THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1866.

THE VETO.—The House, at Washington yesterday, passed the Civil Rights Bill over the President's Veto. It is now the law of the land.

What next? To get the Courts to veto Congress, by declaring the law unconstitutional. It is said the District Judge has been found who will start the ball, and that a case will speedily be made up. It was JEFFERSON's opinion that the Courts were everywhere and in all ages, the corruptest bodies in existence, and that Civil Liberty had more to fear from them than from any other source.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN held a levee at Harrisburg, on Thursday night, at the residence of Ex-Gov. PORTER, to begin the campaign for CLYMER, which was attended by all the Copperhead politicians of the State then at Harrisburg. He congratulated his Copperhead friends on the return of peace and on the fact that we have a Democrat for President. This revival of life among the serpents that have been hybernating so long would seem to indicate that there is a general waking up among the snakes.

NO FAITH IN CLYMER.—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says that there is but little enthusiasm to be noticed among the Democrats. Indeed, they act as if they were well convinced that the most mortifying defeat awaits them in October. One of their leaders has a standing bet, which he says will be open until the day of election, that Gen. GEARY will not be elected by thirty thousand majority! This bet gives an idea of the sentiment which prevails among the Democracy thereabouts.

IN the House, at Harrisburg, on the 6th inst., Mr. WADDELL, from a committee appointed to inquire into the truth or falsity of an article in the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, reflecting on the Legislature, made a partial report, stating that $1,000 had been paid to an individual in Pittsburgh (not a member) to secure the passage of a certain license bill, and that $4,000 additional had been promised to him. The committee asked to be allowed to continue their session during the summer, which was agreed to.

TARIFF ON WOOL.—We are pleased to learn from those that are posted that the prospect of a fair, equitable tariff on wool, is good. Let wool growers lose no time in forwarding petitions for this object to Congress.

The decision of Chief Justice Chase, in the case of the Indiana conspirators, against the legality of trying civilians by military tribunals, meets, as it ought, with general approbation from all men.

MR. A. H. STEPHENS is taking a sensible view of the situation. He thinks it wisdom for the Southern people to conciliate the radical majority in Congress.

MR. GRAHAM, yesterday, made an effort to get the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad bill through the Senate, but failed.

A SKATING CARNIVAL was held at Chicago on last Saturday night.

CITY ITEMS.

Malaria Everywhere.

Rarely has there been a season as fruitful as this of malarious diseases. Not only on the prairies and in the valleys of the West; not merely in all the old haunts of Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever have these prostrating diseases been unusually virulent, but they have extended to towns and cities, never before infected with them, and have even ascended the mountains and attacked thousands of people supposed to have been placed by the laws of Nature above their reach. Hence we are compelled to admit that a fatal element pervades the Universal Air this season, and should at once resort to the only approved preventative of its consequences, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—a tonic so potent, an anti-septic so perfect, an alterative so irresistable, and a stimulent so pure, that it enables the human system to resist and baffle all the predisposing causes of disease. With the confidence that one clothed in incombustible garments might move among blazing buildings, the man who arms himself against malaria with this powerful *defensive medicine* may walk a fever-scourged district fearless of its unwholesome atmosphere. The intermittents and remittents at present so general in all parts of the country may be but the forerunners of a deadlier scourge now on its way westward from the far East. Prepare the system with Hostetter's Bitters for a successful battle with the mephitic causes of *all epidemics*. Be wise in time. Sold everywhere.—*New York World*, Nov. 6, 1865.

Hostetter's Bitters

are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Spring and Summer Goods.

The well-known store of Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 138 Federal street, Allegheny, has been lately fitted up with a new assortment of spring and summer goods. The stock has been well selected, and embraces all the numberless articles needed for gentlemen's garments. A large stock of ready-made pants, coats, vests, &c., will also be found in his establishment. His stock of furnishing goods cannot be surpassed. Persons desiring to purchase a good suit of clothes would do well by giving Mr. Weier a call.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya.

The three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Oswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession.

OSWELL, MACK & Co.,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

Sold by by all druggists. mh28-Tuwthtowtin

Give Me Laughing Gas.

Dr Bill, and a ten dollar set of teeth said a lady to the gentleman of this well known establishment. Well now, I am delighted with this process of drawing my teeth out, and if you give me as good satisfaction with the new set, as I have in the extracting of the old ones, surely I shall never cease praising you. Go, everybody to 246 Penn 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.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits.

Are fast superceding all other worm remedies. They are safe for the youngest child, and all children are fond of them. Sold in Pittsburgh at the lowest rate, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street.

To Country Merchants

We offer an immense stock of Prints, Sheetings and Shirtings, Ticklings, Checks, Pant Stuffs, and other seasonable goods at the lowest Eastern prices.

J. W. BARKER & Co., 59 Market street.

We Would Call

special attention to Mr. W. T. Moore's advertisement of Grape vines, also of the great Agricultural Strawberry, "the prize berry of America." 2t.

J. M. Felton's Drug Store,

Removed to 105 Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 9.

SENATE.

Mr. White offered a resolution appointing a committee to prepare a brief history of the battle flags of Pennsylvania regiments, to report at the next session. Adopted.

Mr. Graham called up an act relative to the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, authorizing an extension of the road to Pittsburgh. The first section was voted down—yeas 9, nays 19—which kills the bill.

Mr. Bigham called up a supplement to the act incorporating the National Transportation Company. Passed finally. Also an act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Arizona Gold and Silver Mining Company. Passed finally.

Mr Brown called up an act incorporating a Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in America. Passed finally.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Probable Release of Davis and Clay.

CONDITION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Outrages by a Guerrilla Band.

ALEXANDRIA RIOTERS SENTENCED.

General Land Office Decision.

NEW YORK, April 9.—It is generally expected that the President will in a few days release Jeff. Davis and Clement C. Clay, on parole. There is no probability of their ever being tried for their participation in the conspiracy by which the President was murdered. It is not unlikely that Congress will again call for the testimony that has so far been kept secret and its existence known to but a few persons. Judge Holt has expressed his opinion in writing that it was enough to convict them.

As General Banks has never submitted a report of the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va., and the siege of Fort Hudson, the Secretary of War has called upon him for said reports, which the General is engaged in preparing.

The *Times'* Washington special gives the statements of Major Walker, of the 5th New York Cavalry, regimental army, respecting the political and social condition of South Carolina. He says the freedmen are busily and peacefully at work, and there seemed to be no signs of idleness or discontent anywhere. The only serious troubles in the State lately, have resulted from the depredations and outrages of a guerilla band calling themselves regulators or reformers. This band, about 100 strong, led by a notorious ex-rebel officer, pretend to be their business to molest the freedmen, but by degrees began to plundering blacks and whites indiscriminately, and the latter resented a willingness to aid in exterminating them. As fast as captured they will be tried as outlaws, and if convicted, executed.

A Washington special says: Six of the Alexandria rioters have been convicted by a Military Commission, and sentenced to hard labor in Albany jail. When the criminals left Alexandria for Albany, the female sympathizers and others, met them at the depot, and cheered, and waved their handkerchiefs when they left.

The *World's* Washington special says the new paper here, the *Sunday Herald*, which is supposed to be in the Fenian interest, announced positively yesterday that a Fenian expedition had sailed to strike a blow for Ireland.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A. H. Stephens continues to receive many calls from those who have been advisers of this course for the last five years, and those holding high positions who are now disposed to make a hero of him. He has become very much disharkened as to an early admission into the Senate, and says he shall go back on Wednesday.

Mr. Stephens estimates the coming cotton crop of the South at three million bales.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office having received a number of communications from soldiers and others who have served during the late war, announces in reply that there is no law granting land, or bounty land-warrants to soldiers or sailors engaged in the late war against the rebellion. The acts of the 3d of March, 1855, and the 22d of May, 1856, apply only to persons who had served in the army and navy prior to these dates. The Homestead act of May 20th, 1862, and the amendatory act of the 21st of March, 1864, grants homesteads of one hundred and sixty acres to soldiers, sailors and citizens, who settle there for a period of five years, or pay fees. Soldiers and sailors may file applications for a homestead, while still in the military or naval service, and the period thereafter in which they may remain in service will be counted as a portion of the five years' residence required.

CHOLERA ON THE SHIP ENGLAND,

One Hundred and Sixty Cases.

FIFTY DEATHS ON BOARD.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Captain Grace, of the steamer England, which arrived from Liverpool this morning, reports that the first case of cholera on his ship was on Tuesday, since which time 160 more cases have broken out, and fifty deaths have occurred. His vessel was ordered off by the government, but owing to the rapid spread of the disease, and the engineer being sick, it was found impossible to proceed. She is now lying below the Light House. Part of the passengers will be placed on board the hospital ship, and sanitaries erected on the beach for the sick. There is no communication with the ship. The authorities are doing all in their power to relieve the unfortunate passengers. There are 1,000 emigrants on board to look after them. She has 1,292 passengers and 100 crew. The passengers are principally German and Irish. The Captain thinks the disease was brought on board by the Germans.

From Aspinwall—Attempted Negro Insurrection—A Number Shot Down and Others Made Prisoners—Stephens en route to America.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The steamer New York, from Aspinwall on the 1st, brings $730,000 in treasure.

One hundred and fifty negroes attempted a revolution at Panama on March 24th. They were surrounded by troops and shot down like sheep. Twenty-five or thirty were killed and one hundred made prisoners.

The Atlantic left Southampton on the morning of the 25th. Among her passengers is the accredited agent of the C. S. H. R., who accompanied Stephens in his flight through Georgia to Paris, where he arrived safely, and is now probably on his way to America. At the time of his departure from Ireland, Mrs. Stephens was still in the custody of the Queen's officers. All steamers and vessels there were under watch by the authorities. Stephens was, at the time, in London. Mrs. Stephens then returned to Dublin, and passed through England to Paris. The I. R. B. Agent says there are two hundred and fifty thousand disciplined men in Ireland ready for the order to strike for freedom. The British army in Ireland is forty thousand strong, but about one-half are Fenians. There is not a single regiment in Ireland in which there has not been arrests made for Fenianism.

A Mr. O'Conner had reached Panama en route from the Barbadoes gold mines, with a hundred pounds weight in gold, the result of six months personal labor with the most primitive instruments. He comes to New York to obtain machinery.

There is no news of interest from Central America. A small Chilian steamer, the Jaquet De Maule, with two hundred and fifty troops, was seized by the Spaniards.

Peru, Bolivia and Chili are still preparing to repel the common enemy.

Steamship Wrecked.

BOSTON, April 9.—The steamer Tonnawanda, Captain Barry, from Boston on March 16th for Havana, went ashore at 2 o'clock a. m. on the 28th ult., on Grecian shoals, coast of Florida, the weather being thick and squally at the time; at 3 o'clock a. m. the steamer commenced leaking, at 6 o'clock she was full of water, and shortly afterwards, bilged, broke in two, and became a total loss. Wrecking vessels were engaged in saving the cargo. The portion below the deck would be saved in good order. The passengers and crew were saved and sent to Key West. The Tonnawanda was owned by the Boston and Dubs Steamship Company, was 736 tons burthen, built at Philadelphia in 1864, valued at $100,000 and fully insured; $10,000 in Boston and the remainder in New York.

Cholera Sensation at Washington—Capture of Smuggled Goods.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that considerable sensation was created on Saturday in the city, by the sudden death of a couple in a family of colored people, with all the symptoms of cholera. Investigations disclosed the fact that the habitation of the family was in an extremely filthy condition, and that others of its members were likely to suffer from that cause.

Reports were on Saturday received by the Commissioner of Customs from a revenue officer, stationed between Ogdensburg and Rouse's Point, detailing the capture of several cargoes of smuggled goods, consisting mostly of liquors.

Resumption of Trains.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—The trains on the Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien, and the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads are now running regularly. The damage done to the bridge by the freshet has been repaired.

Quantrell, the Guerrilla, in Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 6.—A correspondent states that Quantrell, the guerrilla, has been living for some time in the island of Cuba, earning a livelihood as a farmer.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

Arrival of the Steamers England and Hansa.

CHOLERA REPORTED ON BOARD.

Cattle Plague on the Decline.

THE AUSTRIAN-PRUSSIAN RELATION SERIOUS.

THE ENGLISH REFORM BILL.

The Foreign Markets.

HALIFAX, April 9.—The steamer England, from Liverpool on the 28th, via Queenstown on the 29th, arrived here this morning for medical aid. It is reported she has cholera on board, and has twelve hundred passengers, sixty cases of cholera on board. There were forty deaths during the passage.

Prospects of a war between Austria and Prussia were increasing. The crisis was considered imminent.

The cattle plague in England was on the decline.

The following news is taken from the Cork papers of the 28th:

Notwithstanding the Easter holidays the colonial meetings were not suspended.

The *Herald, Advertiser, Times* and *Post* condemn, with more or less alacrity, Mr. Bright's Birmingham letter. The *Post* says the objection of turning out the present Ministers is the difficulty of finding a strong government to take their place. The Commons, so little moved by absolute questions, have again and again supported a bad measure introduced by way to a better.

The Bishop of London is still seriously ill.

Berlin, March 27.—The *Zeitarchie* correspondence to-day publishes an article representing the present state of the Austria-Prussian relation as serious. It considers the crisis far from disappointing, but on the contrary as becoming more dangerous. The article says it is not that the financial position of Austria would compel her to accept the situation, a circumstance which the Prussian Government is taking into serious consideration.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says: Prussia has not mobilized or despatched in the direction of the frontier a single regiment. Some few reserves have been called in, but it can positively be asserted that they do not come up to the number which, in the ordinary peace time, has been collected on the appearance of some distant danger in the diplomatic horizon. That the mobilization of the entire army is contemplated, and were prepared to be carried out, at the Government's notice, is no doubt of a doubt. There is no doubt of Prussia and Prussia. The Italian Government desires to observe the strictest neutrality in any conflict which may occur between Prussia and Austria.

London, March 29.—The *Times* says the struggle for lowering the franchise and the redistribution of the seats is deemed to be an impossibility.

The Fenian invasion of Canada and the consequences to which it may lead, are referred to, and the expressions of the hope that the United States will compensate England for the passive attitude she has heretofore assumed on the Fenian question.

The *Post* says there are indications that many of the moderate Conservatives will think better of their threatened opposition to the government on the Reform Bill.

Notice has been given by Mr Bernard, that he will ask the attention of the government to the state of the Irish Bench.

The *Times* on the Reform bill says: Looking at what the Trades Unions accomplish, we deny that the working classes are really excluded from power. Power politically they will and apply for greater power than any elector, or any class of electors, possesses.

RUSSIA.—The Nobility Assembly at St Petersburg, have carried by a vote of 19 to 18, a petition from Prince Schtzarctiatief, President of the Assembly, to the Emperor, praying him to permit the Provincial Parliament to discuss and address him on the emancipation question, indiscriminately. It was of course negatived by the Czar, who a short time ago threatened to dismiss the author of a similar address were it presented.

Liverpool, Tuesday evening, March 27.—The advices from America are disappointing the hopes of those who looked for the market falling off in receipts and shipment. The cotton market becomes very flat. There is but little business doing. Sales of the week are 50,000 bales, including 10,000 to speculators and 2,500 to exporters. Middling uplands are 2-32d lower than last week, and closing easier. The provision market has been quiet and steady. Pork steady, Lard very dull. Tallow quiet and steady. Rosin quiet. Petroleum dull. Linseed Oil firm. Spirits Turpentine 3d. Sugar and coffee sales small. Petroleum quiet, at 2s 7½d. Corn has an upward tendency, mixed 29s@29s 6d, middling Mobile 38s@4d; fair Orleans 38s@4d, middling Uplands 38s@4d.

The sales to-day (Thursday) are estimated at 20,000 bales, the market closing at 2-32d lower than last week. The actual count, is 512,000 bales, 305,000 are American.

Breadstuffs dull. Provisions quiet, but steady, except lard, which is declining. Rosin quiet