THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1866.

MR. JOHNSON is precisely in the position of Tyler and Fillmore.—*Pittsburgh Post.* Exactly.

THE last advices represent that the President does not talk ENGLISH as fluently as he did before the Connecticut election.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL is now certain to pass over the veto. Men who started out with the President, having discovered that he wants to lead them into the camp of the copperheads and rebels, halt and turn back.

THE Postmaster General's action in reference to Sunday cars was incorrectly stated by us. The Union Passenger Railway Company have bought a contract for carrying mails across the city, and the Postmaster General has authorized them to fulfill this contract. Beyond this he has not interfered.

THE CABINET.—There are fresh rumors of Cabinet changes. The passage of the Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto, it is now stated, will secure the dismissal of Secretaries STANTON and HARLAN. It may be easier for the President to dismiss the incumbents than to get such successors as he would prefer confirmed.

THE RESULT IN CLEVELAND.—The result of the election of yesterday in this city will crush out totally the hopes of the Democracy. Notwithstanding the fact that the circumstances, by their own admissions, were most favorable to their own success, the Union men have set up against them a majority of 462, being a gain over the election of last fall of 208 Union votes.

THE Richmond *Whig* declares that "a distinct and well-defined administration party is the great want of the country. A new party formed on the principles indicated would absorb the Democratic party and attract the *conservative masses* (!) from the Republican ranks. If such a party is formed, it will doubtless receive all the patronage at the disposal of the President."

This is precisely the enterprise on which a good deal of effort has been expended the last six months, but all to little account.

CITY ITEMS.

Prices Advancing

For all kinds of cotton goods. Go at once to the great sale at

BARKER & Co., 59 Market street.

Bargains

In Dry Goods. We are still selling great bargains in everything.

BARKER & Co., 59 Market street.

Catarrh.

Dr. Gardner, who has been meeting with great success in the treatment of Catarrh, will again visit this city, on Tuesday, April 17th, and remain here until the 21st. He treats catarrh by the use of warm medicated inhalation. Office Monongahela House. Read his advertisement.

Give It.

Because it is better and safer than anything ever given to have teeth extracted without pain. Laughing gas, if good and properly given, can do no permanent injury, and the artificial teeth I give for ten dollars are unequaled anywhere for the price. C. Sill, Dentist, 240 Penn street.

Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits."

Or Worm Lozenges, contain no form of mercury to which many worm remedies owe their efficacy. The ingredients are well calculated for the purposes they are intended to accomplish, having been used with success by eminent medical men in Europe. For sale at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 54 Market street.

House, Lot and Tannery at Auction.

The attention of the public is again directed to the sale this day, at 3 o'clock, of that large and desirable lot of ground in Woodville, Reserve township, fronting on the Woodville Plank Road, 280 feet by 46 feet deep, on which is a large frame house and a building suitable for a tannery. See advertisement in Auction sales, by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Plike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused afterwards. If a put on.

A Moral Story About Pills.

We have heard of the doctor whose first treatment on being called to prescribe, was to throw the patient into fits—he being "death on fits." But the case has just come up for the first time, in which matrimony was prescribed as an antidote for fits. A few days ago a young couple desired to be married, but the father of the girl objected. The young man fell sick, had a constant succession of fits, and was declared as hopeless by his physician. The patient was willing to die, but begged that he might first be married. The father of the girl could not refuse the dying request, and consented. As soon as the ceremony was ended the sick man arose, took up his bed and bride, and started on life's journey a well man.

There is food for thought in this story for young men who are striving for wives under the same difficulties. When they are deliberating the question, we might suggest that to get good fits in the Boot and Shoe line, they should call at Robinson's, No. 61 Market street. The Boots and Shoes kept there fit the feet, and the prices fit the thinnest pockets. Call and *see* for yourself.

Ladies' Spring Hats.

All the new styles of Ladies' and Misses' Hats, Gents' Fire-felt and Casimere Hats; Men and Boys' Caps of all the latest styles, can be purchased at Wm. Hemmings, No. 139, Wood street, at lower prices than at any other house in the country; also, a large stock of Children's Fancy Hats and Caps; our stock of Gents' and Boys' Hats consists in part of the Dasher, Dahlgreen, Saratoga, and Reconstructionist. The above mentioned goods are sold at exceeding low prices. Ladies' Hats trimmed or untrimmed, or trimmed to order. Ladies or gentlemen wanting anything in our line, would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. No. 139 Wood street, sign of the large Golden Hat.

Irresponsible Counterfeiters.

One of the most serious annoyances which the proprietors of an article in unusual demand have to encounter is the piratical imitation of it by parties equally unscrupulous and irresponsible. If an individual or a firm with means engages in this nefarious business, the damages awarded by a court of justice for the offense are collectable, and it is some satisfaction to the party wronged that the wrongdoer is made to suffer; but in most cases the *pirates are men of straws*, who cannot respond in dollars to the law's award.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters being a *Standard Tonic*, marketable every where, and representing the value affixed to it as accurately as a National Bank bill represents the amount expressed on its face, has been extensively counterfeited and simulated. The proprietors have spent many thousand dollars in *hunting up* and *hunting down* irresponsible individuals and firms who have given their minds to this dirty work. These parties—some of them, at least—have a way of changing their base, though—they never change their *business*. When an injunction is laid upon them in one part of the country they sometimes "vamoose" to another, and try the trick again. In some cases it is necessary to kill them two or or three times over. Perhaps the best thing that can be done under these circumstances is to "*lay an injunction*" upon all who use the Bitters to buy only of dealers whom they can trust. In every city, town and village in the United States and British America this famous tonic, alterative and protective medicine may be procured of reliable men of business.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 54 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 2, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham read in place an act authorizing the National Railroad and Transportation Company to purchase the works of the Connellsville Railroad, at Connellsville, and the Baltimore and Ohio and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Companies to hold stock in said Company.

Mr. White introduced joint resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to vote for a law that will equalize bounties.

HOUSE.

The following private bills passed: One to authorize the School Directors of any ward, borough or township, to assess an amount to close up the bounty tax in Allegheny county. One to divorce John Henry Burgess and Elizabeth his wife. An act relative to roads, alleys, &c in Lawrenceville. An act relative to fees in post mortem examinations in Allegheny county. A supplement to the Charters Valley Railroad. An act relative to the fees of persons in Allegheny county. An act to authorize the Directors of the Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, to use money for building purposes.

The act to repeal the act repealing the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, was indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 41 to 38. An act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Manufacturing Company.

MEXICAN LOAN IN CONGRESS.

Government Advertising Patronage.

OIL A COMBUSTIBLE COMMODITY.

The Adjournment of Congress.

THE FENIAN WAR FUNDS, &c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The House Committee on Foreign Relations are nearly unanimous against the proposition to endorse the Mexican bonds to either fifty millions of dollars or any other amount. There are in all probability less than twenty members in the House who dare vote for any such measure, and authorities stand by interested parties are entitled to it are persistent in their lobbying, buttonholing members and making huge promises, but it is of no avail.

The President yesterday issued an order to the various departments to withhold all advertising patronage from the *Tribune*. It is understood that all papers that fail to sustain the reconstruction policy of the President will be treated likewise, and the advertising will be given to Democratic papers.

General Grant, in general orders yesterday, announcing the death of Gen. Seth Williams, and Col. Theodore S. Bowers, lately his Adjutant General, pays an eloquent tribute to their memory as men and soldiers, and directs that all officers of the Adjutant General's Department wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

The *Herald's* special says: A strong effort is being made in the interest of the delinquent tax payers, to abolish the Revenue detective system which has been so successful in uncovering the frauds in the Government revenue. The fact that some of these parties, who had been detected by those officers in trying to defraud the Government, were discovered in this movement, has defeated the scheme, and has not left any too good an impression in regard to the Assessors and Collectors who lent themselves to this scheme in behalf of the delinquent tax payers.

Prof. A. Dobow was before the Reconstruction Committee yesterday, and gave testimony on the political status of the South. His account is said to have been substantially that the Southern people are in a fair condition for reconstruction.

One of the two expert professors of chemistry, to whom the Secretary of the Treasury referred the investigation as to the combustible or non-combustible qualities of petroleum, responded. He stated it unqualifedly that that commodity is combustible within the meaning of the law, and consequently special licenses for transporting it must be taken out before it can be carried on passenger cars. The other expert has not yet responded.

The Sub-Committee on Taxes and Revenues had another protracted session over the tax bill yesterday. They agreed to report any resolution in regard to the changing or suspending the internal tax. It is very doubtful now if the House will agree to any alteration, for the present, of that measure, and the Committee have been advised of that fact.

There has been an informal meeting of the Radicals in regard to the question of adjournment. After a full and free conference it has been decided to protract the session until the latest period. A majority are in favor of holding on until September. It has further been decided to protract and postpone the regular business for two or three months yet. The object of this new move has not been declared, but it is supposed to have considerable political significance.

The *Herald* says: A larger quantity of funds than has been received for some time came into the O'Mahoney Fenian headquarters yesterday. The Irish Fenians who had to fly to this city, held a convention yesterday at No. 257 Bowery. They were represented by officials from Union Square, who were deposed of by the police. The Convention sent a committee to ask the Killian O'Mahoney leaders what they are doing with the immense sums received for I. R. B. war purposes. The Senate meets on Monday, April 9th.

A mass meeting of laboring people, composed of men and women, was held in Union Square yesterday afternoon, to consider the real condition of the laboring classes. Addresses were delivered in German and English, and resolutions passed calling upon the Legislature for a remedy against extortionists and rapacious house owners and agents.

From New Orleans and Galveston.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—The schooner Fanny, hence from Vera Cruz, had, returned with four feet water in the hold. The crew had thrown overboard.

The property in the parish of Plaquemine, belonging to the late Lucian Bonaparte, was sold recently for $60,000.

The company must two months ago to look into reported guerrilla depredations in Morgan's Bayou, Louisiana, returned, having found all quiet in those localities.

Red River navigation is excellent, and cotton boats are actively engaged in bringing down cotton.

Large numbers of Virginians and Tennesseans are here—people of the Confederacy—all trading with the South.

The Southern Methodist Conference is in session. It is largely attended.

The Republican Convention is to assemble on May 17th, to elect a successor of Bishop Polk.

The Grand Jury report all the asylums in prosperous condition, and containing 600 orphan children. An insane church prison contains 200 prisoners.

The week's mortality is 106. The report is favorable, there being but few fevers and no epidemic tendency.

Galveston, April 1.—The cotton is up and promising; still cotton approximating. The seasons, islands are largely planted. Corn is retarded, but wheat is admirable and promising in Texas, the harvest promises to be the largest ever reaped. There are immense exports of cattle. The people talk of agriculture and trade, and are indifferent about politics.

The Late Fire at Petroleum Centre.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, April 3.—The heaviest losses by the disastrous fire which occurred on the Hyde & Egbert farm on Sunday morning are: W. H. Haldeman, 4,000 barrels oil in tanks and barrels, and 2,000 empty barrels. Haldeman & Hasson, 1,000 barrels oil in tanks. Miller & Edwards, 325 barrels oil in beats, on the creek. J. P. Castles, 1,000 barrels of oil in tanks. Insured in the Home Insurance Company, of New Haven, Connecticut. Captain Witherson lost seven or eight boats and barges, valued at about $4,000. J. R. Freck lost 2,500 barrels of oil, mostly in tank. He also owned the Pittsburgh House, a large hotel, and a ware room, which were destroyed. His loss altogether is about twenty thousand dollars. He had $3,000 insurance on the hotel in an Eastern company. Among the number of wells destroyed are the following: The Coquette, Olive, Branch, Hallister, Eagle, Jersey and Maple Shade. The Coquette Company lost 12,000 barrels of oil in tanks. The entire loss is put down at 25,000 barrels of oil, and $125,000 in property. Twenty boats and barges loaded for shipment were also destroyed.

From Havana—Insurrection Impending—Defalcation.

HAVANA, March 24.—Since Wednesday night there has been a report of negro insurrections on Orada's plantations, and also on the estate of Martin Hernandez and on two others near Palondrion. The Government sent, this morning, some cavalry, and infantry are now preparing to go to the scene of the trouble. There is little danger to be apprehended of a general insurrection at present, but many feel that it will come sooner or later.

There has been a large defalcation discovered in the military treasury. There are also large deficits in the Custom House and other departments.

The United States gunboat Mackinaw has been in port several days and leaves to-morrow for St. Thomas. Capt. Drake has not been well, but is improving.

The health of the island is very good. We have less sickness of any kind than usual at this season.

Fire in Boston—Judgment Confirmed.

BOSTON, April 3.—A fire broke out last night in 154 and 156 Devonshire street, which was principally confined to the sixth story of the buildings. Mr. D. C. Griswold, a dry goods dealer, occupying the lower floors, suffered loss to the amount of $7,000, which was mostly by water. He was insured for $5,000 in Boston and the balance in New York offices.

The Supreme Court this forenoon, in the case of Edward Green, the Malden murderer, decided against the writ of error applied for, and confirmed the previous judgement of the Court appointing him to execution.

NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

Interference of the President.

POSITION PROMISED SCOVIL.

Telegram from Thad. Stevens,

CATTELL NOMINATED FOR SENATOR.

TRENTON, N. J., April 3.—This morning the resolution to go into joint meeting with the House of Assembly to elect a United States Senator again came up in the New Jersey Senate. Senator Scovel addressed the Senate at length, declaring that he could not surrender his position without dishonor and that he would adhere to it to the end. A vote to go into joint meeting was then taken and lost by 10 to 8. Two Senators were absent who would have voted against the resolution.

When the result was announced, there were hisses in the lobby and the greatest excitement prevailed. Senator Scovel in his speech was particularly severe upon Mr. Cottell and Mr. Robinson, of Camden, denouncing them as having flourished and grown rich upon the sufferings of the people in the recent civil war. He offered to vote for any man who entertained the views that he did. He was nobody. He did not desire his own election. He did not want the position himself, but he never could and never would submit to the dictation of any party clique.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph*, of to-day, in some remarks on the New Jersey Senatorship, says: Did not Mr. James M. Scovil, produce this morning, on the boat in which he crossed the Delaware river, a letter direct from Andrew Johnson, signed by the President, in which he promised to give Mr. Scovil any position under the Government, provided he could secure the election of a conservative from New Jersey, or prevent the choice of a radical? Did not Mr. Scovil show the letter to a gentleman from Atlantic City? Does not this form an explanation of the strange conduct and the eccentric behavior of that honorable gentleman? We say emphatically that it does; that such a letter was exhibited, and that the solution of Mr. Scovil's conduct appears probable in this light. We can prove what we assert.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The following telegram is said to have been received at Trenton yesterday:

LANCASTER, PA., April 2nd, 1866.

To Hon. J. M. Scovel:

By all means go into Convention and send a radical. Don't defeat the interests of the nation, which are at stake. No man would live under the odium of having prevented the addition of a true man to a doubtful Senate.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

TRENTON, N. J., April 3.—The Senate met this afternoon but adjourned within five minutes after the House meeting. No quorum was present in the House. A resolution endorsing President Johnson partly and condemning him in the veto of the Civil Rights bill, was debated and passed. A resolution was offered to place the portrait of Abraham Lincoln in the City of Washington. An amendment was offered to procure and place the portrait of Andrew Johnson, which was lost. The Republicans held their caucus this evening, and nominated Hon. A. E. Cattell for Senator. Mr. Scovel was not in the caucus.

RUMORED FENIAN FLEET EQUIPPING.

Supreme Court and the Test Oath.

PROPOSED OCEAN RACE.

Distillery Fraud Case Decided.

AN EXCITING FENIAN MEETING.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The *Express* has a rumor of the equipping and putting to sea of a fleet of vessels commanded by experienced officers, and a certain prominent Fenians are absent from their accustomed posts.

At the cotton sales at auction to-day, on Government account, 2,000 bales were sold at 41½@43, including Savannah brought the latter price; good middling Florida sold at 43, middling Memphis and Nashville, 38@41; Sea Island 74@80.

Orders have been issued to the Metropolitan police for the summary arrest of all beggars, including children who sweep crossings.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The Supreme Court will not decide on the constitutionality of the test oath. Five of the Judges oppose it, and but one of them thinks it prudent to postpone the decision, and join the other four who advocate the immediate postponement of the decision.

Intelligence has been received of the departure on Saturday last from San Francisco, of Hon. T. Cole, the Senator elect from California.

A special to the *Express* states that the Ways and Means Committee are not ready to report any bill to Congress. The Committee propose to reduce the taxes fifty to seventy-five million dollars. It is also proposed to reduce the taxes on labor, and to exempt all incomes below one thousand dollars.

The steamships Alpheansia and Hermana are to run an ocean race from Havana to New York on their next trip. Heavy bets are made on the result.

Commissioner Betts gave his decision yesterday in relation to the alleged distillery frauds. It is a lengthy document, the substance of which is, that none of the parties can be held for the offense charged, as the law does not cover their case. The accused were accordingly discharged.

A large meeting of Fenians was held yesterday afternoon, in Union Square, which much excitement occurred. At one time a conflict was seemed inevitable between the O'Mahony and Roberts factions and was argued by counsel. On consideration whereof, the court is of the opinion, first, that bibles, a writ of habeas corpus ought to be issued according to the prayer of said petition and exhibits; second, that on the facts stated in the said petition and exhibits the said Lambdill P. Milligan ought to be discharged from custody, as in said petition prayed, according to an act of Congress passed March 3d, 1863, entitled an act relating to the habeas corpus and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases; and third, that on the facts stated in said petition and exhibits the military commission mentioned therein had no jurisdiction legally to try and sentence said L. P. Milligan in the manner and form as in said petition and exhibits are stated, and it is therefore now hereby ordered and adjudged by this court that it be certified to the said Circuit Court. The Chief Justice said he was pleased to say that the opinions of the court in these cases were to be read at the next term, when such of the dissenting Judges as see fit to do so will state their grounds of dissent.

The cases of ex-parte, Garland, of Arkansas, and Mary of Louisiana, asking to be re-admitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court, and involving the constitutionality of the Congressional test oath, together with the Missouri test oath cases and many others, were then called up for argument, the court having to-day adjourned until that time.

The following official letter, addressed to Gen. Alvarez, is communicated by the Minister of Fenia, under date of March 1st, 1866, to Senor Romero, dated Sueilamet, February 28th, 1866:

Have now the pleasure of communicating the news of the defeat of the imperial General Mendoz, which I gave in my last, having said nothing received the official dispatches. Mendoz left Tuxpan with the reserve, their provisions, baggage, pork, clothing and the private correspondence of Mendoz, together with his military chest, which was some $13,000, which is now in our hands, and what is more, the flags of the different corps and a large number of prisoners. Tantarano was opinion, and the following day in consequence of these successes. We have obtained other small triumphs in Apersingua and Tranco, all of which I hasten to communicate to you and to our companions in arms.

(Signed,) GREGORIOS PEREZ JORDON.

The following extract, from a letter from Paris, has been received in this city:

"PARIS, March 19th, 1866.—The principal object of these lines is to let you know that I am the great secret of Vera Cruz, with hundred huzzars of Angers, Bruni and Chesbout it, nor can they speak at all on the Mexican question, because they have been warned not to do so."

A Havana public dispatch from Vienna published here day before yesterday, informs us that an agreement has been concluded with Maximilian, for the purpose of sending two thousand Austrians to fill up the losses of the Austrians in Mexico; the necessary expense will of course be defrayed by the French government.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Sumner called up his resolution, offered yesterday, calling upon the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether persons have been employed in their respective departments, since December last, without taking the oath prescribed by the act which was passed on the 2d inst.—yeas, 25; nays, 8.

The bill authorizing the President of the Government of Liberia, to accredit a minister, was present, as was also the Russian Minister, and the Liberian Minister. Quite a number of brilliant of the season.

Senator R. Stephens was among the visitors at the Executive Mansion, yesterday, but did not obtain an audience with the President.

From San Francisco—High Water—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The water at Sacramento is five feet higher than any time before at this season. The country is for a hundred miles under water.

Mining Stocks firm, Ophir, 32; Yellow Jack, 61; Hacker, 35; Choller rotted, 36½.

The Fire-Ball, Capt. Joseph, was captured by pirates near Hong Kong.

Freedmen's Celebration in Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., April 3.—The freedmen of Richmond celebrated the first anniversary of their emancipation from bondage to-day. The procession, embracing several thousand persons, marched from the western suburbs through the public streets, with banners and music, to Capitol Square, where an address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Hunnicut. Good order prevailed during the day.

Senator Foot's Successor.

MONTPELIER, VT., April 3.—Governor Dillingham has appointed Hon. G. F. Edmunds, of Rutland, to fill the Senatorial vacancy occasioned by the death of Solomon Foot. Mr. Edmunds is a lawyer, and stands high in his profession. He has been considerably in public life, and was Speaker of the National House of Representatives in 1857 and 1858. He leaves for Washington at once.

Fenian Meeting in Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3.—A large number of Fenians was held in this city last night, according to the call of O'Mahony. He did not arrive, however, and the meeting was addressed by Capt. McCafferty, Gen. O'Reilly, and others. Great feeling was manifested relative to the head of the Inspectors of Customs, and the meeting adjourned with the expectations of the friends of Ireland.

Robber Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—The Nashville robbery of seven thousand dollars in government deposit of United States bonds, from the Third National Bank, has been recovered. The depositary is now in custody, and about three thousand dollars recovered.

Fenian Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—A large Fenian meeting was held here to-night, called by circular from headquarters at New York. A highly important document from headquarters was read, pledging immediate action.

Election in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April, 2.—Incomplete returns indicate that Conservatives carried their general ticket by two to three thousand majority, and elected a large majority to both branches of the city council.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—The river is falling with seven feet three inches in the canal. The weather is clear and warm.

Union Wool Convention.

NORLESTOWN, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., April 3, 1866.

Editors Gazette:—Inclosed please find a clipping from the *Farmer* of March 31, 1866. The importance of such meetings to those immediately interested is difficult to overestimate at the present time. Without protection from foreign competition the American Wool grower must abandon his own (American) wool market in Pittsburgh. The contemplated mass meeting will afford the wool grower, if necessary, time to organize and vote for Congressmen, and obtain, in favor of protecting the great and important interest of American Wool growing.

GLENN & BROTHER.

"We are informed by James Arthur, of West Virginia, that at a meeting of the West Virginia Wool Grower's Association, it was determined to hold a Wool Grower's mass meeting, to be composed of citizens of West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. Messrs. Berry and Kaminsky, of Ohio, and a Committee to solicit details, have selected Steubenville, O., as the place, and Wednesday, April 25, as the day for the Convention. This should be a rousing Convention, as Steubenville is easily accessible from all Eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania. The time is also well chosen, as it will be just in time to meet and exchange views in regard to the wool market for the next clip, as well as other matters of particular interest in this line of protection. Having been honored by the Committee with an invitation to be present and address the Convention on that occasion, we hereby acknowledge the compliment and accept the invitation."

A Copperhead Move.

ED. GAZETTE:—A paper is in circulation, that is duping some of our well meaning Republicans badly. It is in the form of a political catechism for our Gubernatorial candidates. To expose and kill it, it is only necessary to know that the managers of the late famous Johnson Harvest are also the fathers of the catechism. A word to the wise is sufficient. "One was at a time," was President Lincoln's famous motto.

REPUBLICAN.

The First National Bank of Plimer gives notice that it is not affected in any way by Mr. Culver's failure. The only national bank in Gallipolis is the First National Bank of Oil City, which has closed its doors, but the notes of which are good for their face.

THE INDIANA CONSPIRACY CASE.

U. S. Supreme Court Decisions.

LIBERAL VICTORY IN MEXICO.

French Troops for Vera Cruz.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The United States Supreme Court has decided in the Indiana conspiracy case, that the writ of habeas corpus ought to be issued to take Bowles, Milligan and Horsey from military custody, and that the military commission which tried them had no loyal jurisdiction.

Four of decisions were delivered by the United States Supreme Court.

This afternoon Chief Justice Chase read a paper, of which the annexed is a copy: Ex parte in the matter of Lambdill P. Milligan, petitioner, the following order is directed by a majority of the Court to be entered in this cause, and the like order will be entered in No. 393, ex parte in the matter of William A. Bowles, petitioner, and No. 378, ex parte in the matter of Stephen Horsey, petitioner. This cause came on to be heard on the transcript of the record from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, and on the points and question, in which the said Judges of the Circuit Court were opposed in opinions, and which were certified to this court for its opinion agreeably to act of Congress in such cases made and provided, and was argued by counsel. On consideration whereof, the court is of the opinion, first, that bibles, a writ of habeas corpus ought to be issued according to the prayer of said petition and exhibits; second, that on the facts stated in the said petition and exhibits the said Lambdill P. Milligan ought to be discharged from custody, as in said petition prayed, according to an act of Congress passed March 3d, 1863, entitled an act relating to the habeas corpus and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases; and third, that on the facts stated in said petition and exhibits the military commission mentioned therein had no jurisdiction legally to try and sentence said L. P. Milligan in the manner and form as in said petition and exhibits are stated, and it is therefore now hereby ordered and adjudged by this court that the petitioner be discharged in the manner and form as in these cases were to be read at the next term, when such of the dissenting Judges as see fit to do so will state their grounds of dissent.

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The following extract, from a letter from Paris, has been received in this city:

"PARIS, March 19th, 1866.—The principal object of these lines is to let you know that I am the great secret of Vera Cruz, with hundred huzzars of Angers, Bruni and Chesbout it, nor can they speak at all on the Mexican question, because they have been warned not to do so."

A Havana public dispatch from Vienna published here day before yesterday, informs us that an agreement has been concluded with Maximilian, for the purpose of sending two thousand Austrians to fill up the losses of the Austrians in Mexico; the necessary expense will of course be defrayed by the French government.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Sumner called up his resolution, offered yesterday, calling upon the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether persons have been employed in their respective departments, since December last, without taking the oath prescribed by the act which was passed on the 2d inst.—yeas, 25; nays, 8.

The bill authorizing the President of the Government of Liberia, to accredit a minister, was present, as was also the Russian Minister, and the Liberian Minister. Quite a number of brilliant of the season.

Senator R. Stephens was among the visitors at the Executive Mansion, yesterday, but did not obtain an audience with the President.

From San Francisco—High Water—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The water at Sacramento is five feet higher than any time before at this season. The country is for a hundred miles under water.

Mining Stocks firm, Ophir, 32; Yellow Jack, 61; Hacker, 35; Choller rotted, 36½.

The Fire-Ball, Capt. Joseph, was captured by pirates near Hong Kong.

Freedmen's Celebration in Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., April 3.—The freedmen of Richmond celebrated the first anniversary of their emancipation from bondage to-day. The procession, embracing several thousand persons, marched from the western suburbs through the public streets, with banners and music, to Capitol Square, where an address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Hunnicut. Good order prevailed during the day.

Senator Foot's Successor.

MONTPELIER, VT., April 3.—Governor Dillingham has appointed Hon. G. F. Edmunds, of Rutland, to fill the Senatorial vacancy occasioned by the death of Solomon Foot. Mr. Edmunds is a lawyer, and stands high in his profession. He has been considerably in public life, and was Speaker of the National House of Representatives in 1857 and 1858. He leaves for Washington at once.

Fenian Meeting in Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3.—A large number of Fenians was held in this city last night, according to the call of O'Mahony. He did not arrive, however, and the meeting was addressed by Capt. McCafferty, Gen. O'Reilly, and others. Great feeling was manifested relative to the head of the Inspectors of Customs, and the meeting adjourned with the expectations of the friends of Ireland.

Robber Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—The Nashville robbery of seven thousand dollars in government deposit of United States bonds, from the Third National Bank, has been recovered. The depositary is now in custody, and about three thousand dollars recovered.

Fenian Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—A large Fenian meeting was held here to-night, called by circular from headquarters at New York. A highly important document from headquarters was read, pledging immediate action.

Election in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April, 2.—Incomplete returns indicate that Conservatives carried their general ticket by two to three thousand majority, and elected a large majority to both branches of the city council.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—The river is falling with seven feet three inches in the canal. The weather is clear and warm.

Union Wool Convention.

NORLESTOWN, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., April 3, 1866.

Editors Gazette:—Inclosed please find a clipping from the *Farmer* of March 31, 1866. The importance of such meetings to those immediately interested is difficult to overestimate at the present time. Without protection from foreign competition the American Wool Grower must abandon his own (American) wool market in Pittsburgh. The contemplated mass meeting will afford the wool grower, if necessary, time to organize and vote for Congressmen, and obtain, in favor of protecting the great and important interest of American Wool growing.

GLENN & BROTHER.

"We are informed by James Arthur, of West Virginia, that at a meeting of the West Virginia Wool Grower's Association, it was determined to hold a Wool Grower's mass meeting, to be composed of citizens of West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. Messrs. Berry and Kaminsky, of Ohio, and a Committee to solicit details, have selected Steubenville, O., as the place, and Wednesday, April 25, as the day for the Convention. This should be a rousing Convention, as Steubenville is easily accessible from all Eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania. The time is also well chosen, as it will be just in time to meet and exchange views in regard to the wool market for the next clip, as well as other matters of particular interest in this line of protection. Having been honored by the Committee with an invitation to be present and address the Convention on that occasion, we hereby acknowledge the compliment and accept the invitation."

A Copperhead Move.

ED. GAZETTE:—A paper is in circulation, that is duping some of our well meaning Republicans badly. It is in the form of a political catechism for our Gubernatorial candidates. To expose and kill it, it is only necessary to know that the managers of the late famous Johnson Harvest are also the fathers of the catechism. A word to the wise is sufficient. "One was at a time," was President Lincoln's famous motto.

REPUBLICAN.

The First National Bank of Plimer gives notice that it is not affected in any way by Mr. Culver's failure. The only national bank in Gallipolis is the First National Bank of Oil City, which has closed its doors, but the notes of which are good for their face.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Conviction of Peter Schondorff—Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Fifteen Years.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—*Tuesday, April 3*—Before Judges Stowe and Brown.

The Commonwealth vs. Peter Schondorff, indicted for ravishing Amelia Zimmerman, a girl aged twelve years.

The defense called one or two witnesses to prove that the act of 21st March, 1860, was unconstitutional, inasmuch as the finishing of the bill and not the information before the Justice was the time limited by the statute is not sufficient to take the case out of the statute.

In this case the alleged offense was committed on the 20th of October, 1863; the information was made before Esquire Espy, October 23d, 1865, and the defendant was arrested on the 28th of October, 1865, and discharged, on the 2d of December, 1865. When the case was called up, the defendant's counsel raised the point in the language of the statute that the information was not brought or exhibited within two years—that is, from the time Judge Stowe decided well taken, and relieved the case. At the point, his consideration of the point, he stated it is probable that it will be taken to the Supreme Court. The decision, of course, was very well received by the defendant, who stated that he was the victim of a malicious prosecution.

Railroad Robberies—An Important Arrest.

On Saturday night last at a late hour, while officer Jones was on his rounds on Allegheny high water, was patroling Stockton avenue, in the First ward, he was met by an individual who stated that he had a package in possession. The officer brought the party to a house, and the inter-agatories put by him being answered in an unsatisfactory manner, he was ordered under arrest, conducted to the lockup, and searched. His possession were found several pounds of raisins, five cans of oysters, a quantity of tobacco, and other articles.

The person was identified by Mr. Best, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and superintendant of the Western Division, who stated that the articles from the cars or depot of the company. Four hundred in possession, among other things, a number of silver spoons, one silver vase, and a letter written in cypher. After a hearing before Mayor Wilson on Monday, the prisoner was remanded for a further hearing. Some five or six others are said to be implicated.

District Court.

TUESDAY, April 3.—Before Judge Williams.

The case of Thorp & Denman vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was taken up. This is an action to recover the value of a boiler, lost, the plaintiffs shipped, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, six hundred and twenty miles, and which, when the train had nearly reached Latrobe, the locomotive exploded, killing three men, and making the train a wreck. Four hundred of the sheep owned by the plaintiffs were killed in the wreck. The plaintiffs claim that the explosion was the result of carelessness, and therefore bring action to recover. The defendants, on the other hand, claim that the explosion was an unavoidable accident, and the company is not liable for the loss sustained. J. J. Kelly, Esq., appears for plaintiffs, and John H. Hampton, Esq., for the defendants. On trial.

National Bank Issues.

The mode of procedure when a National bank has been declared insolvent by the National bank law. The government redeems the circulating notes. "On receiving notice that any bank association has failed to redeem any of its circulating notes, as specified in the preceding section, the comptroller of the Currency shall, within thirty days after he shall have received notice of such failure, declare the United States bonds and securities pledged by such association forfeited to the United States, and the same shall immediately be forfeited accordingly; and thereupon the Comptroller shall immediately give notice, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, in general rules or otherwise, direct, *to the holders of the circulating notes of such associations to present them for payment at the Treasury of the United States;* and the same shall be paid as presented."

Election of Vestrymen.

The following named gentlemen have been elected Vestrymen at several Episcopal churches named below:

St. Peter's Church.—Hill Burgwin, J. W. Paul, John H. Shoenberger, James B. Murray, James A. Hutchinson, G. A. Colton, L. H. Hartshorn, J. G. Martin, Joseph N. Knap, Wm. Metcalf, Reuben Miller.

St. Andrew's Church.—Ebenezer Brewer, A. Garrison, James Ross, O. O. Phillips, Isaac Whittier, W. H. Byrom, Robert M. Cust, Chas. W. Robb, W. Mellor, S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Wm. F. Johnson.

St. John's Church, LAWRENC