillan, Oregon, passed, yeas 70, nays 20.

The committee on mining and currency reported a bill to increase the bank capitalities.

RICHMOND, April 29.—The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia decided this morning at 10 o'clock, that the enabling act passed by the Legislature was constitutional, and that Henry K. Ellison, and not George Calhoun, is the lawful Mayor of this city, and that all acts of Mr. Ellison in accordance with the State laws are legal and binding.

Mr. Calhoun, under his formal agreement, will retire from the office, and Mr. Ellison remains Mayor of the city.

The court was unanimous in its opinion. The opinion is voluminous, covering every point raised.

RICHMOND, April 29.—There were 5 funerals this morning, including that of Dr. J. B. Brock, of the Engineer, which was attended by a large number of persons.

A number of persons, including Messrs. Arthur Shephard, of the Republican, Mr. Meade, of the Chronicle, and others, were present at the funeral.

Both Houses of the Legislature met at the Capitol building to-day. The Senate in its session at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the presence of the members of the Executive Council.

The House of Representatives met at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the presence of the members of the Executive Council.

Major Calvert, Ex-Treasury, is dying, as is also W. C. Durham, of New York, both victims of the disaster.

Business houses are still closed.

RICHMOND, Va., April 29.—Twelve funerals were held in the city to-day, including E. M. Scarsden, City Assessor, and brother of Major General Schooner, which was attended by nearly 500 people.

The Collector City Taxes, Julius Holman, and the United Fire Department, W. A. Charters, were being attended by an immense crowd.

The body was borne on an engine, and all the engines of the Department were decorated with evergreens.

A letter has been written to Gen. Canby by Gov. Walker, thanking him for his kindness in sending a pair of horses to the hospital to the wounded in the disaster.

A telegram was received by the Secretary of the State from the Mayor of Philadelphia, stating that subscriptions were being raised in that city for the sufferers, and that Mr. Child, of Philadelphia, Ledger, has been appointed a sergeant.

Chicago has also advised the committee to draw on him for necessary funds.

A delegation of citizens of Petersburg arrived this morning, and attended the obsequies of the victims at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

All the property in his possession was surrendered by Mayor Ellison, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

No further deaths have occurred to-day.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The House has voted to adjourn over from next Thursday until the following Monday.

The House is now engaged on private bills.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Judge Chase departs for Virginia, and Judge Bradley, for Orleans, on Monday, to open Courts.

The Supreme Court has adjourned until the last week of October. Gen. Sherman states that the Indian hostilities have not yet commenced in the Sioux country, but is expecting dispatches to that effect.

Sheridan has gone to the front, and will communicate at once in detail the state of affairs.

Revenue to-day, half a million. The Star says: "The various competing parties in relation to the trans-continental railroad, several bills for which have been introduced in the House, are about harmonizing it is said, and will probably agree upon one of the bills and urge its favorable consideration by the Pacific Railroad Committee."

The House adjourned from Thursday to Monday to put the House in summer condition.

Many private bills passed the Senate.

A bill extending the time for the completion of the first 200 miles of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad passed, and goes to the President.

Schenck, by unanimous consent, and after an explanation, introduced a joint resolution, prepared by Clark of Texas, providing that all persons duly elected to office in Texas, shall have thirty days from the 10th of April, 1870, within which to file oath of office prescribed in the act of March 10th, 1870.

Passed.

The House again, after some sharp passages, voted against setting aside the tariff bill.

A national association of medical colleges assembled to-day. Resolutions were adopted reiterating in the strongest manner its desire that the several medical colleges will, in the changes from time to time made by them in the curriculum of study, endeavor to conform them to the general plan which was recommended by the Convention of 1867, and adopted in the same year by the American Medical Association.

The case of Knox vs. Lee, from Texas, which was submitted upon printed arguments by Judge Paschal for Knox and by Mr. Wells for Lee, was ordered to be re-argued at the next term of the Supreme Court.

The case involves only two points: one, the effect of the sale of property by Confederates under their sequestration laws against alien enemies; the other, upon an instruction of the judge upon the measure of damage. He said that in assessing damage the jury would recollect whatever amount they might give in their verdict could be discharged by the payment of such amount in legal tenders.

It is said the difficulty was upon this instruction, and that argument has been ordered because it opens up the whole question of the constitutionality of the legal tender laws. The case will be argued by Paschal against the instructions.

Many important decisions were delivered to-day to the effect that property of any person who had taken the amnesty oath was not a legal prize after taking the oath.

Several millions involved.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—The negroes celebrated the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by a procession with music, banners, transparencies, etc. The State was represented by quadron girls on a decorated car. The procession was remarkably quiet, and took one hour and a half to pass a given point. The national, State, and city officials participated.

The Bank of Orleans elected a fiscal agent of the city, and administrator of the floating debt.

The Red Stockings Base Ball Club were defeated by the Lee Club, 24 to 4.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Thomas Hoffman, who with E. Grier and E. Dennis, robbed the messenger of the Hardin Express Company in this city last May, and who broke jail and was recaptured in Indiana, was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Schooner Hattie Lou sails this evening, carrying the second detachment of colonists for Hyde Park colony, North Carolina.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce has been called for Monday to take the necessary steps toward raising funds for the relief of families of those who have suffered by the calamity at Richmond.

LONDON, April 30.—The morning edition of the Pall Mall Gazette is discontinued.

The Times reviews and comments on the atrocities of the Greek brigands, and emphasizes the call upon the great powers to intervene in the affairs of Greece. To end that, similar outrages may be prevented in future.

Saturday's Review anticipates an entire restoration American credit only when regardless of the Supreme Court decision and specie payments shall be an established fact.

LONDON, April 30.—The morning edition of the Pall Mall Gazette is discontinued.

PARIS, April 30.—A meeting at which accusations against the Emperor was proposed was dispersed by the authorities.

The person who proposed the accusation was arrested.

At some meetings it was resolved that those favoring Republic vote No.

Court will remain at St. Cloud during the vote.

The clergy have been instructed by the church authorities to vote yes.

PARIS, April 30.—There are reports of the new plot, which was discovered by the police against the state and life of the Emperor, and it is alleged, that yesterday, a deserter from the army, a non-com-

missioned officer, was arrested in a hotel in Rue. Mont Martre, who had in his possession a letter, from Gustava Florence, and a note containing instructions for his part in executing the conspiracy. Figaro, on the design of the plotters, was to blow up the palace Tuilleries and perfure of the police.

Prince Anatole Gendiaff, De San Dorato, husband of Princess Mathilde De Montfort, of the Imperial family of France, died, age 50 years.

It is reported that the Pope has advised the French clergy to cast their influence and votes for the plebiscite and in favor of the government.

PARIS, April 30.—This afternoon the Journal Official announces that the police have been for some time on the track of a plot against the life of the Emperor.

Yesterday morning, one J. Beaur, recently arrived from England was arrested in the Rue Desmoules, whereby the plot was completely discovered. On the person of Beaur was found a large sum of money, a revolver and a letter from London, emanating from a man who was implicated in a similar plot in February last. This fact on the part of Beaur himself, leaves no doubt of his intention to assassinate the Emperor.

Last night other persons were arrested in the Belleville quarter, at the house of one of these persons. The police seized a large quantity of powder and a number of explosive bombs, together with directions how to use them.

This plot the Journal official intimates it has for its principle organizers are members of this city, some of whom have been already arrested.

PARIS, April 30.—Two Secretaries of the International Association of Workmen were arrested this morning. The police found upon their persons a complete list of the adherents to the plot. The authorities are now scouring the city for these persons. The person first arrested (Beaur) was not a deserter from the French army, as at first reported. It is now reported that he was merely disguised as a soldier, that suspicious might not be excited.

Great military and police precautions are being taken to-night.

The Archbishop of Tours, Nevers and Montpelier, have advised an affirmative vote.

The clergy of Lyons have received instructions of a similar character.

Notwithstanding the great excitement here, the government will not prevent the holding of public meetings this evening. The moment, however, that any attempt is made to foment excitement, the authorities will interfere.

The committee of the Left has addressed a manifesto to the army in favor of a negative vote.

The Bishop of Tarantaise invites the clergy to vote "Yes."

MADRID, April 30.—The telegram from New York yesterday, announcing an uprising of the volunteers in Cuba, is positively contradicted by the Government, which has received favorable news from Cuba direct.

There is no longer any question of the resignation of Regent Serrano, who has now desired the Ministry and a majority of the Cortes to effect a solution of the question of monarchy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—The Sultan, in addressing the Council, reviewed the events of last year, and promised to give every attention to reforms, the development of education, trade, roads, military, and navy reorganization.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Both of the Houses will adjourn from the coming Thursday to Monday, for summary Capitol arrangements.

Gen. Jordan, who enlisted for one year, is not a deserter from the Cuban cause. He comes here in the Cuban interest with two secretaries.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million of gold on each Wednesday of the month of May, commencing May 1st. The first and third sales on account of the Sinking Fund, and the second and fourth, on account of Special Fund—four millions in all. Also to purchase one million of bonds each on Thursday, the 12th, and Thursday, 26th, for the Sinking Fund, and two millions each on Thursday, the 5th and on Thursday, the 9th, on account of Special Fund—six millions in all.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—A dispatch from Sioux City to-day says that the alarm in the Indian counties is general and well founded. It is thought that if the Indians are not Sederitized at once they will inaugurate the most extended war the West ever experienced.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—SENATE.—The committee on claims have reported favorably on the claim of Wm. Creevy, Tyler and others for \$50,000, for clearing the South West Pass in the Mississippi.

The claims committee will report favorably on the resolution paying Southern loyalists for property taken for war purposes by the Federal army.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the case of the United States against Edward Padelford on appeal from the Court of Claims. The appeal brought before the Court a claim under the captured and abandoned property act of March 12th, 1863, for half the proceeds paid into the Treasury of 1293 bales cotton captured at Savannah and turned over to a treasury agent, and sold under that act. The Court says, in conclusion: "If, following that at the time of seizure of the petitioner's property, he was purged of whatever offense against the laws of the United States he had committed by the acts mentioned in the findings, and relieved from any penalty which he might have incurred; it follows further that if the property had been seized before the oath was taken, the faith of the government was pledged to its restoration upon

the taking of the oath in good faith. We cannot doubt that the petitioner's right to the property in question at the time of the seizure was perfect, except as against the acts of the military commanders, and that it is made absolutely perfect by pardon, notwithstanding the seizure; but it has been suggested that the property was captured in fact, if not lawfully, and that the proceeds having been paid into the treasury of the United States the petitioner is without remedy in the Court of Claims, unless proof is made that he gave no aid or comfort to the rebellion.

The suggestion is ingenious but we do not think it sound. The sufficient answer is that after the pardon no offense connected with the rebellion can be imputed to him. If in other respects the petitioner made the proof which under the act entitled him to a decree for the proceeds of his property. The law makes the proof of pardon a complete substitute for proof that he gave no aid or comfort to the rebellion. A different construction would, as it to us, defeat the manifest intent of the proclamation and in the government to become a trustee, holding the proceeds of the petitioner's property. His benefit and having been in that character, loses nothing by the judgment which simply awards to the petitioner, what is his own. The views require the affirmance of the judgment of the Court of Claims and the case is accordingly affirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A bill passed the House giving a pension of three thousand dollars to Mrs. Lincoln.

In the Senate numerous petitions for relief of political disabilities were presented.

Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill to enable claimants in cases not connected with the rebellion to go into the Court of Claims without proof of loyalty.

The bill allowing claimants to prosecute in court claims for claims arising since the war without proof of loyalty, introduced by Sawyer, referred to Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Canby has issued an order relinquishing the command of the Department of Virginia, and orders his subordinates to report to General McDowell, commanding the Department of the East.

The District Attorney Generalship of Virginia is at the disposal of Ex-Governor Wells.

San Domingo votes fifteen thousand for, and only one hundred and ten against annexation.

At the October term of the United States Supreme Court, the case of Knox vs. Lee, will come up for re-argument.

It is a case of sequestration under the Confederate law, and in the decision of Judge Davis, of Texas, he charged the jury that payment can be made in legal tender notes of the United States. The difficulty was upon this instruction, and the argument has been ordered because it opens up the whole question of the constitutionality of the legal tender acts of Congress.

The public debt statement for April, shows a total debt of \$2,654,193,481 72 cents; amount in the Treasury \$22,029,150 37 cents; debt less amount in the Treasury, \$2,432,864,343 35 cents; decrease of the public debt during the month, \$11,697,793 39 cents.

Hocan—A bill was offered to amend the act declaring railroad bridges of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company a post road.

A bill allowing \$3,000 a year to the widow of President Lincoln passed. Yeas 72, nays 51.

A resolution declaring it the sentiment of the American people that immediate reparation should be made by England for vessels destroyed by the Alabama, claims an immediate settlement. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A joint resolution passed declaring the 30th of May a perpetual public holiday to be observed by the people in the United States in decorating the graves of Union soldiers.

The Tariff bill was taken up and progressed as far as the eighteenth page of the bill, which contains fifty pages.

Bills were introduced to enable claimants not connected with the rebellion to enter the Court of Claims without prior proof as to loyalty, and to enforce the 14th Amendment, prohibiting any coercion or intimidation by refusing to employ or discharging from employment or otherwise injuring any citizen with intent to restrain him from the exercise of the rights secured by the 14th Amendment, or because of his having exercised the same.

The bill makes such offense punishable by the not exceeding \$10,000, and imprisonment not exceeding ten years; empowers the President to employ land and naval forces to enforce its provisions and to disband all opposing combinations.

A bill to pay loyal citizens in the late rebel States, passed, with an amendment to require proof of loyalty of such persons who took the U. S. census in 1860.

Also House bill, extending time within which persons elected to office in Texas may take the oath prescribed by the act admitting that State to representation.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The U. S. Naval Court convened at Yokohama, found that Bombay violated all rules of seamanship and navigation in the Onaida disaster.

The committee on Territories of the Senate submitted a report on the bill organizing the territory of Oklahoma, consolidating Indian tribes under a territorial government. The bill is drawn up in conformity to treaties with Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole and Cherokee tribes.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Committee on Credentials of American Medical Society of the United States, of which assemble here to-morrow, at a preliminary meeting, rules out the credentials of about twenty-five delegates from the Medical Societies and Colleges of the District on the ground they

had consulted with the colored physicians. Majority and minority reports will be presented to-morrow. Exciting times are anticipated in view of the fact that the rejected delegates with a number of delegates from the North held an indignation meeting this evening.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—During a thunder storm yesterday several houses were struck by lightning. One negro was killed.

Rt. Rev. Father Perche was yesterday consecrated as Bishop at the St. Louis cathedral. Bishop Rosecrans, of Columbus, Ohio, officiated, assisted by Bishops Foley, of Chicago and Folan, of Nashville.

There was a hard rain this morning. The fair grounds are covered with water.

The Red Stockings left for Memphis this evening.

William Henderson, formerly a prominent merchant and Director of the Jackson railroad is dead, aged 62 years.

RICHMOND, May 2.—In U. S. Court, (Circuit), to-day, Chief Justice Chase presiding, the writ of injunction in the case of George Cahoon vs. Henry K. Ellison, granted by the District Judge, which by its own terms, as well as by the terms of the law, expires to-day. Unless a motion be made for its renewal, the Court understands that this case is now disposed of by agreement, and by the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and the case is therefore dismissed.

Gen'l. Bradley Johnson announced that a series of resolutions adopted by the Bar of Richmond in reference to the recent calamity, would be presented to the Court to-morrow, and the adjournment of the Court asked. The Chief Justice said we shall feel it our duty to join in any demonstration of sorrow and respect which may be intended by the members of the Bar in respect to the calamity, and in consideration of the motion made, Gen. Johnson will adjourn to-morrow until Wednesday, and then meet only to hear the resolution read.

In the case of James Jeter Phillips, convicted of the murder of his wife three years ago, and whose case was stayed by Judge Underwood's decision that the Court's officers who had not taken the iron oath were not legal officers.—It was decided by the Chief Justice as follows:

This appeal in this case will be determined by the same principles which govern the Court in the determination of the Caesar Griffin case. The opinion of the presiding Judge of the Circuit Court is made by law the opinion of the Court.—That opinion was that the sentence was pronounced by competent authority under the Constitution of the United States, as well as under the laws of the State of Virginia. The appeal in the case of Phillips will, therefore, be dismissed. Unless the Executive interfere the prisoner, under this decision, will be executed July 8th. He has been respited some times, awaiting decision of the United States Court.

The Chief Justice this afternoon called on the members of the bar who were injured by the late calamity.

Joseph R. Robinson, another victim of the calamity, died to-day.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2.—A much needed rain has been falling gently nearly all day, creating great rejoicing among farmer and gardeners, but seriously interfering with the fifteenth anniversary celebration. The procession formed at 9 a. m. and marched through the principal streets to Dudley's grove, where short address were made by J. C. Abbott and O. H. Doskery.

There were not more than 1000 in the procession, of which about 25 were whites. Festivities wound up with a ball at the City Hall to-night. No disturbance occurred, and good feeling exists between races.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Arrangements are being perfected for a tournament this summer at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, similar to those in vogue in the South.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—It is rumored that the Central Pacific has purchased the California Pacific Railroad for three million dollars.

QUEBEC, May 2.—The steamship Germany when rounding ran into steamship Quebec, when off Green Island yesterday. The latter steamer sank in deep water half hour afterwards. Her engineer and passengers were lost.

LONDON, May 2.—A despatch has been received from Florence confirming the report of the assassination of the Italian consul, Pappalardo at Buenos Ayres.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 2.—Steamship Herman, which arrived to-day from New York, reports that on the 10th of April she passed a wreck painted black, with a white stripe around the stern, the deck house painted yellow, with white foremast, which was still standing. She was a bark.