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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

F. B. PENNIMAN, RUSSELL ERRETT, } Editors.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1866.

THE Conservatives are having a bad time of it. The *Nord*, the Russian organ at Brussels, published a telegram from St. Petersburg, of the 22d ultimo, announcing the abolition of slavery in Tashkend, capital of the new Russian province of Toorkistan, at the request of the Emperor Alexander II. All the slaves, mostly Persian by birth, have been liberated, and the new power of the Czar in these remote Asiatic provinces has thus been inaugurated with the blessings of liberty. This event is not of great importance to the civilization of this province, but is auspicious for Russian domination in the east generally. As the Muscovite troops now advance towards the mountains of Thibet and the strongholds of Hindoostan, they will be hailed as liberators of the masses of those empires. Freedom becomes not only Russia's highest claims of affection upon her new Asiatic subjects, but also the safest principle for the extension of her power.

THE Norfolk *Old Dominion* sharply rebukes the Northern Democratic journals who abuse Congress and clamor for Southern representation. "The people of Virginia are to-day in the enjoyment of more freedom than they have possessed *since the spring* of 1861. Every man can go about his business, make money, enjoy the fruits of his labor, rest secure in his house, express his opinion, vote as often and as early as ever, and read what newspaper he chooses to buy. We do not really see that we are ground down to the dust by the tyranny of anybody, or that we lead the lives of slaves. True we have not got any body in Congress to vote for us—*but we have not had any one there since our Representatives took up their hats and left the capitol in 1861*."

IT is confidently predicted that Mr. SUMNER is the only radical in either House who will oppose the Congressional plan of reconstruction. We do not believe he will oppose. He may desire more than this scheme provides, but we think, so far as it goes, he [illegible].

THE [illegible] gives indication that the President and Congress are likely to harmonize on the plan of reconstruction reported by the Committee to the House of Representatives. It is a consummation most devoutly to be wished.

THE people of East Tennessee are moving with great energy and unanimity for the purpose of securing a separation from West Tennessee, and the organization of a new State government.

TO-DAY PROBST, the murderer of the DEARING family at Philadelphia, will be called up for sentence. Seldom has a criminal excited less sympathy than this miserable wretch.

THE CONTESTANTS for the United States Senatorship from Connecticut are the present incumbent, Mr. Foster, Governor Buckingham, and General O. S. Ferry.

IN Michigan, in twenty-six counties heard from, the Republicans have made a net gain of seventeen supervisors. That does not look like disintegration.

The County Superintendency.

SEWICKLEY, April 28, 1866.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—"A Friend of Peace and Progress," in last Monday's *Gazette*, wishes to promote the cause of harmony in the matter of the County Superintendency, by advising that we treat with becoming humility the sowers of discord, and [illegible] Mr. Doutt [illegible]. On this principle Mr. Lincoln ought to have been [illegible] the rebels at the outbreak of the rebellion, and all blood and treasure saved. *I think not.* Nor do [illegible] propose to yield in this matter. The great majority of good teachers and intelligent directors endorse Mr. D. heartily. His qualifications for the office may not be *seraphic* or [illegible]. He simply does his duty, so far as he [illegible] efforts compare favorably with those of [illegible] superintendents. His examinations [illegible] sufficiently severe to prevent most unqualified persons from obtaining certificates. Our best colleges graduate some fools, and a few of that class slip through even a rigid examination. He is not too severe, not commonly unpopular, "leading educators" to the contrary. They do wrong in trying to force their unqualified graduates into our schools. Mr. D. is right in this matter, as the public will soon testify.

This is the view of a

FRIEND OF FAIR PLAY AND RIGHT-DOING.

MESSRS. EDITORS: There appeared in the *Dispatch* of Saturday, an article purporting to have been written by Mr. Gourley of the Third ward. In it he makes personal allusion to me, evidently designed to weaken my reputation as a teacher. Himself, one of the mushroom type, suddenly elevated to his present position by a train of fortuitous circumstances, rather than by virtue of excellent powers or qualities, is pleased to attack, in most unmanly style, one, whose reputation is based upon a successful experience of seventeen years. Mr. G. informs the public that I left the profession for a time, and insinuates that I lacked the ability to succeed, and was compelled to return to that profession for which alone I was qualified. The public *know* that I engaged in mercantile business, and they *know too*, that I was successful in it; but, that, however profitable it promised to be, it was not sufficiently congenial, and that I very soon returned to a position of honor, where my labors are appreciated, and from whence a large number of efficient teachers have graduated, doing honor to their instructor, honoring the profession, and securing favor for themselves. Now Mr. G. gives me credit for having the courage necessary to branch out into an entirely new field of action, while his own heart failed him; for it is well known that but a short time ago he had actually resolved and declared his purpose to enter a Theological Seminary, but not possessing the vim to carry him through, found that he must confine himself strictly to the humble calling which you behold him pursuing to-day; and it is fondly hoped he may yet be able to attain, at least, a fair reputation as an instructor of children. As a specimen of progress, we refer you to his effort of Saturday, as recorded in the *Daily Dispatch*, where you will notice style of composition, &c.

T. E. WAKEHAM,
Principal Fourth Ward School, Allegheny.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—An article appeared in the *Evening Chronicle* of Monday, signed by W. W. Dickson, on the County Superintendency, at the close of which he enters his protest against the personalities used by the friends of Mr. Douthett in various articles which have appeared in his defense. Now I ask in all candor, does the gentleman suppose the public are ignorant of the fact that he, of all others, has indulged in the meanest personalities of any one who has entered the arena of this controversy. We refer particularly to an article in Saturday's *Dispatch*, signed "Director," of which the above named gentleman secured the publication, if he did not write it. This article contained personalities of the lowest grade, of which we have any conception, one against an individual who has taken no part in this controversy—another against the Superintendent. This gentleman refers to certain statements, made by the County Superintendent, in regard to Mr. Burtt, which he says "that gentleman so triumphantly refuted." Now let us examine this "*triumphant*" refutation. Mr. Douthett says that "the only person who *keeps* a Normal school," &c.

Now we know no reason why any one, who understands the *English language*, could fail to understand *this sentence*; yet Mr. Burtt says in his "*Triumphant*" refutation that Professors Goff, Stevenson, and Munro taught Normal School; and Mr. Burtt thinks, that because they were Normal teachers once they are *yet*, notwithstanding the fact that one of them has been a book agent for near two years, and another a Professor in the Western University for about the same time. Here we have the author of a Grammar, who cannot recognize the difference between the Present and Past tenses. But allowing the gentleman to mix his tenses to suit himself, we will enquire further into his "triumphant" refutation. Mr. Burtt admits pupils into his school from any point whatever, and charges a fee of five dollars for tuition. Messrs. Goff, Munro and Stevenson taught those of their own ward only. Now if this entitles them to be considered teachers of Normal Schools, then every one of the six hundred teachers of Allegheny County may be designated as Normal School teachers. As to the examples cited by Mr. Dickson, to prove the partiality of Mr. Douthett for Mr. Curry's pupils, we can not answer, as we know nothing of the parties spoken of; but as we are satisfied that fully nine-tenths of all the reports in circulation concerning the Superintendent are false, we shall receive this one with all due allowance. Having succeeded by our former article, in drawing the gentleman out over his own signature, we hope in this to at least dismantle him of the assumed dignity which he gratuitously appropriates to himself, when he assumes to be one in the Profession, who enters his protest against personalities.

G. J. LUCKEY.

CITY ITEMS.

Open This Day: Open This Day!
What 25 cents will do.
What 25 cents will do.
Every one should call,
Every one should call,
And see what
25 cents will do.
Entirely new
Entirely new
Method of Selling Goods
Method of Selling Goods

The attention of the citizens of Pittsburgh is called to the establishment of M. A. Evans & Co., 83 Fifth street. A large and well selected stock of Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods is offered on terms never before known. Our twenty-five cent goods consist of an almost innumerable line of articles in daily use.

One visit will satisfy the most incredulous. Special attention is called to the fact that in no case can the slightest deviation from our established terms and rules be made. A rigid adherence to our impartial system of conducting this novel sale is necessary that all may share equally the advantages resulting from our liberal method of doing business. By this plan no money can be lost. No money is hazarded. For you do not pay, neither are you under any obligation to pay, for any article until you know what you are to receive.

Ladies will find
Ladies will find
A great variety
of goods particularly adapted to their use.
Will call early.
Will call early.
M. A. EVANS & CO.,
83 Fifth street.

To the Debilitated and the Decrepid.

For general debility and exhaustion of the powers of nature, whether occasioned by sickness, fast living, constitutional decay, old age or any other physical or mental cause, the one thing needful and indispensable is Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters. When the fire of life seems to be absolutely dying out in the system, and the mind, sympathizing with the body, is reduced almost to a state of imbecility, this mighty Restorative seems, as it were, to lift the sufferer out of the slough of despond, and recruit and reinvigorate both the frame and the intellect. An old farmer in the Valley of the Monongahela writes thus to Dr. Hostetter: "I can compare the operation of your Bitters upon me to nothing but the effect of a rain after a long dry spell in the fall of the year. The rain falling on the meadows starts the second crop of grass, and your wholesome medicine seems to have started a second crop of life and spirits in me." And this is truly the effect of this grateful and powerful preparation. Ladies of weak constitution, or whose strength has been impaired by sickness or age, find it a most efficacious and delightful Tonic, and it is administered with great success in marasmus or wasting of the flesh, to young children. In fact, it is a much safer and surer cordial for the nursery than anything advertised specially for that purpose.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

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 Caswell, 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.

CASWELL, MACK & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh, by B. L. Fahnestock & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mh23:T-d-aw

Spring and Summer Goods.

The well-known store of Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 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.

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 Pike 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 after it is put on.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.

The only remedy ever discovered that will surely and permanently cure dyspepsia, indigestion, sick-headache, and enable dyspeptics to eat hearty food without fear of distress, can be obtained at all our drug stores.

Agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

An Infallible Cure

For diarrhea, dysentery and cholera, is found in the medicine prepared only by Jos. Fleming, druggist, No. 84 Market street. In view of the approach of the cholera, no family should be without this valuable medicine. Sold only at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Store, No. 84 Market street.

Boots and Shoes At Auction.

A large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will be sold at A. Leggate's Auction House, 159 Federal street, Allegheny, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to which the special attention of buyers is directed.

Pianos and Organs.

Great reduction in prices, to make room for an entire new stock.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street.

Black Silks,

A good assortment on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Muslins

At less than market rates, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dress Goods

Opened this morning, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Crash

At all prices, from ten cents upward, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.

"Haines Bro's"

Celebrated New York Pianos at greatly reduced prices, at Blume's music and piano store, 43 Fifth street.

"Prince & Co.'s"

Automatic Organs for sale only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, 2d door above Wood street.

Melodeons and Organs.

At very low prices at Blume's piano store, 43 Fifth street.

Knabe's Unrivalled Pianos.

Sold only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Removal of Mr. Von Bonnhorst.

"We should fall of our duty as a friend of the President and as a fair journalist speaking of public events did we not say that the removal of Mr. Von Bonnhorst was in every view a serious mistake."—*Commercial, April 2.*

The above is the conclusion of a sickly protest put forth by the *Commercial*, after several days time for reflection, against the removal of Mr. Von Bonnhorst.

What the *Commercial* calls a serious mistake every true Union man, in this community calls a flagrant outrage.

It was no mistake of the President. He did it willfully and deliberately, for it is but little over a month since he gave Mr. Von Bonnhorst his commission; and now without cause or reason, other than the representations of such men as S. P. Sawyer and Samuel McKelvey the President removes Mr. Von Bonnhorst, and the *Commercial*, as the *friend* of the President, and *fair journalist*, makes a very feeble attempt, indeed, to lock the stable after the horse is gone, and thinks it can throw dust in the eyes of the people by speaking favorably of Mr. Von Bonnhorst. It no doubt believes what it says about him, but it is too late. It is well known that Sawyer, McKelvey & Co. have been well fortified in their appeals to the President by the palpable leaning of the *Commercial* towards the President's policy. This, in connection with the fact that one of the Vice Presidents of the Johnson meeting is so near the throne of the *Commercial* as to be considered the supreme dictator over its affairs, is strong evidence that the *Commercial* was of great service to the "Bummers" in their peregrinations to Washington.

FOURTH WARD.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

German News Reassuring.

A SPANISH CONSPIRACY.

The Attempted Assassination.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The British steamer Bosphorus, from Liverpool on the 13th via Queenstown on the 15th inst., arrived to-day bringing seven hundred and forty passengers. She has no sickness on board.

Satterthwaite's circular says large transactions in American securities for German account touched as low as 67¾, but closed on the 13th at 68¾; Illinois Central 80@81; Erie 54½.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.—German advices continue to be more reassuring, and there was a growing belief in peace.

A Vienna telegram of the 13th says Bavaria, Wirtemburg, Saxony, Baden and Darmstadt are quite united on the German and Federal question. Should war ensue they would all be on the side of Austria. Their agreement encourages the hope that the peace will not be disturbed. Peace meetings continued to be held in the large towns throughout Prussia.

The tenure of the Prussian reply to the Austrian dispatch of the 7th instant, is published. It dwells especially on the admitted movement of the Austrian troops on the Prussian frontier, by which Prussia was led to take defensive measures, and says that if Count Mensdorff, after the Emperor had passed his word that no aggression was intended by Austria, still continues military preparations, it cannot but be expected that Prussia will give an equally clear denial of hostile intentions having been given by the King, and she should relinquish those defensive measures which were called forth by the attitude of Austria.

Prussia's answer to England's remonstrance is said to be cold and haughty. The Austrian answer says Austria does not ask an inch of land in the Duchies, nor will she accept it. Prussia wishes to annex the Duchies, and Austria is bound to support the rights of the Schleswig-Holstein people. She will not dictate to them, but requires that the will of the people and the Diet should be respected. The Prussian and Austrian troops should be withdrawn, and the people should choose a government by universal suffrage. Austria accepts that decision even if in favor of Prussia.

FRANCE.—An imperial decree prorogues the Corps Legislatif until June 21st.

Rentes on the 13th closed at 67f 15c.

SPAIN.—In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of the Interior stated that the government was cognizant of the operations of certain conspirators, but did not apprehend any serious disturbance of the [illegible] tranquility.

RUSSIA.—There were great rejoicings at St. Petersburg and elsewhere on account of the Emperor's escape from assassination. The man who attempted the Emperor's life is a Russian land owner of small means, who considered himself injured by the emancipation of the serfs. He discharged a pistol within a few feet of the Emperor, and the shot would have proved fatal had it not been [illegible] turned aside the assassin's aim. This peasant has been ennobled.

It is said that the Emperor [illegible] presence of mind himself seized the culprit, asking him quietly, "What have I ever done to you that you should seek my life?"

A Berlin dispatch says it is extremely doubtful if Prince Charles of Hohenzollern will accept the Hospodarship of Roumania. It was reported that the Great Powers had declined to countenance his [illegible] election.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The steamer [illegible] from Southampton on the [illegible], arrived here this morning. The Moravian, from Portland, arrived out on the [illegible]. The general news was mainly covered by advices per the Bosphorus.

The German [illegible].

The commercial advices [illegible] of the 17th, but are as follows:

Liverpool Cotton Market—Sales on the 16th and 17th of 24,000 bales including [illegible] to speculators and exporters. The market was firmer, with an upward tendency, with an advance of 1d per pound. Middlings [illegible] quoted at [illegible].

The [illegible] market was dull and irregular. Breadstuffs—Flour [illegible] and advanced. Wheat firm [illegible]. Corn [illegible] with a slight advance. Provisions [illegible] dull. Pork steady. Bacon [illegible]. Butter [illegible] ... London, [illegible] Consols [illegible] for money. American securities [illegible] ... Erie [illegible].

NEW NATIONAL BANK BILL.

Presidential Pardons.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—[illegible] introduced to-day by Mr. Rice, of Maine, in reference to National Banks, provides for the conversion of State National Banks [illegible] amount of capital to be limited [illegible] Comptroller of the Treasury [illegible] 1st of July. In the apportionment of the same [illegible] given to banks in such States as [illegible] received their just proportion of National Bank capital.

With due regard to existing banking capital, resources and business of each State. The new tax bill provides that assessors will in one year insert or enter specially all names of persons or parties omitted, or under [illegible].

The President to-day ordered pardons to be issued to forty-nine Texans under the first exception of the amnesty proclamation, they having held civil offices under the so-called Confederate government; three from Georgia, ten from Louisiana and five from Alabama, under the $20,000 exception. All of these were recommended by the Governors of their respective States.

The aggregate appropriations in the bill reported to-day from the Committee on Appropriations for the Freedmen's Bureau for the next fiscal year, are $11,584,000.

QUARANTINE CHOLERA REPORT.

NEW EXCISE LIQUOR LAW.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Dr. Sanborn, Health officer, visited the steamers' hospital at Quarantine yesterday and reports them in excellent condition. There have been no cases of cholera on the Virginia for the past week. On the England none of the passengers have been attacked. There are ninety-eight in the hospital, of which fifty are convalescent. The baggage has been removed and fumigated preparatory to sending it to the city. The Erin had 1,180 passengers, all well. Four deaths occurred on the passage from non-infectious diseases. Many ladies have volunteered as nurses for the hospital.

There is considerable excitement in the city concerning the new excise liquor law, which takes effect to-morrow. The Board of Health will license only those who can prove good moral character. The lower class of liquor sellers talk of resisting the law as unconstitutional. Less than ten per cent. of them have been licensed heretofore. The police Commissioners are determined to enforce the law.

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT THERROLD, C. W.

Thirty-three Buildings Burned.

THEROLD, C. W., April 30.—On Sunday afternoon a fire broke out in the tailor shop of James Miller, which raged until thirty-three shops and houses and a large number of out buildings were destroyed. Nearly the whole of Front and Claremont, the two principal streets, are in ashes. The loss is estimated at $20,000. The principal sufferers are J. Monroe, A. Schwaller and W. B. Hendershop. Forty or fifty families are rendered homeless.

National Banks—Counterfeits—Austria and America—The Reconstruction Scheme.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *Post's* telegram says the Bank Committee decided to-day to report against the creation of any more National banks.

A large number of counterfeit fives on the Oneida County Bank, of New York, were put in circulation in Brooklyn this morning.

The *Commercial's* special says the Austrian Minister has advertised his furnished residence and expects the next European steamer will bring news of the sailing of Austrian troops for Mexico, which will insure his passports from Secretary Seward.

There is great hostility to the reconstruction scheme. Both the *National Intelligencer* and *Republican* oppose it.

The Bank Robbery at Cadiz—Burglars Arrested—Money Recovered.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 30.—The burglars engaged in the robbery of the Harrison National Bank of Cadiz, Ohio, were overtaken about two miles from Lagrange, Ohio, this afternoon.

A sharp encounter took place, in which one of the burglars was wounded, and three captured. One succeeded in making his escape, closely pursued.

The amount of money recovered will probably exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fenians Becoming Dissatisfied.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—At a large meeting of the officers of the Fenian circles held in this city yesterday, a committee was appointed under the Chairmanship of the District Centre, Andrew Wyne, to proceed to New York and ascertain from Col. O'Mahoney the object of the recent movements of the officers at headquarters, and an explanation of the manner in which the funds are being expended. The object of the committee is to satisfy the feeling of dissatisfaction among the Fenians in this city, which is daily growing stronger.

Fire in Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, April 30.—Eight or ten buildings on Showall street, occupied as clothing stores and saloons, were burned on Saturday morning. The stocks were saved in a damaged condition. Insured in eastern offices. No insurance on the buildings. Loss estimated at $25,000 or $30,000.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Fessenden reported from the Reconstruction Committee the joint resolution and bills already published.

Mr. Howe, from the Committee on the Library, reported a joint resolution for the purchase of the notary of James Pettigrew, of South Carolina, for the Law Library of Congress.

The bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at Quincy, Illinois, was taken up.

Mr. Grimes offered an amendment authorizing the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad to build a bridge at Burlington.

Mr. Henderson offered an amendment authorizing the construction of a bridge at Hannibal, Missouri.

Mr. Chandler rose to make a personal explanation. Some weeks since he had referred to an organization in the city, known as the National Rifles, as a rebel organization. This, he since learned, was a mistake.

Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported certain bills and a joint resolution, which have already been published. He stated in doing so, that it had been the intention of the Committee to accompany the bills and the joint resolution with a lengthy written report, but such had been the situation of the Committee that this report had not been completed. He hoped to be able to present it to the Senate before long. The bills and joint resolution were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Howe rose to a personal explanation. He had seen in the special dispatches in the New York *Herald*, a paragraph that Governor Fairchild was here to arrange matters in relation to the Fond du Lac Postmaster. It was not true that Governor Fairchild was here to settle the affairs between the General Government and the State of Wisconsin. In the course of a few remarks on this subject, Mr. Howe said the Assistant Postmaster-General had remarked that no man should eat President Johnson's bread and butter who did not support his policy. He, Howe, did not agree in the opinion of the Assistant Postmaster-General, that the public patronage of this country was designed as an instrument for dragooning the people into the support of any particular line of policy.

Mr. Ramsey offered a petition for the relief of the poor of Alabama, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill to authorize the construction of certain bridges on the Mississippi at Quincy, Illinois, for railroad purposes.

Mr. Grimes offered an amendment, which was adopted, authorizing the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad to bridge the Mississippi at Burlington.

Mr. Henderson offered an amendment, which was adopted, authorizing the construction of a bridge at Hannibal, Missouri. The bill, as amended, was then passed.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Postoffice Department for the ensuing year was called up.

Mr. Trumbull offered the following as an amendment to the bill:

No person exercising or performing the duties of any office which by law is required to be filled by the advice and consent of the Senate, shall before confirmation by the Senate, receive any salary or compensation for his services, unless he be commissioned by the President to fill up a vacancy which has occurred during the recess of the Senate, and since its last adjournment, happened by death, resignation or expiration of term.

A lengthy discussion ensued, participated in by Messrs. Johnson, Trumbull, Henderson, Sumner, Sherman, Howard and Anthony; and the Senate, at [illegible], without taking action on the pending bill, adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rice, of Maine, introduced a bill giving further time and facilities for the conversion of State Banks into National Banks, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banks.

Mr. Rice also introduced a bill to disapprove of the act of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory in reference to Seanamine county, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, introduced a bill to promote the construction of a line of railroad between the city of Washington and the North-west for national purposes. Also, a bill to promote the construction of a line of railroad from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Cleveland, Ohio, [illegible] committee on Military and Postal Roads, [illegible] ordered to be printed.

Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, introduced a general resolution for the construction of a railroad bridge across the Cuyahoga river, over and upon the Government piers at Cleveland, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a wagon road in the Territory of Montana, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Kuykendall, of Illinois, introduced a [illegible] resolution [illegible] the constitutional relations of the State of Tennessee, restoring practical relations with the United States, which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hubbard, of Iowa, introduced a bill to amend the act of May 15th, 1864, granting lands to the State of Iowa to aid in the construction of railroads, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, introduced a joint resolution for the relief of certain settlers on the Sioux Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, introduced a bill granting lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad, and its extension to the Red River, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to amend the Internal Revenue act of June 30th, 1864, and March 3d, 1865, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The resolution offered in January last, by Mr. [illegible], calling for the speedy trial of Jeff. Davis on the charges against him, and his speedy execution if found guilty, was taken up.

Mr. Julian addressed the House in support of the resolution, when it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Committee on Public Expenditures were instructed to inquire into the alleged frauds in the enforcement of the Revenue laws at Boston and New York, and authorized to sit during the recess of Congress at the most convenient place.

The Secretary of State was requested to furnish a list of claims of citizens of the United States now pending in our legation at Caracas against the Venezuelan Government, and state what measures are required for their speedy settlement.

Mr. Ward and Harland bills was considered. Mr. Elliott spoke in its favor, and moved the previous question. The bill passed.

Mr. Blaine submitted letters from Provost Marshal General Fry and made personal explanations, vindicating himself from the charge of having made untruthful statements touching the difficulties between Messrs. Conkling and Fry. The letter states that Mr. Blaine's assertions are strictly true, and details the difficulties at some length.

Mr. Stevens, from the Reconstruction Committee submitted a report, already published, in reply to a question. Mr. Stevens said this report did not supercede the one concerning Tennessee submitted some days since; that the latter could be ended up at any time.

The report, by a two-thirds vote, was made the special order for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Mr. Stevens said a short written report would soon be presented.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations for the use of the bureau of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands, for the year commencing January 1st, 1866, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and made the special order for Monday. The bill makes the following appropriations: Salaries of assistant and sub-assistant commissioners, $147,500; salaries of clerks, $82,800; stationery and printing, $63,000; quarters and fuel, $15,000; clothing for distribution, $1,750,000; commissary stores, $1,500,750; medical department, $500,000; transportation, $1,290,000; school superintendents, $21,000; sites for school houses and asylums, $3,000,000; telegraphing, $15,000; total, $11,584,000.

Mr. Stevens offered a substitute for the bill introduced by him December 20th, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, to double the pensions of those who were made pensioners by the casualties of the late war, to pay damages done to loyal men by the rebel government and rebel raiders, and to enforce the confiscation of property of the enemy; which was ordered to be printed. The substitute forfeits to the United States all the public lands of the eleven States that formed the Government of the so-called Confederate States of America, directs the President to cause the seizure, forthwith, of such property belonging to the belligerent enemy, as is deemed forfeited by the act of the 17th of July, 1862, to hold and appropriate the same as the enemy's property, and to proceed to the condemnation of that already seized. It also provides that the President shall appoint two commissioners or more, to consist of three persons, each to adjudicate and condemn such property, which shall become vested in the United States. The lands thus confiscated shall be distributed to the slaves liberated by the operations of the war and the amendment to the Constitution, at the rate of forty acres to each adult male person and to each widow who is the head of a family, to be held by them in fee simple, but to be inalienable for ten years, after which time the absolute to the lands shall be conveyed to them. The rest of the confiscated property is to be applied to the following purposes: Giving one hundred dollars for the erection of buildings on each homestead, twenty millions to be invested in United States securities, and the interest added to the pensions of pensioners, one hundred millions to go towards equalizing the bounties of soldiers, and two hundred millions to go towards defraying damages to loyal citizens by the civil and military operations of the government lately called the Confederate States of America. No person's property is to be seized whose whole estate on the fourth of March, 1865, was not worth more than ten thousand dollars, unless he had voluntarily become an officer or employee in the military or civil service of the so-called Confederate States. In enforcing all confiscations, the value of ten thousand dollars in real or personal property is to be left to the delinquents.

Mr. Stevens offered a resolution, citing the fact that the President had made no answer to the inquiry of the House as to the number of pardons and amount of property restored to rebel owners. Objected to.

Mr. Hitchcock introduced a bill to construct a wagon road from Nebraska to Montana. Referred.

Mr. Ashley presented resolutions referring to the Branch Mint at Carson City. Referred.

Mr. Blow introduced a bill to extend the wharf at St. Louis. Referred.

Mr. Conkling presented a petition of sixty-five Massachusetts women, asking an amendment to the constitution prohibiting States from disfranchising citizens on the ground of sex. Referred.

Mr. Hubbard offered a resolution appointing a Select Committee with power to look into the statements made by Mr. Conkling concerning Provost Marshal-General Fry.

Mr. Ross also added "also to look into Mr. Conkling's pay."

Mr. Blaine read from the Digest to show that he could not receive pay as Congressman and Judge Advocate too.

The resolution, after two votes, was passed.

The House then adjourned.

The Plan of Reconstruction—Opinions of the New York Press.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *Tribune* says of the plan for reconstruction agreed upon by the Committee: The exultation of pro-rebels over the inability to agree of the Joint Committee of fifteen, has proved illusory. The Committee has agreed on a proposition which will to-day be reported to both Houses, and which has received the votes of twelve to three, all but the Copperhead members. We may therefore accept and consider the Union party's plan of reconstruction. Our own preference for a much shorter and simpler programme is well known—universal amnesty, impartial suffrage. Such are its conditions at the whole of them.

The *Herald* says: The plan is ingeniously contrived. It is considerably milder than anything emanating from the Committee, and nearer the policy and the views of President Johnson. It may be unnecessary in some things, superfluous in others, and unfair in its continued exclusion of the Southern States after having, on their part, fulfilled the conditions of the Administration, charged with discretionary powers over the whole subject; but we have now only to await the issue before the two Houses.

The *Times* says the scheme would seem sweeping enough to satisfy the most eminent radical. It could hardly be more sweeping, indeed, unless it provided for wholesale confiscation and extermination, or banishment of the Southern people as a plan of pacification and reconstruction. The whole thing is worse than a burlesque. It might be styled a farce, were the country not in the midst of a very serious drama. Its proper designation would be a plan to prolong indefinitely the exclusion of the South from Congress by conditions to which the Southern people never will submit.

The *World* says: The purpose of the scheme would not have been more apparent had it been labeled by the Committee "an infallible plan for preventing the South from voting in the next Presidential election." So transparent is its intent that it falls entirely in its secondary object of putting the reasons of exclusion on the South itself. It is not an honest proposition, it is not offered with expectation of its acceptance, but with a deliberate design that it shall be rejected.

The *Tribune's* special says: After four months of the most searching investigation and dispassionate discussions among the members of the committee, it is believed that the plan will meet the entire sanction of all sorts of opinion and sentiment. Thus far no man among the Union members of either House has expressed any dissent from this plan. The friends of the President give assurances to-night that if Congress carries out the scheme in good faith, it will receive his approval and co-operation. Neither of his organs here, it is stated, will commit themselves upon the proposition tomorrow. Thad. Stevens avows his readiness to acquiesce in the measure. The Lieutenant General expresses his approval [illegible] of Congress has challenged such universal assent in all quarters. It is not anticipated that any material amendment will be carried, and the States will be invited to convene their Legislatures, so as to secure its adoption by loyal States, thus stimulating conversion of the States lately in rebellion.

Cholera Abating—The Fishing Question—Russo-American Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The cholera is fast abating at the lower quarantine. No deaths have taken place, nor additional cases received on board the hospital ships since Friday last, and all on board are reported to be in a fair way of recovery.

The steamer Lafayette, from Havre and Brest, 14th, arrived Saturday night.

The *Herald's* special says: The Miantonomah will soon go to the fishing grounds to protect the rights of American fishermen, and the Augusta will soon be sent there. Well informed persons think a collision in British North American waters quite possible.

Among the passengers who will sail for California to-morrow is Count Anzoff, who goes to join Col. Bulkley at San Francisco. The Count will represent the Russian Government with the great expedition which will be fully under way by the 1st of June.

Jeff. Davis' Counsel—Commissioner of Agriculture—Burial of Union Soldiers—Cabinet and Reconstruction—Muster Out Order.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *Times'* special says: There is no truth in the statement that counsel has been assigned to defend Davis.

There is reason to believe that the President will soon appoint a new Commissioner of Agriculture, in response to an almost universal request.

Quartermaster General Meigs has submitted a very interesting report to the Secretary of War, showing great progress made in looking after the proper burial of Union officers and soldiers in the South.

The *Tribune's* special says: A majority of the Cabinet are reported as favoring the reconstruction report.

An order mustering out all volunteer staff officers will be issued soon.

Destructive Fire in New Haven—Loss Over $200,000.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 30.—About one o'clock this morning, one of the buildings of the New Haven Clock Company was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread in spite of the efforts of the fire department, until all the buildings of the company, seven in number, were consumed. Eleven dwelling houses in the vicinity were also burned with nearly all their contents.

Twenty families are rendered houseless, and two hundred workmen thrown out of employment. The total loss is estimated at $200,000. The Company had an insurance of $100,000 on their manufactory, the risks being held in the office of Lester & Wells, insurance agents of this city, but to what companies is not known.

From New Orleans and Galveston.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—A new flood is coming down from all the rivers. The whole of south-western Louisiana is overflowed. No progress has been made in closing the crevasses. The loss of property and crops will be immense.

Galveston, April [illegible].—A battalion of regulars has arrived.

Gen. Heintzelman leaves to-day for San Antonio, his future headquarters.

The prospects of the crops are reported very good. The Planters generally work well.

Constitutional Convention—A Rumor.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: It is rumored that the President advocates the calling of a national convention to settle the issues now pending. Large appropriations have already been made, and it is supposed by Congress to warm the Finance Committee.

Bill Approved.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The President has approved the bill appropriating $115,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the public printing for the year ending with June next, $45,000 for paper, and $65,000 for public binding.

Police Salaries Increased.

ALBANY, April 30.—The Governor has signed the bill increasing the salary of the members of the Metropolitan Police Department.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Pittsburgh Temperance League.

The Pittsburgh Temperance League held a meeting last evening, in the Central Presbyterian church, Smithfield street, Dr. A. G. McCandless in the chair. In the absence of the Secretary, G. M. McMaster, Esq., was chosen Secretary *pro tem.*

The object of the meeting was to hear the report of the Committee appointed to visit Harrisburg, and also to take steps to prevent the granting of licenses to persons in the county not entitled to receive them. The Committee reported progress, and were continued.

Mr. John D. Bailey offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the temperance men of each ward, borough and township be requested to present such facts to the court as will prevent the granting of license to those who do not come fully up to the requirements of the law.

Resolved, That the constables of all the wards in the city be requested to return all the retail druggists who are known to sell liquor as a beverage.

Resolved, That we heartily approve and bid God speed to the regular officer of Reserve township in returning those in that district who have violated the Sunday liquor law.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion, Messrs. W. W. Dickson, Dr. Robert Wray and Dr. A. G. M'Candless were appointed a committee to prepare a plan for ward organization to resist the granting of licenses to those not legally entitled to receive them.

It having been reported that the Allegheny League had appointed a committee of ten to call a county convention, the subject was briefly discussed and laid over until the next meeting.

The League then adjourned to meet at the same place, on Monday evening next—the Executive Committee being instructed to procure speakers for the occasion.

District Court.

MONDAY, April 30.—Before Judge Williams.

The first case called was that of Thomas Mellon vs. L. C. J. Noble's heirs. The jury found for the plaintiff, $634.

The next case taken up was that of Dr. Wm. M. Wright vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This was an action to recover damages, for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, by an accident which occurred on the railroad, near Larimer's station, on the 21st of September, 1865. The plaintiff was a practising dentist, and had been on a visit to Philadelphia. On his return home the train in which he had taken passage was thrown from the track at Larimer's station, and several cars rolled down an embankment. Among those injured was the plaintiff, who sustained a severe contusion on the back of the neck. His spinal column was also injured to such an extent that paralysis ensued, by which he lost the use of his right hand and arm. In consequence of these injuries he was forced to relinquish his profession. The accident, it is alleged, was the result of gross carelessness, and the action is brought to recover the damages sustained thereby, laid at $20,000. Messrs. D. W. and A. S. Bell, and Thos. M. Marshall, appear for the plaintiff, and John H. Hampton, Esq., for defendants. The case is still on trial.

Meeting of City Councils.

A regular meeting of Councils was held last evening, at eight o'clock.

In *Select*. Present—Messrs. Armstrong, Barclay, Brown, Collin, Herdman, Leow, McClintock, McMillan, Morrow, Shipton, Thompson, White, Wilson and President McAuley.

The first business in order was the consideration of the business transacted in C. C. at last meeting after S. C. had adjourned, which was all concurred in by S. C.

The Clerk was authorized to announce to the Common Council that the Select Council was in readiness to elect a Messenger to Committees. Councils then went into joint session for an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Capt. E. F. Pratt.

On reassembling, Select Council went into an election for Messenger to Councils. Mr. Samuel B. Cooper was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Morrow presented a petition of property holders of the Eighth ward, asking the indefinite postponement of an ordinance now pending in Councils in reference to the grading of Locust street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Thompson, a petition from citizens of the Seventh ward asking a change of the width of Webster street between Roberts and the Methodist burying ground, from sixty to fifty feet. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Barclay, a petition from citizens of the Seventh ward, asking for the laying down of a water pipe to commence at Green street and thence to Duncan street, one hundred and sixty feet to De Villiers street. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. White, a petition from property owners, residents and others on Second street, requesting the passage of an ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of Second street from the end of the present pavement to city line. Referred to Street Committee.

Petitions were received from Messrs. McKelvy, Miller & Co. and Wade Hampton, for Pittsburgh, Oil Creek and Petrona, and Petrona Oil Company (both being the same company, but assessed twice), for a reduction of business tax for 1865, also bill of C. Reichsplar, City Regulator, for $6.27.

Communication received and accepted, and the City Controller authorized to issue his certificate for the payment of the bill. The petitions were referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. McMillan presented a petition from the citizens of the Ninth ward, requesting the passage of an ordinance for the paving and grading of Spruce alley from Smith to Taylor street. Read twice and referred to the Street Committee, with instructions to report an ordinance.

Also, a petition from James Heastings, contractor, requesting an order from Councils for the payment of two back assessments for paving, each for $39.34, which was read and the Controller authorized to certify a warrant in petitioner's favor for the amount and charge Contingent Fund.

Also, a petition from property owners praying for the paving and grading of Pennsylvania avenue to the end of city line. Referred to Street Committee, with instructions to report an ordinance.

Mr. Armstrong presented a communication from Martin Schmidt, the owner of a lot on the corner of Penn and Taylor streets, in the Ninth ward, asking for the privilege of erecting a small frame (iron-clad) blacksmith shop. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. Shipton introduced an ordinance establishing, as a place for holding elections in the Tenth ward, the public house of J. R. Dickey, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets. Read three times and passed.

Mr. McMillan presented the report of Viewers appointed to assess the benefits and damages caused by the opening and widening of Bedford street, Seventh ward, together with a remonstrance. Report accepted and approved.

Mr. McLaughlin, from the Street Committee, presented the Report of Viewers appointed to assess the damages for the extension of Chestnut street in the Eighth ward, accompanied by a remonstrance. Report accepted and approved.

Mr. McMillan presented the report of viewers on the assessment of damages for the grading and paving of Keating's alley, in the Seventh ward. Report accepted and viewers sustained.

Mr. Barclay presented a petition of the Pittsburgh and Minersville Passenger Railway Company, praying to be relieved for the period of five years from keeping in repair the road on which the line is run, accompanied by a petition from citizens favoring the same, and also an ordinance, which was read. The petition stated that during the past eighteen months the road had been made and is at actual loss to the Company of five thousand dollars. The proposed ordinance exempts the Company from clearing and repairing the streets, except that portion between the track, and one foot on each side of the track traversed by the railway, and [illegible] the ordinance [illegible] repealed. The petitions and ordinance were referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. McMillan offered [illegible] an ordinance granting [illegible] erection of a frame dwelling [illegible] Bedford street, between Watt [illegible] streets, bringing it on a line [illegible] with adjoining houses. Read three times and passed.

Ordinances authorizing the grading and paving of Elm, Watson, Locust, Bedford, Logan and other streets were read on their titles and passed under the rules.

Mr. McMillan reported an ordinance authorizing the widening of Pennsylvania avenue, and the disposition of certain property belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Morrow offered a resolution for the erection of a gas lamp on the corner of Tunnel and Webster streets, which was passed.

Mr. McMillan, a resolution authorizing property owners on Duncan street to grade Duncan street from [illegible] to Pennsylvania avenue to a uniform grade, provided that the same be done without impeding the travel or water courses, and without expense to the city. Passed.

The report of Viewers on the Carson street sewer was taken up, and S. C. receded from its former action in non-concurring with C. C., and appointed on their part Messrs. Morrow and Herdman on the committee to examine the same.

Mr. Morrow offered a resolution creating and appropriating No. 21 Sanitary Fund, directing the Controller to transfer $2,000 from the Contingent Fund Appropriation No. 13, and $2,000 from Finance Appropriation No. 14, to the fund.

Considerable discussion ensued on the propriety of entailing so large a burden on the finances of the city, and the cholera question was incidentally ventilated.

President McAuley, Mr. McLaughlin in the chair, moved to amend by striking out the amounts named and inserting $500 from city property. Adopted.

A resolution was offered and laid on the table authorizing the Special Committee of the Second District to notify the officers of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company to either fill up or drain a cellar on Bedford street.

Mr. Morrow presented an ordinance, granting Alfred Slack, Wm. Bunton, A. B. McQuewan, W. F. Richardson and J. Heath privilege to lay a railroad along the Monongahela wharf from the foot of Liberty street to the corner of West street, for unloading and preloading lumber. Read three times and passed.

Mr. McMillan, an ordinance authorizing the grading and paving of Clark street. Laid over.

A petition for repairs to the Relief Engine House was presented and referred to Committee on City Property.

On motion adjourned.

In *Common Council*. Present, Messrs. Beck, Brush, Dickson, Ford, Hare, Killen, Layng, Mawhinney, Moreland, McEwen, J. M. McQuewan, A. B. McClelland, McGowan, Ogden, Patchell, Rebman, Robb, Seibert, Simpson, Tomlinson, Verner, Welsh, Wright, and President Steel.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Councils then went into joint session for the purpose of electing a messenger to Committees, to fill the unexpired term of Capt. E. F. Pratt, deceased.

The business of the joint session having been concluded, the Select Council retired to their chamber.

Mr. McQuewan offered a resolution providing for the erection of a water plug on Penn street, between Marbury street and Bell's alley, which was read and referred to the Committee on Water.

Mr. Moreland presented a communication from Mr. J. McC. Creighton, General Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, representing that the supply of water at the outer depot of the road is wholly inadequate, and praying that ways and means for overcoming the difficulty be adopted by Councils. Read and referred to Committee on Water.

Mr. Killen presented a petition from the Relief Fire Company, praying Councils to repair their engine house. Read and referred to Committee on City Property, with power to act.

Mr. Moreland presented a petition from owners of property on Dinwiddie street, in the Seventh ward, praying for a suspension of further action in the matter of grading and paving said street. Read and referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Killen presented a communication signed by fifteen soldiers of the late war, praying that Councils would pass an ordinance, granting them each $300 local bounty, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly in the premises. The communication was read and referred to a select committee appointed at the previous meeting, consisting of Messrs. Brown and Phillips, of S. C., and Messrs. Tomlinson, Wright and Patchell of C. C.

Mr. Hare presented a communication from Mr. Thomas Elliott, Agent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, asking that a committee be appointed by Councils to confer with him in regard to the erection of a fire alarm telegraph in this city. The communication was read and accepted, and Messrs. Hare and Ogden appointed said committee on the part of C. C. S. C. concurred and appointed Mr. Brown.

Mr. Ford offered an ordinance, amending section five, chapter nineteen, of the City Code, by adding the following: "Provided, that the Street Committee may reduce or remit said tax on switches placed on streets that are not graded or paved." The ordinance was read three times and passed.

Mr. Dickson offered a resolution directing the Controller to certify a warrant on the Treasurer in favor of James McGoffin, for one month's salary as Messenger to Council, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Moreland called up the petition of Messrs. Lippincott & Bakewell, asking permission to erect an iron-clad building on Dinwiddie street, in the Seventh ward, to be used as a rolling mill and hammer shop, and moved that the action of the Select Council, in referring it to the Committee on Wooden Buildings, with power to act, be concurred in. Adopted.

Mr. Wright offered his resignation as a member of the Sanitary Committee, which was accepted, and Mr. Mawhinney appointed in his stead.

Mr. Ogden, from the Market Committee, in compliance with a resolution passed at last meeting, reported that the seats formerly used in the City Hall had been sold by the Market Committee of last year for $30, which amount was in the hands of Mr. Sims, the late superintendent. The report was accepted, and a resolution directing Mr. Sims to hand the money to the Market Committee, to be used in refurnishing City Hall, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wright, Capt. S. B. Cooper was unanimously elected Messenger of Common Councils.

The resolution passed by Select Council, appropriating $5,000 to be used for the purpose of placing the city in a good sanitary condition, was then taken up.

Mr. Ford offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the further sum of $7,000 be appropriated to the Sanitary Committee, $5,000 of which shall be taken from the Contingent Fund, and $2,000 from the City Property appropriation.

On motion Council adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

Convened for the purpose of electing a Messenger to Committees. Messrs. Samuel B. Cooper, J. Magoffin and J. A. Roberts were put in nomination. A ballot was entered into, which resulted as follows:

Samuel B. Cooper [illegible]
J. Magoffin [illegible]
J. A. Roberts [illegible]

Captain Cooper was then declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Morrow, a committee consisting of Messrs. Morrow, Moreland and McEwen was appointed to prepare a series of resolutions in regard to the death of Captain E. F. Pratt, the late Messenger to Councils.

The New Union Depot Hotel—Opening Fixed for Thursday Next—The Building, Furniture, Etc.

The large, elegant and commodious hotel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, located at the Union depot and which has been in course of completion for several months past, will be open for the reception of guests on Thursday next. We paid a brief visit to the hotel yesterday, and took a stroll through the halls and rooms. Having already published a detailed description of the building, we shall at present give but a general view of its dimensions. The hotel proper is eighty-six feet front by two hundred and ten feet in depth, and four stories in height. The first floor is occupied by the various offices of the Company, while the remaining three stories are devoted to hotel purposes. On the first floor of the hotel is the spacious dining room, eighty feet long by sixty feet wide, with accommodations for seating three hundred guests. This room is fitted up in the most elegant manner and is lighted by twenty-four large windows, and twelve chandeliers of twelve burners each. The room is supported by ten beautiful columns, and is approached by four public entrances. On the whole, it is one of the neatest, most convenient and attractive dining halls we have ever seen.

On the first floor there are also a reception room and parlor for ladies, and a gents' parlor and reading room, all conveniently arranged and elegantly furnished.

On the second floor there is a private parlor for ladies, with wash rooms, bath rooms, water closets, etc. A more comfortable or convenient place for ladies who may wish to remain over for a few hours' rest while travelling, or for those who may be compelled to remain in consequence of "missing the connection" with eastern or western bound trains, cannot be found anywhere in the city.

The second and third floors are mainly occupied by sleeping rooms, which are furnished in superior style, and provided with all the modern conveniences. The hotel is arranged for the comfortable accommodation of about one hundred and fifty lodgers.

The main entrance for passengers from the trains will be from the platform at the eastern end. Another entrance is located at the centre of the hall on the first floor.

The restaurant, located in the basement of the building, is an important department of the hotel, and will no doubt be extensively patronized by those who wish to indulge in transient meals. Guests can have their meals served to order, at all hours, and in the best style. The restaurant will be conducted under the supervision of the Company's officers, and will no doubt soon become one of the most popular dining places in the city.

The building is heated throughout by steam, and is fully supplied with gas, water, and all the modern conveniences and improvements. It is provided with an elevator, or dumb waiter, for the raising of baggage, and all heavy articles required in the upper rooms. In a word, all the arrangements are complete in every detail, and calculated to secure first-class hotel accommodations to travelers.

We may state in this connection that the management of the hotel has been placed in the hands of Ira V. Church, Esq., as superintendent, and Thomas Graham, Esq., as Cashier. Mr. Church is a comparative stranger here, but he is an old hand at the business, and "knows how to keep a hotel." He was formerly in the hotel business at Mauch Chunk, but more recently at Williamsport, Pa. The fact that he has been selected by the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to superintend so extensive and important a business is a sufficient endorsement of his abilities and qualifications. The Cashier, Mr. Graham, needs no recommendation at our hands, being well and favorably known as one of the oldest and most [illegible] citizens of the community. He was for several years [illegible] of Coyle & Graham, and has since been engaged in a number of business enterprises. It is worthy of remark that he was the first Freight Agent of the Company at this point, and discharged the duties of the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the Company. He was until very recently engaged as the Secretary of the Cash Insurance Company of this city, but resigned the position for the purpose of assuming the duties of his present appointment. He is every way qualified for the position, and will no doubt make an excellent and popular officer. With two such clever and energetic gentlemen at the head of affairs we may expect to see the new Depot Hotel at once take rank among the best [illegible] hotels in the country.

Presentation to Deputy Sheriff Cluley—A Handsome Compliment.

On Saturday, a large number of the members of the Pittsburgh Bar, wishing to testify their appreciation of the services of Deputy Sheriff Samuel B. Cluley, presented him with a very beautiful and costly gold watch and chain.

It may not be out of place for us to say that for five or six years past we have had almost daily intercourse with Mr. Cluley, and a more attentive, gentlemanly and obliging officer we have seldom met with. We can heartily endorse the warm endorsement of the donors, who characterize Mr. Cluley as a "prompt, correct, skillful and faithful officer." The testimonial was well deserved, and we congratulate the Deputy Sheriff upon the reception of so substantial a token of respect and esteem. The following is the letter of the donors, with the reply of the recipient:

PITTSBURGH, April 28, 1866.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Esq.—Dear Sir: The undersigned, some of your friends among the members of the Pittsburgh Bar, present you the watch and chain accompanying this note, as an evidence of their high esteem for you as a gentleman, as a friend, as a prompt, correct, skillful and faithful officer in the discharge of your duties whilst in the Sheriff's office for years past, and of their appreciation of the many obligations they are under to you for making it so pleasant to transact business there.

We have the honor to be your sincere friends:

D. W. & A. S. Bell	Moffett & Coch[illegible]	J. Veech & Son
Thos. M. Marshall	[illegible]	Saml. Schoyer
E. H. Collier	J. C. & Kuhn	Woods, Jr.
Robb B. Carnahan	Jones & Pearson	R. C. Sproul
A. M. Brown	S. H. Geyer	Robb & McG[illegible]
C. B. M. Smith	Chas. W. McIlhenny	[illegible]
Jno. H. Hampton	H. C. Mackrell	Jno. S. McLowry
A. H. Miller	J. J. Siebeneck	S. Nelson
David Reed	Jno. Barton	J. C. McCombs
C. W. Robb	Jno. L. McCarthy	Jno. S. Ferguson
W. C. Moreland	William Lian	N. Buckmaster
Kirkpatrick & McCoy	Hopkins & Lazear	W. L. Paxton
Thomas Ewing	Ed. Snowden	J. Lodwick Kuhn
Alex. M. Watson	S. A. & W. S. Purviance	Jno. S. Lambie
M. Swartzwelder	Arthur & Riddell	and others.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, April 28, 1866.

To Messrs. Bell, Collier, Carnahan, Kirkpatrick, Hopkins, Hampton, Pearson, Moreland, McLowry, and others:

GENTLEMEN—MEMBERS OF THE PITTSBURGH BAR: In accepting the beautiful watch and chain accompanying your flattering note, I have no language to express the gratitude of my heart. I shall cherish and preserve your gift—a gift to me of priceless value—as a memorial of your goodness to me for having endeavored to discharge the duties within the sphere of my calling. For this, and the many other obligations I am under to the members of the bar, please accept my warmest thanks.

I am, gentlemen, yours most respectfully,

SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

Book Notices.

"PETROLEUM. A history of the oil region of Venango county, Pa. By Rev. S. J. M. Eaton. Philadelphia: J. P. Skelly & Co."

Mr. Eaton is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Franklin, and being thus surrounded by the influences of the oil region, has entered into the work of describing them with peculiar zest. His faculties for acquiring have naturally been of a superior kind, from his being constantly on the ground, and as he is a gentleman of ability and a good writer, his book is better than any book that has yet appeared on this subject. It is not a mere compilation of statistics and details, but the author enters into his subject with interest, and every reader of his book is pleased with both matter and style.

For sale by John P. Hunt & Co., Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

THE MASQUERADE and other Poems. By John Godfrey Saxe. Boston: Ticknor & Fields, 1866.

Mr. Saxe possesses a large share of genius, and of a peculiar vein. As a delicate satirist, he is almost unequalled by any living writer, and this volume affords an admirable display of powers.

For sale by John P. Hunt & Co.

Mount Washington Nominations.—The new borough of Mount Washington, recently incorporated by act of Assembly, took the preliminary steps on Saturday last, for setting the corporate machinery in motion, by nominating the following citizens' ticket, which will be voted for on Saturday next.

Justice of the Peace and Burgess—Edward Bratt.

Justice of the Peace—Isaac Whittier.

Borough Council—Wm. Dilworth, Wm. Halpin, John C. Shaler, Sr., John Burford, Frederick Kauf.

Constable—Michael Davis.

Judge of Election—Joseph Cookson.

Inspectors of Election—Jacob Wilbert, Richard Stubbs.

Assessor—Eli Burford.

Assistant Assessors—Frederick Kauf, Jacob Kauf.

Auditors—Isaac Whittier, 3 years, Joseph Cookson, 2 years; Daniel Toase, Sr., 1 year.

School Directors—Thomas J. Bigham, O. S. McIlvaine, Geo. Chivers, Witherow Douglas, Isaac Whittier; Lewis Bollem.

Constable Charged with Assault and Battery.—Deputy Mayor Strain yesterday had before him a case of assault and battery, preferred by the husband of Margaret Kneeland, of the First ward, against a constable named Matthew Keep. The grievance complained of consisted in the constable dispossessing that lady at the instance of her landlord. The defendant waived a hearing, and gave bail for his appearance at Court.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

TWO EDITIONS ISSUED,
ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The edition is forwarded which will reach the subscriber soonest as the mail [illegible].

TERMS.

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The County Superintendency—The Convention To-day.

[illegible] Allegheny County [illegible] afternoon, at [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] Common [illegible] years, [illegible]. It is needless [illegible] the importance [illegible]. We take the [illegible] the cause of [illegible] years. The [illegible] three [illegible] for the past ten [illegible] for some [illegible] made up their minds [illegible] live candidates. There [illegible] names prominently mentioned in [illegible] with the office, Messrs. A. T. Douthett [illegible] the incumbent, Thomas E. Wakeham, Principal of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny [illegible], and Rev. W. [illegible], Principal [illegible] Institute. There may be other gentlemen named for the position in the assemblage of the convention, but the above are the only ones thus far mentioned. From the tenor of the discussion upon the question of the election of a Superintendent, it is inferred that there may be some lively scenes in the Convention, but we hope everything will be done decently and in order.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The inauguration of the Academy of Music last night was a most perfect success. The [illegible] arrangement was simply gorgeous and illuminated as it was by the brilliant jets of gas the appearance was magnificent. The audience was composed of the beauty and fashion of the city, and the handsome opera costumes of the ladies lent additional charm to the scene. The building is well adapted to sound, the ceiling being very lofty, and the test of the powers of the singers, choruses and instrumental accompaniments was very satisfactory.

Flotow's beautiful opera of Martha was produced with all the effects that entirely new scenery [illegible] could give it. Madam Johannsen as Martha was in excellent voice. Mr. Habelmann failed to make his appearance [illegible] severe illness from which he was suffering prior to his leaving New York [illegible] was very agreeably disappointed [illegible] the manner in which a gentleman whose name we were unable to learn performed the part of Lionel. Mlle. Dziuba [illegible] become a great favorite [illegible] handsome, very [illegible] thoroughly appreciates her role. In fact, all the performers [illegible] the Opera of Faust [illegible] we expect [illegible] present. In [illegible] that the Academy of Music [illegible] be the leading [illegible] of our city.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss [illegible] was announced to [illegible] a role in the city, and a play was improvised to meet the disappointment [illegible] was well filled. Hereafter the Opera House will be under the management of Mr. [illegible], the former manager [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] will be no longer [illegible] connected with this institution. The [illegible] promises that hereafter the Opera House will be conducted in the [illegible] manner, excellent order will be maintained, and nothing will be permitted to in the least offend. [illegible] Miss Laura [illegible] will appear this evening.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Lewis Adams continues to draw fine houses. During the present week he will appear each night in a new character. Mr. Adams' [illegible] of talent makes him successful in whatever he undertakes, and the lady [illegible] will be pleased [illegible] every character he assumes. To-night [illegible] "Ticket-of-Leave Man" will be presented [illegible] personate the character of Robert Brierly.

Distillery Seized.—The [illegible], owned by Messrs. Hook & Wise, located in Franklin township [illegible] seized by the United States [illegible] Twenty-[illegible] proper [illegible] make the [illegible] the whisky [illegible] for some time past [illegible] assessment [illegible] ted States District [illegible] Candless on the [illegible] Attorney Carnahan filed [illegible] the distillery [illegible] case of [illegible] the owners [illegible] to make answer [illegible] 24th of May, [illegible].

Death from Coal Oil Explosion.—A Mrs. Thomas [illegible] met with a [illegible] which resulted [illegible]. It appears [illegible] she was carrying a lighted lamp, [illegible] coal oil, when it fell from her hand [illegible] exploded. Her clothing took fire and [illegible] she was completely [illegible] was rendered as speedily as possible [illegible] but before the flames could be extinguished she was so severely burned that [illegible] she died in a short time. The husband of the deceased worked in this city, and received a telegraphic dispatch on Sunday [illegible] of the distressing affair.

Felonious Assault.—[illegible] yesterday [illegible] of felonious assault and battery against [illegible] Thomas McGarvey. The defendants on Saturday last Thomas [illegible] alleges that handy-bills and [illegible] him with a knife [illegible] Pittsburgh. Thomas was held to bail to answer.

Held to Bail.—[illegible], ex-Justice of the Peace, of Lower St. Clair township, was held to bail yesterday [illegible] to answer a charge of aggravated assault and battery preferred by J. A. [illegible], of McClure township. The prosecutor charged the defendant with striking him several times in the face and stomach.

Accident.—On Sunday afternoon a man named William Lenney had his left ankle bone broken by jumping off a wagon, while coming down the [illegible], near the intersection with Butler street [illegible]. He was taken to his home in the Sixth ward, in this city, and received proper attention.

United States Commissioner Appointed.—In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Judge McCandless appointed Simeon B. Chase, Esq., of Great Bend, Susquehanna county, as United States Commissioner for that district.

Fire.—The roof of Ritter and Reymer's sheet iron works, corner of Water street and Redoubt alley, ignited yesterday from sparks, but the fire was extinguished with but a trifling damage.

The Argument List.—Judges Sterrett, Mellon and Stowe, of the Common Pleas, are now engaged in the hearing of cases on the Argument List.

CITY ITEMS.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORBES.

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

I hereby challenge any person to question my right to manufacture the above, and offer the same for sale at my new store, 107 Smithfield street, and opposite the Postoffice.

J. M. FULTON.

MARRIED.

MOYLE—RILEY—April [illegible], by Rev. Wesley Smith, Mr. JOHN MOYLE and Miss SELENA RILEY, all of [illegible].

DIED.

BROWN—On Monday, April 30th, Mrs. ELIZA BETH BROWN, wife of Josiah Brown.

The funeral will take place from the residence of David Richey, corner of Ohio and Chestnut streets, Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, May 2d, at [illegible] o'clock.

CEMETERIES.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—A Rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situate on the uplands, immediately north of Allegheny City, on the New Brighton Road. Persons wishing to select Burial Lots will apply at the Superintendent's office, at the Cemetery. Title Deeds, Permits and all other business will be attended to at the Drug Warehouse of the undersigned, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

GEO. A. KELLY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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PIC-NIC AND PLEASURE PARTIES.

THE JONES FERRY COMPANY is prepared to carry Pic-nic and Pleasure Parties to any point on the rivers within the limits of Allegheny County. Apply at the Wharf Boat, foot of Penn street, to

DAVID ROBINSON, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Glorious triumph of the fascinating artiste,

LOTTA,

The California Diamond.

THREE PIECES TO-NIGHT!

LOAN OF A LOVER.

NAN THE GOOD-FOR-NOTHING,

and DANDY BLAKE.

Look out for the [illegible] Daughters of Satan and "Topsy." my1

WANTS.

WANTED PARTNER.—$1,000 will secure one-half interest in a Commission business, profits last year $5,000. Address, with full name and reference, to "COMMISSION," Post Office. my1:[illegible]

WANTED—A General Business Partner, in a Bolt Manufacturing Business, in this city, will sell his ONE-EIGHTH INTEREST to some competent party having $4,000 to invest; or the ONE-HALF Interest, in the entire business, which includes the State rights of the best improved Bolt Machine now in use, can be bought for $23, 00. Address P., GAZETTE OFFICE. my1:3td