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W. D. WALLACH.

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Dollar and Pifty Cents; six months, Three Dolers; one year, Noe Dollars. No papers are sent from the office longer than paid for. The WEEKLY STAR-published on Friday merning-One Dollar and a Half a Year.

DENTISTRY.

GUM TEETH ON RUBBER 21 EACH. BErapted Entracting 25 cents each. W.
BARNS, near corner of A street north
and 4th st. east, eight doors west of Waugh Chapel, Capitol Hill.

R M O V E D. DR. J. H. GIBBS, Dentist,
No. 234 G street, two doors east of Donglase' Green House, opposite State Department,
Washington, D. C.

DENTISTEY.

HIS is to inform my friends and the public that
I have EEMOVED MY OFFICE to No.

499 SEVENTH STREET, opposite Odd
Fellows' Hall, where I will EXTRACT.

FILL or INSERT TRETH on Gold, Silver or
Bubber, and treat irregularity of the teeth.

DR J. T. OOUMBE,

Graduate of the Paltimore College of

Graduate of the Baltimore College of Deutal Surgery, The Inventor and Patentee of the MINERAL PLATE TEETH, attends personally at his office in this city. Many persons can wear these teeth who cannot wear others.

Fersons calling at my effice can be accommodated with any style and price of Teeth they may desire, but to those who are particular, and wish the purest, cleanest, strongest and most perfect denture that art can procure, the MINERAL TEETH will be more fully warranted.

Booms in this city—No. 33* Pennsylvania ave., between 9th and 10th sts. Also, 907 Arch street, Philadelphia.

GREAT DISCOVERY IN DENTISTRY. TRETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

I would advise all persons having teeth to extract to call at DR. LEWIE'S office, and have them taken out without pain.

Also, call and examine the Docter's new and improved method of inserting ARTIFICIAL TRETI-. If you once see the great improvement in his teeth, you will have them in no other style than this new and valuable one. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Bubber Plates at the old price, as we have not advanced the price on our work since the great enhance in gold. shange in gold. No. 349 Penn's avenue, between 12th and 13th S. R. LEWIE, M. D. Dentist

PERSONAL

W. PRINCE, 381 F street, opposite Patent Office, the only practical STAMPER in the District, wishes to inform his customers that he is not connected with any ether Stamping concern in this city. As there are so-called Stampers using his name, hence this notice. He has only one place, on F street. Weekly in receipt of new patterns, which are made up at once. which are made up at once.

IBREMIAN S. BLACE. WARD H. LAMON. C. P. BLACE. LAW OFFICE.

BLACK, LAMON & CO., Counsellers and Attorneys at Law in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Cour tof Claims, the Courts of the District, the Executive Departments, and Committees of Congress.

Office, 468 14th street, (directly opposite Wilhards' Hotel.) BMITH & OLEPHANE LAW REPORTERS

BBORTHAND WBITERS, 39 Indiana avenue, betw. 3d and 4% sta., or 01s-tf Clerk's Office, Oity Hall.

C. INGLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No 36 Louisians Avenue, above Sixib Stree*
Washington, B.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

I SEURE YOUR PROPERTY AT HOME. FIBE INSUBANCE.

THE NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE COM-PANY OF WASHINGTON, CHARTERED BY COMGRESS.

LIEKS TAKEN AT THE LOWEST RATES. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID. NO CHARGE FOR POLICIES.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

424 18th st., nearly opposite Riggs & Co.'s Bank-BRANCH OFFICE:
At JOHN H. JOHNSON'S Law Office, No. 64 La.
ave., near Bank of Washington.

This Company is now prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire on such terms as cannot fail to be acceptable to the citizens of the District. In this Company you can insure year FURNITURE, MEBOHANDISE, WAREHOUSES OR DWELLINGS for a year or

shorter period.

This Company starts with a CASH CAPITAL of \$100,000, all paid in thereby enabling them to after to the citizens of the District greater sequenty than has ever been offered heretofore.

Policies will be issued for a shorter period than one year, according to the New York scale for short

Charles Knap, President, Richard Wallach, G. W. Biggs, Vice Pres't, Thomas Berry, George S. Gideon, William Dixon. Marshall Brown,
NOBLE D. LARNER, Secretary, FIBEMEN'S INSURANCE GO. OF WASH INGTON AND GEORGETOWN. OFFICE No. 1, over Bank of Washington,

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS, 1937. Property of all kinds insured for a year or less period. Builders' risks granted on the most favorable

France for policies.

No charge for policies.

JAMES ADAMS. President.

Esan Pickreli, Samuel Cropley,
Bobert White, of Georgetown.
Wm. Wilson,
John D Barclay,
Sam'l Redfern,
Chas. W. Davis,
T. Ed. Clark,
Shington. The Directors in Georgetown are authorized?by the Board to renew pelicies and take risks in ABEL G. DAVIS, See'ry.

PAWNBROKERS.

NOTICE. POOR PEOPLE'S FRIEND!

5 3 4 TWELFTH STREET P. BOYER'S LICENSED PAWNBROKER'S OFFICE. Formerly of the firm of Boyer & Burnstine, has moved to 534 12th street, between & and D, near Ps. avenue, for the purpose of loaning money on all kinds of Personal Property in sums to suit cus-tomers. Business strictly confidential. Money ad-vanced on Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, Highmb 26-3m* P. BOYER.

475 LICKNSED PAWNBROKER. 475 NOTICE-" BOYER & BURNSTINE." B. BURNSTINE, No. 475 13th street, 3d door south of Pa. avenue, conducts the old business of Boyer & Burnstine All business confidential. Money loaned on al kinds of personal property and merchandise.
mb 29-3m*
B. BURNSTINE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

REMOVAL.

LICENSED PAWNBROKER. Would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his MONEY LOAN OF I ISE to No. 480 10TH STREET, between Pennsylvania avenue and U street, where he will be happy to see his old friends and custemers. Having been favorable known to the public for the last fourteen years, h hopes to meet at his new stand the same libera paironage which has heretofore been extended him.
Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on all kinds of
Merchandise, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, Furniture. &c. &c.

All business strictly confidential Licensed Pawnbroker, No. 480 10th street,

bet. Penn. avenue and C street. WASHINGTON CITY LOAN OFFICE.

LEVI B.DE WOLFF. No. 377 Penns. svenue. between 4% and 6th streets, opposite National Hetel. Fermerly with the late Levi Benjamin, of Baltimore, has opened an office for the purpose of LOANING MONEY IN SUMS TO SUIT,

nall kinds of Merchandise, such as Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Sliverware. Guns, Pistols. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Wearing Apparel Goods of all descriptions bought and sold. Business strictly confidential.

370 Mb street between 6 and H. mbli-m.

Private entrance adjoining. BIBDS AND CAGES.

Evening S

VºL. XXVII.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1866.

Nº. 4.103

CLOTHING, &c.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. 446 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

ODEON BALL CLOTEING BCOMS. ODEON HALL CLOTHING ROOMS. ODEON HALL CLOTHING BOOMS.

> ESTABLISHED 1847. ESTABLISHED 1847. ESTABLISHED 1847.

CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AV. AND 4% ST. CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AV. AND 4% ST. CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AV. AND 45.-ST.

Public attention is most respectfully called to our very large and superb assortment of

CLOTRING. embracing every color and quality of FANCY AND PLAIN MELTON CLOTHE. Fancy and Silk Mixed

CASSIMERE SUITS. BOYS' CLOTHING, OF ALL THE LATEST New York etyles, get up in the most fashionable manner

FINE AND EXTRA BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS: FINE FRENCH DOE SKIN PANTS:

FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS. These goods being all of our own manufacture,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS, IN REGARD TO ECONOMY AND LOW PRICES.

> MELTON CLOTH SUITS. MELTON CLOTH SUITS.

MELTON CLOTH SUITS, FANCY CASS SUITS. FANCY CASS SUITS,

FANCY CASS SUITS, SILK MIXED SUITS.

SILK MINED SUITS, SILK MIXED SUITS, BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS,

BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS, BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS FRENCH BOESKIN PANTS.

FRENCH DOESKIN PANTS. FRENCH DOESKIN PANTS.

> FANCY CASS PANTS, FANCY CASS PANTS. FANCY CASS PANTS,

FANCY CASS VESTS. FANCY CASS VESTS.

FANCY CASS VESTS, FANCY SILK VESTS, FANCY SILK VESTS.

FANCY SILK VESTS. WHITE DUCK PANTS AND VESTS

WHITE DUCK PANTS AND VESTS, WHITE DUCK PANTS ANE VESTS,

BOYS' CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING. BOYS' CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING.

WEISENFELD & CO.,

Corner 62 st. and Penna. avenue. HOW HE SUCCEEDED.

BY THE BARD OF OAK HALL. A man of practice and renown. makes a bandsome income clear, And lays up money every year, Now, when he started out in youth. He had but little cash in trath; But still he'd try his best to do. And make a name and money too He attended lectures, studied hard.

And very quickly passed the board, He opened office, hung out sign, But many patients could not find Each day he sat, with saddened face. for poverty came on space: At last a friend gave him advice Which changed his fortune in a trice. Now patients flocked from far and near.

And kept him busy all the year; Men and women all declare. No doctor can with him compare. The secret of his great success, The same advice will help you all.
He got a suit from SMITH'S OAK HALL.

SMITH BROTHERS & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS, AND DEALERS IN GENTS' GURNISHING GOODS

OAK HALL, 464 SEVENTH STREET. Just received the largest and finest stock of PIECE GOODS ever offered in the city of Washington. Having secured the best artists in the city. we are prepared to make up in the finest style, and

at less prices than any other establishment ap 27 S. B. EDWARD DOLAN, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Corner of 14th street and Penns. avenue, opposite Willards Hotel. Invites his friends and the public to his rich assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
bought for cash, and will be sold at reduced
prices. Perfect fits warranted. Also, a fine stock
of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
P. S. Give us a call.
ap 14-2m

HUGHES & BIBNITZKY, MERCHANT TAILORS,

Would inform their customers and the public generally that they have formed a copartnership in the Merchant Tailoring Business at the old stand of Evan Hughes, corner of they have an immense stock of FBENCH.

ENGLISH AND BELGIAN CLOTHS. CASSIMERES and VESTINGS Also, GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS of every variety. Where
they would be pleased to see their friends and customers, pledging themselves to sell as reasonable and give as good satisfaction as can be found elsewhere.

Parties indebted to either party will please come orward and settle to class book First class Pants and Vest Makers wanted. No

others need apply. CHARLES PARMER. JAMES T. WALKER, MERCHANT TAILORS.

No. 484 Seventh street, near E.

A fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES
and VESTINGS on hand, which they will
make up in the lastest styles and best pos-We have also a fine assortment of Gents' Please give us a call. Shirts made to order.

F. J. HEIBERGER.
Successor to H. F. London & Co.,
Successor to H. F. London & Co.,
Successor to H. F. London & Co.,
Mercopolitan MILITARY
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Metropolitan Hotel, late Browns,
369 Pennsylvania avenue,
Washington. D. O.

EXCELSION WEISS BEER.

I will be prepared in a few days to furnish to all persons who may favor me with their orders, a superior article of WEISS BEER, manufactured to the beautiful by an interest of the beautiful by an with new machinery, from the best material, by an unsurpassed brewer

orner of Green and Olive streets. apl3-2w [Chron&Intel] Georgetown. D.C. NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, do respectfully inferm our friends and the public in general that we have rented the HORSK SHORING RS-TABLISHMENT of the late Thomas McGuire, No. 4783th street between D and E. We would feel happy to see our friends give us a call, as we intend to give entire satisfaction and shoe as reasonable as any in the city, and as well. We would likewise call attention to a Hall over our Shop that is for rent on reasonable terms.

is for rent on reasonable terms.

WARD & MURPHY,
Borseshoers MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR ARE regained by EBLEBOLD'S EXTRACT BU,

RILEY A. SHINN.

"Union Bottling Depot,"

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S NEW THEATER.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE, LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1866, FAREWELL BENEFIT MBS AGNES PERRY. AN IMMENSE DOUBLE BILL.

MRS. AGNRS PERRY in three Characters: LADY ISAMEL and MADAME VINE in East Lynne. and her speciality of WADDILOVE, THE FAT

To-morrow. TUESDAY NIGHT. MR. J. NEW-TON GOTTHOLD, will make his first appearance in this city as OTHELLO.

CANTERBURY Lenisiana Av., near 6th at , rear National Hotel. GEORGE LEA ... Proprietor and Manager.

The Proprietor begs to inform the Public that he has removed to his Old Location, and hopes to merit a centinuance of patropage. First appearance of BILLY EMERSON, the Washington favorite, and the great Song and Dance Man in the Profession. CARLTON will appear in a number of his MULLIGAN in some of his best acts.
BUCKLEY AND HART in some new Ethiopean

Second week of LIZZIE LE GRANGE, the Second week of LIZZIE LE GRANGE, the Champion Jig Dancer.

L. DONNELLY'S RALLET TROUPE, composed of some of some of the Handsemest Young Ladies in the Profession.

Our Bouquet of Beauty: FANNY FERRERO, ANNIE FERRERO, MILLIE YOUNG, NELLY SMITH. LOTTIE MAY. MAGGIE MAIRS. GEORGIE MAY, &c., &c., in new Songs and Dances.

LADIES MATINEE ON SATERDAY, commencing at 3 o'clock DROYS. J. W. & H. P. KREIS'

GRAND MAY BALL AND EXHIBITION Will take place at ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

On TUESDAY EVENING, May 1st. Tickets can be had of the scholars and also at John F Ellis's, Metzerott's, Philp & Solo-mon's, and other principal Bookstores, or at the Academy.
We would also most respectfully announce that we will continue our classes during the sum-

mer season at our Academy PARKER'S HALL, Pennsylvania avenue, between 6th and 7th sts.. Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Bays and Hours of Tuitton:
For Ladies, Misses and Masters, Wednesday and
Saturday afternoons, from 3 to 5 o'clock.
For Gentlemen. Tuesday and Friday evenings,
75 to 10 Private instruction given to suit convenience of these desiring.
Circulars can be had at J. F. Elits'; Philp & Solomon's, also, at the Academy during the hours The Hall can be rented for Balls, Parties, rees, &c., on reasenable terms. ap 7.

STEAMBOAT LINES. THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 a. m. Returns at 43 p.m.

Fare for Round Trip, \$1.50. One-third of this amount for use of Mount Vernon Association.

Washington and Alexandria Boats leave each place every hour from 7 a m, to 6 p. m.

10 The fine Steamer Wawaset can be chartered J. VAN RISWICK. General Sup't P. F. Co. for Excursions.

DOTOMAG TRANSPORTATION LINE. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The Steamer EXPRESS Cant. F. A. BYTHER, exandria at 7 s. m EVERY SAT URDAY for Glymont, Budd's Ferry, Smith's Point, Chatterton Landing, Nanjemoy Stores, Mathias Point, Pope's Creek, Bluff Point, Plowden's Wharf. Lancaster's Wharf, Stone's Wharf, Corriomen Bay, Foxwell's Wharf, Piney Point, Point Lookout, and arrives at Baltimore at

8a, m. on Sanday.
J. B. BRYAN & BRO , Agents,
No. 345 Penna. avenue. RICHMOND, FREDEBICKSBURG AND PO-

TO TRAVELLERS GOING SOUTH.

TWICE DAILY, (Sunday a. m. excepted.) The quickest and most direct route to Richmond, vs. and the South, via the Potomae steamers from Sixth Street Wharf.
Washington, to Aquia Creek and Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, now entirely completed from Aquia Creek to Richmond, Vs., connecting there with trains on the Richmond, Vs., connecting there with trains on the Richmond.

mond and Petersburg and Bichmond and Danville Railroads, for Petersburg, Weldon, Wilmington, Raieigh, Greensboro', Salisbury, Charlotte and Steamers Keyport and C Vanderbilt leave Sixth Street Wharf daily (Sunday morning excepted) at 6 40 a.m. and 7 p.m., and arrive in Richmond at 2.05 p. m. and 4 a m THROUGH TO BICHMOND IN SEVEN HOURS.

Fifty Miles Shorter and 23/2 Heurs Quicker than any Other Boute.

Be sure and get Through Tickets via Aquia Creek and Fredericksburg, to Richmond, at the Company's Office, corner of Penna, avenue and 6th street, or on board of the boats. Baggage checked

Omnibusses and Baggage Wagous will be in readiness to convey passengers and baggage be-tween depots in Richmond. Passengers by this line pass by daylight Mount Vernon, and may have an opportunity of visiting several battle-fields near Fredericksburg by stop-

ping at that point.

Breakfast and sup on board of Steamers.

GEO. MATTINGLY. Supt., Washington, D. C.

MATTHEW CLARK, Agent. Washington.

C. M. HANEY. General Passenger Agent. PRING ARRANGEMENT. - NOTICE .- Th Steamer CAMDAIDGE, Captain
E. T. LEONARD. will resume her
route on SATURDAY. March 3.
leaving her new pier. 170 Light street wharf, between Lee and Barry streets, Baltimore, every
SATURDAY and TUESDAY at 8 p. m., for Easton
Peint, Double Mills. Oxford, Clora's Peint, Waliach's Landing, Cambridge, Hughlett's Wharf,
Cabin Creek, and Medford's Landing. Returning
from the Eastern Shore she will leave Medford's Wharf every THURSDAY and MONDAY at 1 p. m., stopping at all the above mentioned landings for passengers and freight, and
reaching Baltimore at 5 a. m. of FBIDAYS and
TUESDAYS.

A TLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY TO

The Steamers composing this line are the
JOHN GIBSON, Capt. Young,
E. C. KNIGHT, Capt. Morris.
FAJRFAX Capt. Winters.
Leaving Pier No. 12 North River, New York,
every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 p. m.,
and Got of G street, Washington, D. O., every
TUESDAY and FRID AY, at 7 a. m.
Freight received daily during business hours. Freight received daily during business hours.
and carefully kept under cover. The steamers of this line now connect with Alex-

MORGAN, BHINEHART & UU., Agents, Corner 11th and Penn, avenue, south side, and foot of G street, Washington, D. C. BOWEN, BRO. & OO., Agents. H. B. OBOMWELL & GO., Agents, 17-tf 56 West street, New York.

1 OOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY -49 Louisians avenue, between 6th and 7th sts., Washington D. C.—Constantly on hand, and made to order, Wove Tape HOOP SKIRTS, of every style, art wholesale prices, and the same repaired free of charge. Also, Skirts altered and repaired at reasonable terms. [ap 28-1m*] H. LATZ. TOAL AND WOOD.

I am prepared to deliver COAL and WOOD to consumers in any part of the city cheap for cash. My stock of Coal has been selected with great care, expressly for the retail trade, and comprises some of the very best qualities, such as Locust Mounof the very best qualities, such as Locust Mountain, White Ash and Schuylkill Red Ash, entirely free from dirt or slate. I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronige, feeling confident I can give entire satisfaction. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to: Office 482 Penna, ave.; Yard, 13% street wharf; %.

M. P. King & Son, corner Vermont ave, and 15% street; Lake & Co., 370 Penna, avenue; Sparks & Simms, Druggists, cerner 14th at, and New York avenue; McPherson & Ferguson, Druggists, Paave., corner ist street. Capitol Hill; Geo J Musser, Druggist, corner I and 10th ste; J H. Store, Druggist, corner I and Lafreets; L. R. Boulter, corner 8th and M streets. Druggist, corner streets.

corner 8th and M streets.

T. W. McCONNELL.

COR SALE -25.000 extra choice Hardy perpetual Blooming ROSES, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS and SHEUBS, FRUIT TREES. &c., &c. The best kinds known in Europe and America. A. JAE-DIE, Florist, 18th, corner of M. Washington, D. C. mh 22-1m PENNIRS can be had in any quantities at the

452 Pa av., bet. 3d and 4% ats.

TELEGRAMS, &c.

The passenger and treight depote of the Detroit and Milwausie and Michigan Southern railroads, and the ferry steamer Windsor, were destroyed by fire Thursday night. The loss to the Detroit and Milwaukie railroad will reach \$200,000, and the Michigan Southern railroad will probably lose \$20,000. The fire was occasioned by a barrel of kerosene oil, which leaking, was ignited from a lamp. The fire spread in all directions, and in a few seconds the building and ferry boat Windsor were wrapped in flames. A lamentable loss of life occurred on the boat. The Tribune gives the names of twenty-eight deck-hands, firemen, and porters who are supposed to have been burned or drowned. The boat was towed to the Canada shore, where she burned to the water's edge. The passenger trains on both roads are running without interruption Temporary shelter has been provided, and no detention will occur in the transmission of

About one o'clock yesterday (Sanday) morning six burglars entered the residence of the cashier of the National Bank of Cadiz. Ohio. bucked and gagged the cashier, and compelled his wife to deliver up the keys of the bank and safe. Proceeding thence to the bank, they affected an entrance without much opposition, and robbed the sale of \$300,000 in United States bonds and \$50,000 in deposits. After locking the watchman in the safe they made good their escape in a hand-car, outting the telegraph in two places. The robbers abandoned the hand-car at a station near Alexandria station, ten miles west of Steubenville, and took to the woods. The surrounding country has been aroused, and a large force is in pursuit. The president of the bank has offered a reward of \$20,000 for the apprehension of the robbers and the recovery of the securities, \$5,000 for the former and \$15,000 for the latter.

The trial of Isham Henderson was continued in Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday. His counsel denied the jurisdiction of the court. The court overruled the pleas. Colonel Coyle, acting for Henderson, asked the court the rea-sons for overruling. The court declined to give the reasons, and adjourned till the 30th instant. The Secretary of War, in a telegram to General Thomas, dated the 27th, says the President sustains him in his course in the Henderson case. Isbam Henderson, before the adjournment of the court, pleaded not guilty to each of the charges and specifications preferred against him. The case will be proceeded with to-day.

Judge Fowler issued an attachment in North Carolina for the arrest of General Ruger for refusing to recognize the writ of habeas corpus issued in favor of Major Gee, now on trial before a military commission. General. Ruger refused to be arrested, and so the matter will stand till it can be laid before the P

Probst, the inhuman murderer of the Deering family, was convicted of murder in the first degree Saturday The court adjourned till Tuesday, when he will be sentenced. The jury were out of court about thirty minutes. The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Medical Association will be held in Balti-

more to-morrow. A large attendance of delegates from all sections of the country is ex-The negro testimony bill passed in the Tennessee House on the first reading, and will soon become a law. General Fisk is urgent for its passage, in order that he may abolish

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE. Final Report to be Made To-Day-The Plaus.

the freedmen's courts.

A protracted meeting of the Committee on Reconstruction was held on Saturday morning, and it was finally decided by a large majority-twelve out of the fifteen members present voting in the affirmative-to report, to-day, the following bills: A BILL to provide for the restoration of the

Whereas it is expedient that the States lately in insurrection should, at the earliest day consistent with the future peace and safely of this Union, be restored to full participation in all political rights; and Whereas the Congress did, by joint resolu tion, propose for ratification to the Legislatures

of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States an article in the following words, to wit: A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Con-

gress assembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by threefourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely : ARTICLE.

Sec. 1. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction

the equal protection of the laws. Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But whenever in any State the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male citizens not less than twentyone years of age, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crimes, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens not less

than twenty-one years of age. Sec. 3. Until the fourth day of July, 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfert, shall be excluded from the right to vote for members of Congress, and for electors for President and Vice President of the United States. Sec. 4. Neither the United States nor any

State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation already incurred, or which may hereafter be incurred, in aid of insurrection or of war against the United States, or any claim for compensation for loss of involuntary service. Sec. 5. Congress shall have power to enforce,

by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. Now, therefore, be it enacted, de., That whenever the above stated amendment shall have become part of the Constitution, and any State lately in insurrection shall have ratified the same, and shall have modified its constitution and laws in conformity therewith, the Senators and Representatives from such State, if found duly elected and qualified, may, after having taken the required oaths of office, be

admitted into Congress as such. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That when any State lately in insurrection shall have ratified the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution, any part of the direct tax under the act of August 5, 1861, which may remain due and unpaid in such State, may be assumed and paid by such State; and the payment thereof, upon proper assurances from such State, to be given to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, may be postponed for a period not exceeding ten years and after the passage of this act.

A BILL declaring certain persons ineligible to office under the Government of the United States. Be it enacted, de., That no person shall be

eligible to any office under the Government of

the United States who is included in any of the following classes, namely First. The President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America, so-called, and the heads of Departments thereof. Second. Those who in other counties acted as agents of the Confederate States of America. so-called.

Third. Hends of Departments of the United States, officers of the army and navy of the United States, and all persons educated at the Military and Naval Academy of the United States, judges of the courts of the United States and members of either House of the Thirtysixth Congress of the United States who gave aid or comfort to the late rebellion. Fourth. Those who acted as officers of the Confederate States of America, so-called, above the grade of colonel in the army or master in

either of the so-called Confederate States, gave aid or comfort to the late rebellion. Fifth. Those who have treated officers or sailors of the army or navy of the United States, captured during the late war, otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war The committee, after the adoption of the

the navy, and any one who, as Governor of

CONMUNICATED. THE WASHINGTON CANAL.

To the Citizens of Washington :- A bill is now before the Committee on the District of the House of Representatives (baving already been passed in the Senate) which most materially affects your interest, and demands your gravest attention. Seven citizens of Washington, one of New Orleans, one of Minnesota, three of New York, and one of Illinois, their successors and assigns, are incorporated as "the District of Columbia Canal and Sewerage Company," with perpetual succession, and power to borrow money and give mortgages and deeds of trust on its real and personal property and

on its franchises. Sec. 2 grants to said company the right to construct a canal and sewer from the Eastern Branch to a point in the present canal near Virginia avenue, thence in, by and through the present canal to Georgetown. The canal to be seventy feet wide at low tide, with the usual slope to the banks, or about seventy-six at high tide, if no walls be laid, and to be ten feet deep at high tide, the sediment, &c., to be removed, so that the tide may constantly flow through the same. The said company to have the exclusive right to assess and collect tolls

upon said canal, its wharves and docks. Sec. 3. The capital stock to be a million dollars, to be indefinitely increased whenever a majority of the directors think the interest of the company require such increase.

Sec. 9 authorizes the president, vice president and treasurer, or any two of them, to contract with any person or persons to construct said canal and sewer, reservoirs, basins, &c. Also, to appoint engineers and other agents, and to prescribe their salaries. Sec. 10 authorizes the company to take, pur-

chase and hold so much real estate and other property as shall be necessarily required for the proper construction of the canal and sewer, and for the construction of all proper and convenient basins, locks, reservoirs, docks and wharves to be connected with said canal and sewer. If such property, so desired to be taken, cannot be purchased at private sale, three persons, on application of the president of the company, are to be appointed by the court to assess the damages arising from the use and occupation of such real estate-water rights or other property—and the report of said assessment shall be confirmed at the next term, unless for good cause shown. In that event, another and another commission to be renewed till the assessment shall be confirmed.

Sec. 12. The Company to levy and collect such tolls, rents, and freight for transportation through or into the canal, as a majority of the seven directors shall assess therefor: Provided, that Congress may increase or reduce such tolls or rents.

Sec. 14. That within thirty days after the this act, the Company shall cause a constant stream of fresh water to be turned into, and to flow through the same, from Georgetown to the Eastern Branch, and to continue so to flow till the 20th October next, in the penalty of \$2,000. The canal to be completed by the 1st June, 1867: to be kept in repair, free of sediment and deposites, as required by 2d section. If neglected for three consecutive months the franchise to be forfeited.

Sec. 16. Said Company to have and to hold,

for its use and benefit, that part of the Wash-

ington canal and bridges between a junction of Virginia avenue and a point near to 17th street, and for the width of 82 feet, to be taken anywhere between the banks of said canal. Sec. 17. "That nothing in this act contained shall be held or deemed in any manner or way to injure or impair any public or private rights* or interests, or in any manner to effect the same, beyond the mere transfer of the rights of the United States" to said Company.

consistent with the provisions of this act. Sec. 19 exempts public property from tolls or charges, and whensoever required by Congress, said company is to present a just and true account, with a statement of the clear profits thereof. Sec 20. This act to be deemed a publicact,

Sec. 18 repeals all acts and parts of acts in-

in force from its passage, and subject to aftera-tion or repeal by Congress. States in insurrection to their full political Passed the Senate 16th April, 1866. NOTES ON THE FOREGOING. This bill has been so changed from the first one, as distributed among our citizens, that few, perhaps, have any idea of its provisions.

Instead of being limited to twenty-fire years. it is now a perpetual charter. unless Congress shall alter or repeal it. Although seven of the thirteen, who are the corporators, are citizens of Washington. yet as some of the seven had not even been consulted, it is clearly a foreign corporation. and will manage its affairs with a view to its interests alone. They may be capitalists, but that is immaterial under this act, as they are authorized to give deeds of trust and mortgages on the real estate and other property, given them by Congress, also on the franchise. in other words, the charter, and with this power, they can borrow two or three times the money necessary to comply with their obligations. They can charge what tolls, wharfage, &c., they choose, but if they should charge only two cents per ton per mile, which the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company charge, they would receive \$120,000 per year on coal alone.

Gov Francis Thomas says he has very little doubt that the great coal depot will be at the Eastern Branch of Potomac, whence large ships can transport it beyond the capes of Virginia. He seems to think very lightly of the proposed canal to Annapolis, so far as the coal trade is concerned—that the space in Georgetown is entirely inadequate to accommodate the trade-that the probability is that the outlet through Alexandra will never be restored. and that the Eastern Branch of Potomac will be really the only outlet for two millions of tons per year, and probably three millions, All who have heard him express his opinions must be impressed by his familiarity with the subject and comprehensive views.

Here then is is a sufficient basis of credit. \$120,000 is the interest on \$2,000,000, and 180,000 the interest on \$3,000,000 One of our most withy citizens told the committee that the vicinage of the canal was quite as healthy as almost any part of the city. and certainly more so than south of it. That it often happened when enterprising outsiders. who were "hard up," visited us, they "pitched in" upon the canal as a promising scource of

replenishment. The gift to this company, in tolls, on one item, is equivalent to two or three millions of capital. The second section of the bill takes from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company their own canal from Georgetown to 17th street, in Washington. Maryland contributed seventeen

millions to that work, and has thus far received

no dividend, and now a mile of the work, at

its terminus, is taken way, without even con-

sulting the company or Maryland-to say nothing of other stockholders. This city could easily make terms with that company that would be satisfactory, and yet secure all the advantages it desired as a commercial and manufacturing city, giving increased return freights and tolls to the upper canal. By uniting its interest with that company a career of prosperity now dawns, and may speedily reach its meridian. The city should not look to Congress for all its improvements. The presence of that body is always associated with agreeable social intercourse and extended benefits-owning the streets and avenues, the reservations, and public baildings-and being the employers of thousands of ministerial agents, the public expenditures here are necessarily very large. But the mem-

bers represent a distant people, and feel no responsibility whatever to this District as constituents. The ties of personal friendships may be cherished most warmly, but these ties always yield with passive obedience to high party excutements. Even the advocacy of District interests by the minority party leaders is almost sure to produce defeat. Unless you come to the deliberate conclusion to renounce all political opinions, or to change the expression of them every two years, if need be, to coincide with the majority in Congress, you must rely on your own enterprise and energy for your future success. If you oppose a highly excited political - party majority, you will probably become objects of persecution, in order to deter others from your footsteps Without political power, you may be as harm-

by those having the power to punish you. Recent events (among them the destruction of the Alexandria out-let to the coal of Cumberland) and new discoveries of the source from which you can have a bold stream of fresh water always passing in one direction through your canal, make it at this moment of a fairly estimated value of millions of dollars. and when your city authorities have enacted laws to avail yourselves of these almost certain benefits, enterprising gentlemen, who per-haps are not "hard up," availing themselves of the valuable information you have procured and using the names of our citizens, (who work of his hands alone were doubtless innecent of any infention to to-day on the other bills.

less as a lamb. Still some excuse can be found

no representation; and by producing before the Committee on the District some of our citthe canal to the foreign corporation, may secure its passage. It is probable not one of those witnesses bad taken the aroutic to inbill. That bill gives the exclusive control of the mouths of the sewers of the city to a foreign corporation! And provided they do not obstruct those mouths for fully three mouths at any one time, no penalty is incurred! Was ever a city placed in such a condition! The bill empowers the foreign corporation to take from the city, without its consent, its canal, bridges, wharves, basins and depots, and to assess and collect such tells and wharfage as the new owners may choose to collect-without limits. tron—they may kill the goose (I mean no dis-respect to those who have testified in favor of the bill, as they could not have known the effect of its provisions,) to get the golden eggs. They may assess the tolls and wharfage at ten times the present prices and expel all com-merce from the interior of the city. Reducing the width of the canal to 2 feet, taking the middle of it, they may remove the detectrions deposit only from the middle to the sidet; incurring thereby very little cost of excavation. but creating a festering source of disease, in the opinions of eminent physicians, for years and years to come. That this plan will be adopted cannot be doubted, as they have nothing to influence them but their pecuniary interests. Four directors from New York will have this city at their mercy-they will be our masters by having control of our interests, our comfort and health. That four of the seven d rectors will be outsiders cannot be doubted. When a scheme of this sort is to be get up the device of public subscriptions to stock, paying ten per cent, down when the subscrip tion is made, is a delusion-a snare to deceive. The operators make a deposit of col-interals, (their own or their friends, borrowed for the purpose,) say in New York, with a bank which gives them a certificate of so much to their credit, payable on its return. That certificate is handed, as a collateral, to a Bank in Washington, which places the amount to the operators credit, and if they want to control the whole company they take a few shares over the one-half, in their own names or the names of their friends. Thus, if the capital be a million they subscribe for one or two hundred dollars worth beyond the one-half 10 per cent, being \$50,100. If others be eager for the stock, and more than the capital be subscribed, they double or quadruple their subscription, and transfer the credit in the same Bank in Washington, from their account, to that of the Commissioners, so that when scaled they get all they want, leaving of course a moderate share to the city of Washington, as a sop to Cerberus. The large deposits of 10 per cent. being known, as fictitious in effect, beyond the amount of stock desired to be taken and held; a majority in interest appoint Directors and can keep them, or others in the same interest, in perpetual succession. "hey can increase the stock, if the interest of the Company, not

wrong their own city.) and calling on their

Representatives in Cougress, where we have

formity with Wall street. The powers of the new Company will be normous. They can condemn Mr. Lyons Flour Mill on Rock Creek, if they desire his "Water Rights" to elevate the basin at George. town and secure a more rapid fall of water to 17th street. They can condemn twenty or more acres near 19th and 20th streets, in Washington, for a reservoir or basin, and thus deprive the city of the sites of the great Water Power that may make it a great manufacturing city. All this can be done, without even an inquest, by a jury of twelve disinterested freeholders, but on the inquest of three Commissioners, none of whom might be citizens of Washington, as they would be regarded as interested, unless indeed their favorable opinions of the Company's views might accidentally be known to the Company, when objection could be waived, and there are persons of peculiar idiosyncracy, who think differently from all others, and thus a board of Commissioners might again and again be appointed by the Court without its suspicion of any adroit

of the community, requires it, to ten millions,

(dividing it among themselves) make a few

large dividends-sell out and retire, in con-

Under this bill the mouth of the Tiber may be closed with a solid emb.nkment, and there is no obligation ever to remove it; Pennsylvania avenue, for a mile, may be flooded by heavy rain storms, for the want of an adequate outlet. The Canal is to be excavated to ten fee below high water mark, and the deposit and sediment are to be removed therafter, only so as to keep the canal navigable "so that the tide may constantly flow through the same." The obligation as to depth, by removal and deposit, is thus very limited. The 17th section of the bill is void—is a nullity—it is inconsisten: with the whole bill. The bill itself is a nullity, if the 17th section has any effect. But the whole act is to be construed together, and some intention is to be given it. In doing so the Court will have to expunge the 17th section; the act repeals all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, thus showing a substantial right

was designed to be given. Now it is submitted, can there be one citizen of Washington, unbiased by peculiar interest who can be in favor of the passage of this bill The canal is evidently worth millions. Are you willing to give up this sum, and all prospects of becoming a large city, all hope of becoming a commercial and manufacturing one; to surrender your sewerage to a foreign corpo ration, who may permit the mouths to be closed without any penalty, for nearly the whole year, provided they be not closed for three months consecutively; to have your wharfage and tolls raised five or tenfold, or your shipping entirely expelled; your property taken by strangers on estimates made by a majority of three commissioners, and the whole of the most populous part of your city exposed to the hazard of disastrons inundations! And ali, too. in order to avoid a small tax which may never be levied, and will not be if the citizens prefer a resort to their other resources. You give up almost a certainty of millions, and a brilliant prospective future in population, commerce, manufactures and wealth in order to avoid a tax of \$75,000, it so much shall be needed and be desired by the citizens to be raised by tax under a special act of Congress, the balf of that sum may secure the sanitary condition. It will be secured in about one month, unless this bill should be passed. In that event, an immediate lawsuit by injunction will commence, and may leave the city in its present condition for an indefinite time Are you willing to submit to the disgraceful ignominy of having your sewers under the exclusive control of outsiders, and to a like ignoming in bending the knee to them to save your property and the health and lives of your families! If you are not, then go to the committee, who evidently desire to do no injustice, and correct the impression that any disinterested portion of the community favor the pas-

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Concluding Scenes of the Trial-Behavior of the Prisoner. Antoine Probst, the murderer of the Deering family at Philadelphia, has been convicted of the murder of Christopher Deering, one of the eight victims of his brutal malignity, leaving seven other indictments against him to be tried for the murder of the rest of the family. On Saturday, after elaborate argument by counsel on both sides, the case was given to the jury at half past two o'clock. The jury then retired to deliberate upon a verdict. The court remained in session in the expectation of a speedy decision, in which it was not disappointed, for at fifteen minutes to 3 o'clock the jury returned. ready to render a verdict. Judge Allison solemnly cautioned the immense throng in attendance against expression of approval or disappointment, and the toreman of the jury formally delivered the verdict of equity of murder in the first degree," which was ratified by polling the jury, at the request of counsel

for the prisoner. When the verdict was thus andonneed all eyes were turned upon the pr heard the words which sealed his fate without any seeming emotion whatever. He remained as stolidly indifferent as he had been at any time since his arrest. Indeed, his impassive coolness was astonishing. When summoned by the officers he rose without any tremor, and followed them to the van. The Dispatch says. that as he emerged from the court a yell of flerce rage greeted him from the immense throng that filled Sixth street, from Walnut to Chesnut streets. The excitement culminated at that moment in an almost uncontrollable fury. The officers hastily pushed the convicted man into the van, and he was driven

away at full speed, pursued by the curses of the crowd. Probst was taken back to the county prison in charge of two officers of the court and four members of the police force, all of whom were armed Upon the arrival of the van within the prison gate, the condemned felon stepped lightly out, showing no sign of concern at his situation, nor evincing any nervousness at the

exciting scenes through which he had just With the same lightness of step he walked through the door into the corridor, and thence up the flight of stone steps to the second floor, and to his cell. As soon as he was inside the manacles were placed upon him, and he threw himself upon the mattress, and appeared to feel quite at ease.

"Well, you've been convicted, Probst," said one of the attendants' to him. "Yes," he replied, with no visible emotion He was then left to the sofitude of his cell At no time, so far as an opportunity was given to observe him after his return to prison, did he show the least sign of feeling. His conduct throughout the trial—his seeming want of sensibility and apparent thoughtiessness, all are calculated to strengthen the theory of the Commonwealth that the murders were the work of his hands alone: Probst will be tried

move the injunction of secreta therefrom. Hold imposed aborroses 19000 a "the a

above propositions, decided by a rote to re-

and after a few years, \$180,000 on that one

sage of this extraordinary bill. YOUR FELLOW CITIZEN. CONVICTION OF PROBST THE MUR. RERER.