The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Printers Wanted.

Two good, steady newspaper compositors can obtain situations in this office by making immediate application.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

Boiler Explosion at Frankstown—One Man Killed and Another Fatally Injured—Coroner's Inquest.

A boiler explosion occurred yesterday morning about five o'clock at Frankstown, in the works of Mr. John D. Gray, resulting in the death of John Harris, the engineer, and fatally injuring his son, who was employed as fireman. At the time the accident occurred there was no one present out the engineer and fireman, consequently it is impossible to give any information in regard to it, except that learned from persons who entered the place after the accident. The mill was not running Tuesday, and consequently there was no fire under the boilers from Monday evening until yesterday morning, and the mill had been running but a short time when the explosion occurred. One of the employes of the mill had just arrived when the explosion took place, and on running in to see the cause found the fireman lying some distance from the furnace terribly bruised and scalded. He called assistance and carried the injured man to his house, which was but a short distance off, and returned to the mill for the purpose of getting some oil to dress his wounds, when he heard the groans of the engineer, and upon going to the spot whence the groans proceeded, found him under the pitman in an almost lifeless condition. He was removed at once, and conveyed to his residence, where he died in about twenty minutes afterward. The building and machinery were but slightly damaged by the accident, the only injury being the destruction of the shed which covered the boilers, and the partial destruction of the furnace. Dr. A. Arthurs was summoned and rendered the injured man all the attention possible, but his recovery is not at all probable.

Coroner Clawson was notified of the affair and summoned a jury. Several witnesses were examined relative to the cause of the explosion, who all agreed that it was attributable to an insufficiency of water in the boiler. The inquest was adjourned to meet at the Mayor's office at one o'clock, to-day. The deceased was about forty-five years of age, and leaves a family of five children, three girls and two boys, one of whom is married, and the other, who was injured, is about twenty-one years.

County Prison Society.

The Allegheny County Prison Society met in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Tuesday afternoon, Joseph McKnight, President, in the chair, Mr. R. C. Miller Secretary. Prayer was offered by Dr. Clark.

Mr. Ogden offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be tendered to Messrs. Miner, Gildersleeve, Pittock and Aiken, for papers and magazines furnished; also, to the Western Tract and Book Society for similar favors; also, to the Young Men's Christian Association for papers and the use of their rooms.

On motion, a committee consisting of Drs. Bell and Clarke and Mr. H. C. Miller, was appointed to inquire into the case of an insane prisoner now in the Penitentiary, who had been returned from Dixmont as incurable.

Mr. Knox reported that a house had been provided with beds, stoves, &c., in which the destitute may obtain food and lodging, and requested the Society to take charge of it.

On motion of Rev. Clark, a committee consisting of Messrs. R. C. Miller, J. D. Carlisle and Dr. Gray was appointed to co-operate with the parties who have provided the house, and report at the next meeting.

Rev. A. McLaughlin, Agent of the Society, presented his first report, being for the month ending January 31st, 1868. He reports that he was gladly received by the prisoners, many of whom evinced a willingness to talk on the subject of religion. He had a pleasant conversation with Dr. McKelvy, the new physician of the Jail, who is very willing to co-operate with the Society to promote the interests of the prisoners. He reported, too, that he was received kindly and courteously by the prison officials.

Thomas H. Hobe, Esq., was unanimously elected a member of the Society.

After an extended conversation on various matters, the Society adjourned to meet in the same place on the first Tuesday of March, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Read and Remember!

Not temporary, but lasting and effective, are displayed in a most wonderful degree by that potent life renewing compound sold under the name of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher. We have published in the GAZETTE during the last week some of the most astonishing cures on record of any medicine. That of Mr. Titzell, of Allegheny City, published in day before yesterday's issue, is one of them. In his case the whole system was worn to a skeleton, with hardly the power of life and motion. The use of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher imparted tone to the stomach and full power to the digestive system, and in that way imbued the needed material to repair the wasting frame. The decayed bones were discharged and their place supplied with new, and each tissue and organ put on renewed and wholesome vigor.

Dr. Keyser does not claim for his Blood Searcher any secret. Any physician who desires to investigate its potency will be made acquainted with its composition. He does claim that it is the best tonic alterative yet discovered, for he has been able to cure with it when eighteen hundred pages of the Dispensary did not disclose a remedy. He claims for the discovery of the roots and herbs of which it is composed the combined combination of valuable blood remedies within human knowledge. It really may seem strange that under the action of Dr. Keyser's Blood-Searcher the whole body should start to newness of life and vigor; but it is no stranger than the fact that out of the same blood that circles in the veins, bone and brain, and hair, and muscle, and even the finger and toe nails, are recruited and produced. The many extraordinary cures performed by it here, within almost speaking distance, entitles it to the appellation of the most wonderful medicine of modern times.

Sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at the Doctor's Great Medicine Depot, 240 Wood street.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms, for troublesome chronic diseases, 120 Penn street, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Republican County Executive Committee Meeting.

The Republican County Executive Committee held a meeting yesterday, at their rooms on Fourth street, the Chairman, Jacob H. Miller, Esq., presiding.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Republican voters of the various wards, boroughs and townships be requested to meet at their usual places of holding primary elections, on Saturday, the 29th inst., to elect two delegates to meet in Convention on the following Monday.

A discussion took place on the question as to whether the delegate or the "Crayford County System" should be adopted at the primary elections, which terminated by the appointment of a Committee, consisting of General A. L. Pearson, Captain C. W. McHenry and Mr. W. N. Ogden, to correspond with other County Committees as to the mode of carrying on elections, and report at a subsequent meeting.

On motion adjourned to meet on Wednesday, 19th inst.

Malt Liquors.

The following figures exhibit the amount of malt liquors manufactured and sold in the 22d District during the year 1867:

Month.	Bbls. Produced.	Bbls. Sold.
January	7,892½	4,980
February	6,996½	5,760
March	1,092½	6,489½
April	8,633½	8,526½
May	9,693½	9,972½
June	6,457½	9,613½
July	6,517½	8,487½
August	6,084	8,329
September	7,036½	7,282½
October	8,741½	7,233½
November	8,793½	7,076½
December	7,943½	7,227½
Total	97,253½	93,257½

Serious Accident.

An accident occurred yesterday about eleven o'clock A. M., at the corner of Federal and Ohio streets, by which Mr. Jacob Borer, a resident of Ross township, was seriously injured. Mr. Borer, who is quite an old man, in company with his son-in-law, came to the city in a spring wagon, and when turning the corner named one of the front wheels came off, throwing them both out. Mr. Ex head struck one of the rails of the street railway with such force as to render him unconscious for a time, and cut a severe gash on the side of his head above the right ear. He was taken up and carried to Beplar's tavern, where he received proper attention. His son-in-law fortunately escaped with but slight injuries.

Monongahela Valley Railroad Meeting.

—At ten o'clock next Saturday morning a meeting of the friends of the different routes proposed for the Monongahela Valley Railroad will be held at the office of J. W. Briggs, on Water street. Maps will then be ready for distribution.

Fell Dead.—A horse attached to a car on the Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railway fell dead near Oakland, Tuesday, from exhaustion.

Chronic Diseases.

In a person whose growth is stationary the quantity of food passing into the body in a given time is exactly equivalent to the quantity of matter passing away in the various excretions.

The whole of the food is dissolved in the body, and the greater portion is absorbed into the blood to renew the tissues, the nourishment of the body being dependent upon this quality of the blood.

A rich blood favors nutrition and growth, whilst a diseased quality of blood depresses and destroys that which is already formed.

Whilst the blood thus gives out to each organ or part of the body the means of repairing itself, by furnishing it with material for growth, it at the same time washes away, as it were, whatever elements of their tissues that have become diseased, worn-out or useless.

These are passed off in the excretions, and in healthy adults exactly corresponding in amount with the quantity of food taken.

When the body becomes diseased the urinary excretion gives out these diseased particles in excess while the decline of the body is going on.

The same when any *organ* or part of the body only becomes diseased; the urinary excretion gives out an excess of diseased particles from that *part*, when a decay of that organ is going on.

These Urino-Pathological *facts* are so apparent, especially in chronic diseases, that every physician having the welfare of his patient at heart should, in prescribing remedies, *watch their influence upon the urine*, and persevere in that particular remedy which produces the most healthy condition of that fluid, *for* it points out with certainty the changes made in the condition of any and every organ of the body. These urine chemical investigations of the urine have been our constant practice for more than twenty years. And we would just say, that it has revealed to us the existence of many serious diseases long before other modes of investigation had been able to indicate them, and has thrown a flood of light upon the cause, progress and *treatment* of many chronic diseases which would otherwise have been involved in mystic obscurity at least, and perhaps never have been cured without.

Readers, if any of you have incipient Consumption, organic disease of the Liver, Kidneys or Spleen, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Dropsy or Scrofula; or should your complaint be at all obscure in its character, or should you be in any *doubt* as to the true cause of a *decline* in your health, or of the aches, pains, *derangements*, difficulties and *weaknesses* under which you may be laboring into *decay*, have the examination scientifically made, and secure the remedies thus scientifically prescribed.

L. OLDRIDGE, M. D.

Proposed New State Road.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature providing for the laying out of a State road from a point in Union township, Washington county, to the road leading from Farleyville to Canonsburg, near the house of John Boyer, to a point on the road leading from the Brownsville and Pittsburgh road to Stewart's Mill, on the land of Moses Seibold, in Allegheny county. It is proposed that the said road shall be completed by the first of next August, shall be forty-five feet wide, and shall ever remain a public highway, to be kept in repair by the respective townships along the line. George McCee, of Allegheny, and Job Johnston and E. Rigg, of Washington, are the named Commissioners to view out and mark the line of the road. The bill has passed the House.

Skull Fractured.—A little boy, about nine years of age, son of Mr. Gray, on Lawrenceville, through the malicious or at least inexcusable thoughtlessness of John White, of that place, aged fourteen years, had his skull fractured Tuesday, and it is feared will not survive the injury. The boys were playing together on an embankment near a pond, which was covered with ice, when White fastened a rope around the neck of his companion and jumped from the bank dragging the boy after him, the latter striking the ice and fracturing his skull.

Leg Broken.—James K. Ease, a young man connected with the Sword Brick Machine, while engaged at a window in the second story of the building occupied by the company, at the corner of Canal street and Spring alley, fell to the sidewalk, a distance of twenty-five feet, and broke his left leg below the knee. Dr. Reiter reduced the fracture, and the young man was removed to his residence in the Eighth ward.

Dead Body Found.—The body of a man was found on the track of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Freeport, Sunday. The body was horribly mutilated, one or more trains having passed over it, and life had evidently been extinct several hours, as the body was quite cold and stiff. It was not identified.

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies, as it will prevent roughness of the skin, if used during cold weather. It is cogently applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the Druggists generally.

The Best and original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus, and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro Phosphoro-ted Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Elixir restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nervous system and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its worst as forms, Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. SMWF

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists. F.

POLITICAL.

New York State Republican Convention—Grant Nominated for President—Fenton for Vice President.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., February 7.—The Republican State Convention met today. Joshua M. Vancott, of Brooklyn, was chosen temporary Chairman.

The seats of delegates from New York City were contested. After a long discussion, in which considerable severity was shown, the Radical delegates were admitted as members by a vote of two hundred and fifty-six to fifty-four, and the Conservative delegates invited to seats on the floor.

The Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, who, after retiring, reported Gen. Charles H. Van Wyck as President, with a list of Vice Presidents, including Horace Greeley, Waldo Hutchins and others.

The President made a long speech in support of the Congressional policy of reconstruction and the measures of the republican party. He denounced President Johnson's rebellion, alluded to Stanton as one of the purest of American patriots and one of the ablest American statesmen, and to Grant as the great Captain of the age. He condemned Seward's purchase of Indian villages and icebergs near the North Pole, and the loss of floods and earthquakes. He hoped for the deliverance of Ireland; denounced Connecticut as having always stood in the way of the world's progress, eulogized radicalism, and concluded with the closing words of Lincoln at Gettysburg—"We, if faithfully and fearlessly discharging our duty, may in our time rejoice in the full fruition and the complete realization that the government of the people by the people shall not perish from the earth."

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, including Horace Greeley, John Cochrane and Lyman Tremaine, who, after a speech from Mr. Tremaine, reported resolutions re-affirming devotion to the principles of justice, equality and nationality, approving the reconstruction measures of Congress, declaring an unalterable purpose to maintain unimarished and inviolate the public faith and national credit, to lessen the burden of taxation by cutting off all useless expenditures, declaring their preference for Grant for President and Fenton for Vice President, instructing the delegates to vote as a unit at Chicago and to employ all honorable and proper means to secure those nominations, and giving thanks to the soldiers and sailors for the suppression of the rebellion. The resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

A Committee previously appointed to select delegates to the National Convention reported a full list and the report was adopted.

The following are the names of the delegates at large: Daniel Dickinson, Lyman Tremaine, Charles Andrews, D. D. S. Brown.

Horace Greely was called for and in a few remarks warmed the Convention against the danger of over-confidence. He said there were formidable obstacles to overcome, and promising to do his part in the canvass, urged all to work with a will and then they would win.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

CALIFORNIA.

Indictments for Prize Fighting—Flour and Wheat Export.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—Thos. Chandler, arrested for participating in the prize fight with Dooney Harris in April last, was released in one thousand dollars bail. The authorities of Contra Costa contemplate indicting one thousand citizens of San Francisco for the same offence.

The wheat export for January was twenty-two thousand tons; value, one million two hundred thousand dollars; nineteen cargoes, sixteen of which were for Europe. Flour shipments, fifty-five thousand four hundred barrels; value, four hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, February 4, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Beaver, one authorizing the School Directors of Rochester borough, Beaver county, to borrow money.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, one annexing a portion of Duquesne borough to Allegheny city.

Also, one changing the name of the Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company, to Commercial Company, and incorporating the same.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be empowered to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill authorizing the School Boards throughout the State with surplus bounty funds to transfer the same to the school funds. Adopted.

An act authorizing the sale of property of any incorporated company upon bonds secured by mortgage given by it, with likes effect as if sold upon the mortgage, was defeated.

An act giving Wm. C. Fisher and Elijah Barnes the right to establish a ferry over the Ohio at Vanport, passed finally.

The act incorporating the Artesian Depot Bank, of Pittsburgh, passed finally.

The act incorporating the borough of Millvale, Allegheny county, passed finally.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.

Over one hundred bills on the private calendar were passed finally, minor them the following:

Increasing the number of officers in Red Bank township, Armstrong county, to four supervisors, and authorizing the election of Township Treasurers in Armstrong.

Authorizing owners of the lock and dam at Franklin, Venango county, to close the lock and build a schute in the dam for the passage of boats.

Authorizing the appointment of an additional Notary Public in Beaver county.

Fixing the standard weight of coal at eighty pounds per bushel in Jefferson county.

Increasing the fees of Surveyors of Allegheny county, when employed as witnesses in land suits, to five dollars per day and three cents mileage.

Exempting Pithole City from five per cent. tax on taxable property imposed by act of February 14th, 1866.

Incorporating the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, being a Philadelphia corporation.

Empowering the officers and corporators of the Greensburg Masonic Fund to act as witnesses for and against said corporation.

Authorizing the appointment of two additional Notaries Public in Allegheny county.

Authorizing the authorities of Waynesburg, Greene county, to collect a special tax of one hundred dollars for the payment of indebtedness.

Authorizing a State road from John Boyer's, in Washington county, to Stewart's Mills, Allegheny county.

Authorizing Alexander Gibbs to erect a ferry over the Allegheny River from a point between Walnut and Chestnut streets, Phillipsburg, Clarion county, to a point in Sugar Creek township, Butler county.

Adjourned at six until half-past seven o'clock this evening.

HARRISBURG, February 5, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ERRETT: Granting a pension to William Bell, of Allegheny.

Extending to the borough of Mount Washington the vehicle license law of March 29, 1859.

Also, authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court from decisions of Quarter Sessions in Allegheny county.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Changing the name of the Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company of Pittsburgh to Commercial Printing Company of Pittsburgh and incorporating the same.

After the passage of several unimportant local bills, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HICKMAN's proposed Constitutional amendments, reducing the pay of Legislators to seven hundred dollars, striking the word "white" from the constitution, and introducing the intelligence test for voters, were discussed till after dark.

The Committee had reported the first amendment adopted, without or recommendation, but inserted one thousand dollars instead of seven hundred.

Pending the discussion the House adjourned.

The subject is made the special order for Tuesday evening next.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, passed the Senate yesterday. It is a Philadelphia organization, the report says, of great usefulness. Among other corporate rights given the Association is allowed to receive legacies and bequests, and to use the money to provide effective means for the prevention of cruelty to animals throughout the State, and for the enforcement of all laws enacted for the protection of dumb animals.

FROM EUROPE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CRETE.

LEADING CRETAN TURKS IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION TO GREECE.

Advices received at Washington from Crete, to the 15th of January, state that the Turks acknowledge that their affairs are entirely failed in his mission, and it was believed he was ordered to return to Constantinople. Many of the Cretan Turks were beginning to express themselves favorably on the subject of an eventual annexation of the island to Greece.

Saba Pasha, the newly named Turkish Governor of Sohakia, was twice attacked by the people of the Province while proceeding to take possession of his command, and was compelled to retrace his steps after losing some of his followers.

Seven more Provinces had voted for a union with Greece.

The Cretans have at this day declared themselves, by 29,000 votes, free from the Sultan, forming a part of the dominion of King George.

The Russian vessels were engaged in saving women and children from the brutality of the soldiers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE GALE ON SATURDAY—DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The gale which passed over England on Saturday last was very destructive to life and property in this city and Liverpool. Chimneys and signs were blown down and houses unroofed. Many people were struck by falling objects, and seriously injured and in some instances killed outright.

MARINE DISASTER.

PORTION OF A CREW RESCUED—TERRIBLE SUFFERING!

GIBRALTER, January 21.—The captain and two sailors of the crew of the schooner Moses Warring, which foundered at sea, were rescued on the 18th ult. by the bark Minnie Gordon, and brought to this port. They had been seven days without food. To sustain life they were obliged to resort to the flesh of the mate, who died from exhaustion. When picked up the men were hardly able to move or speak, but they are now recovering.

ITALY.

ORDER OF THE POPE COUNTERMANDED.

FLORENCE, February 5.—The Pope having recently ordered the Catholic clergy to have the *Te Deum* sung in all the churches in Italy for the victory of the Papal arms at Mentana, King Victor Emanuel issued a proclamation prohibiting the holding of religious services for such purpose within the kingdom.

JAPAN.

PORTS OPENED FOR COMMERCE.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Dispatches from Japan via Hong Kong announce the ports of Hiogo and Osaka were, at the beginning of the year, thrown open to foreign countries in accordance with the Convention made with the Commissioners of foreign powers.

STANTON IMBROGLIO.

Correspondence Between General Grant and President Johnson.

Grant Charged with Violating His Engagements.

He Denies any Breach of Faith.

A Question of Veracity.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1868.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the War Department, closing with the following document:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Feb. 4, 1868—Sir: In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 8th ult., transmitted herewith copies furnished me by General Grant of the correspondence between him and the President relating to the Secretary of War, which he reports to be all the correspondence he had with the President on the subject. I have had no correspondence with the President since the 12th of August last. After the action of the Senate on his alleged reasons for my suspension from the office of Secretary of War, I have resumed the duties of that office as required by the act of Congress, and have continued to discharge them without any personal or written communication with the President. No orders have been issued from this Department in the name of the President with my knowledge, and I have received no orders from him. The correspondence sent herewith embraces all the correspondence known to me on the subject referred to in the resolution of the House of Representatives.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25th, 1868.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

SIR: On the 12th inst. I requested you to give me, in writing, the instructions which you had previously given me verbally, not to obey an order from Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, unless I knew it came from yourself. To this written request I received a message that has left no doubt in my mind of your intention, if my request was correctly understanding, therefore, I renew the request that you will give me written instructions, to the effect that I stand right in my understanding, and that you will support me in my action under them.

Until compelled to ask these instructions in writing in consequence of the many gross misrepresentations affecting my personal honor that have appeared in the press for the last fortnight, purporting to come from the President, of conversations held with me, and of orders from the President, privately in his office, or in Cabinet meeting. What is written below is my understanding, and in view of the misrepresentations referred to it will be well to state the facts in the case. Some time in the month of August the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim* devolved on me by your request, in the course Mr. Stanton would have pursued, in case the Senate should not concur in the suspension made to obtain possession of his office. My reply was, in substance, that Mr. Stanton would not be expected to resume, if reinstate him, illustrating my position by citing the grounds I had taken in the Cabinet in the case of Messrs. Groesbeck and Pierrepont. In that case I did not doubt the technical right of Mr. Stanton to remove the old Commissioners and appoint their successors. As the old Commissioners were appointed by the President, I felt that no resource was left but to appeal to the Courts. Finding that the President was determined to sustain Mr. Stanton in office, whether sustained in the suspension or not, I stated I had not looked particularly into the question of right, but that what I had stated was a general principle, and if I should change my mind in the examination of the law, would form binding of the fact. Subsequently, on my return from Texas (where I was when I found I could not, without violation of law, refuse to vacate the office of Secretary of War) the message was delivered to me that I was reinstated by the Senate, even though the President ordered me to take charge of the War Department. Upon this view of the subject, and learning on Saturday, the 11th inst., that the Senate had taken up the question of Mr. Stanton's suspension, after some conversation with Lieutenant General Sherman and others, I wrote a letter to Mr. Stanton, stated that he left me no discretion as to my action should Mr. Stanton not resume, and that I intended to inform the President, I went to the President for the express purpose of informing him of my decision, and I did make it so known. In this I fulfilled the promise made in our last previous conversation on the subject. The President, however, instead of accepting my view of the requirements of the letter of office, "Secretary of War not suspended Mr. Stanton under authority given by the Constitution, and that the same authority did not preclude him from reporting, as an act of courtesy, the facts for the consideration of the Senate. That having been appointed under authority given by the Constitution, and under an act of Congress, I could not be governed by the act. I stated the law was binding in me, Constitution or not, until it was decided by the proper tribunal. An hour was consumed, each reiterating views as to the subject, until, getting late, the President said he would see me again. I did not agree to call again at his house, nor at any other definite time, nor was I sent for by the President until the following Tuesday, (Private the 11th inst.), to the Cabinet meeting on the 14th inst., a doubt never entered my mind about the propriety of my understanding of my position, namely, that if the Senate refused to concur in the suspension of Mr. Stanton, my powers as Secretary of War *ad interim* would cease, and Mr. Stanton, upon notification, would resume the functions of his office would, under the law, be indisputable, and I acted accordingly. Nothing in the nature of a reconsideration, direct or indirect, on the subject of his reinstatement during his suspension, I have had from the President or any other person, and the name of Governor Cox, of Ohio, for Secretary of War, and that I was expected to accept, was a proposition that I sincerely hoped he would entertain favorably. Governor Cox was a personal friend, and my particular request to urge this. On the 14th, at the Cabinet meeting, I entered the office of the Secretary of War, General Comstock, who had carried my official letter announcing the fact of Mr. Stanton's reinstatement by the Senate, I had ceased to be Secretary of War, *ad interim*, and read the communication, which I had opened and read the communication, brought back to me by Mr. Comstock, a message that I wanted to see me that day at Cabinet meeting, after I had made known the fact that I was no longer Secretary of War *ad interim*. At this, once, my after opening it is thought I was a member of the Cabinet, when reminded of the notification already given him that I was no longer Secretary of War *ad interim*, the President gave a version of the conversation alluded to already in this communication. It was asserted that in both occasions I had agreed to resign the place for the last fortnight, purporting to come from the President, of conversations held with me, and of orders from the President, privately in his office, or in Cabinet meeting. What is written below is my understanding, and in view of the misrepresentations referred to it will be well to state the facts in the case. Some time in the month of August the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim* devolved on me by your request, in the course Mr. Stanton would have pursued, in case the Senate should not concur in the suspension made to obtain possession of his office. 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As the old Commissioners were appointed by the President, I felt that no resource was left but to appeal to the Courts. Finding that the President was determined to sustain Mr. Stanton in office, whether sustained in the suspension or not, you know what reasons induced the President to ask from me, particularly in the presence of your Cabinet, that what I had stated was a general principle, and if I should change my mind in the examination of the law, form binding of the fact. Subsequently, on my return from Texas (where I was when I found I could not, without violation of law, refuse to vacate the office of Secretary of War) the message was delivered to me that I was reinstated by the Senate, even though the President ordered me to take charge of the War Department. 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