THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.
R. P. PENNIMAN, ... JOSIAH KING,
E. P. BOCOCK, ... N. P. REED,
Editor. Business Manager.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
No. 84 and 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania,
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy, ... 3 cents.
Delivered by carriers per week, ... 20
Mail Subscribers, per year, ... $6.00
Address,
GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1868. NUMBER 45.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
TWO EDITIONS.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing FORTY COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic, or Merchant should be without it.
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:
Single Subscriber, ... $1.50
Clubs of Five, ... 1.40
Clubs of Ten, ... 1.25
—And one copy of paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.
Money by Draft, Express, Money Order, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address,
GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A

FIRST EDITION

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Prosecution of Sidewalks on Public Roads—License to Sewing Machine Vendors—Authorizing Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company to Extend Their Road and Build Branches—Management of Allegheny County Prison—Insane Asylum for Northern District—The Word "White"—Spirited Discussion—Amendatory Speech of Mr. Hickman, of Chester.

(Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, February 21, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ERRETT: Protecting sidewalks upon public roads and in unincorporated towns, inflicting penalty for hiding or driving thereon.

Enabling vendors of sewing machines to sell throughout the State by paying ordinary license fees.

Authorizing the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company to extend their road from terminus and build branches from any point in Allegheny county to connect with any other roads, and for this purpose shall have all the privileges of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but no right to occupy streets or alleys in Pittsburgh or Allegheny without the consent of Councils.

Changing the organization and management of the Allegheny County Prison.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Establishing an additional State Insane Asylum for the Northern District—entire cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, one-fourth to be drawn this year.

Providing for the deficit in the soldiers' orphans' department.

Enabling purchasers of corporate rights by sheriff's sale to reorganize with all privileges.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE WORD "WHITE."

Nearly the whole time was occupied in a spirited discussion arising out of an amendment offered by Mr. JONES, (Dem.,) of Berks, to a local bill defining the qualifications of voters for School Directors in Lancaster county. He moved to insert the word "white."

Mr. HICKMAN, (Republican,) of Chester, spoke till the hour of adjournment, charging that the Republican majority of the House had held a caucus, in which they refused "to face the music" on his recently proposed Constitutional amendment and to smother them. He was not afraid of that caucus; it should not bind him. He had never gone into it. He would never sail his principles to any caucus. He charged Mr. MANN, (Republican) of Potter, with gross inconsistency, with dodging the question, with glaring injustice. He knew that the Republican majority would murder his amendments, because they were cowards. He gave them ample and full permission to pitch into them. He was called to order frequently by the Speaker and others, but proceeded with his speech amid much excitement. The previous question was called, but not sustained. Five or six Republicans voting "nay" with the Democrats. He appealed to that God who ordered all things, that all men should be equal in the exercise of civil government. He would yet live to see these recreant Republicans suffer for their inconsistency and their cowardice. The people would rebuke them on one side or the other. They assert that the negro was entitled to the laws of God and nature to the elective franchise, but refused to vote for his amendments because they, miserable dodgers, tricksters and trimmers, were afraid of losing the next election.

VARIOUS TELEGRAMS.

—A. J. Cooper, of the firm of Blair, Cooper & Co., merchants of New Mexico, was robbed of three hundred and seven ounces of gold, valued at about seven thousand dollars, on the cars between Kansas and St. Louis, on the night of Wednesday, the 11th. The gold was abstracted from a valise and put aboard a south bound train at St. Louis. One thousand dollars reward is offered for detection of the thief or thieves and one thousand for the recovery of the treasure.

—Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, has had an interview with a prominent officer of the Canadian Government, who holds a life office from the crown, in relation to the public lands for sale in Kansas. This gentleman stated that it was his intention to resign his office and become a resident of Kansas, a colony of Canadians, with a view to settling in the southern part of Kansas.

—The safe of the Treasurer of Louisa county, Iowa, was robbed by burglars on the night of the 7th inst. of $17,000. The boxes bear names as H. C. Stone and T. W. Harton, for whose apprehension one thousand dollars reward is offered, and one thousand dollars for the recovery of the money.

—The Massachusetts Legislature has passed an order referring the question to the Supreme Court whether the Governor's veto of the State constabulary law is valid, the veto not having been sent in within five days after the law was enrolled, as required by the constitution.

—Burglaries are of nightly occurrence in Nashville. Thursday night the residence of Col. R. C. McNary was entered and valuables to a large amount stolen. Attempts were made to enter several other houses.

—The Dayton (O.) *Ledger* of the 19th, in defining its position, says George H. Pendleton will carry the State of Ohio by twenty thousand majority, and he is the only Democrat for which the State is here.

—At Plymouth, Mass., a fire in the picker room of the Russell Mills seriously damaged valuable machinery, and will compel a suspension of the manufacture of cotton duck.

—Kelly & Grimes' chair factory, in Cincinnati, was partially destroyed by a boiler explosion yesterday morning. One or two children were injured by flying missiles.

—The Bank Commissioners closed the affairs of the National Bank of Bethel, Conn., on Tuesday. The cashier is under arrest. A very large amount of certificates have been issued.

—A number of negroes were summoned a few days ago to serve on a jury at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Judge Adams refused to permit them to act.

—The woolen mill of Joseph R. Botchard, at Germantown, was burned, with contents, yesterday. Loss $40,000; partially insured.

—The Diamond Light Oil Works, at Williamsburg, New York, were burned Thursday night, involving a loss of ten thousand dollars.

—Washington's birthday anniversary will be observed in New York to-day. The municipal buildings will be closed and salute fired.

—Forty delegates have been appointed to represent Illinois at the Penal Convention, to be held at Albany, N. Y., Tuesday next.

—Joseph B. Ingersoll, a well known lawyer of Philadelphia, died on Thursday, aged eighty-two.

—THE WORKING PEOPLE.—A portion of the journeymen tailors of Philadelphia are on a strike upon a dispute about wages, with some of their employers. The Jewish Journal says the Maine lumbermen this winter are getting off large numbers of logs. The Rhode Island Locomotive Works, located at Providence, have recently received orders for twenty-four locomotives, fifteen having been ordered for the Union Pacific Railroad, and the remainder for Western roads. The glass business on Cape Cod is dull. There has been a strike at the Cape Cod works on account of set tasks for the workmen, but some of them have returned to work. The Boston and Sandwich Company has discharged some hands, and reduced the wages of others 25 per cent.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Removal of Secretary Stanton.

Correspondence Referred to Reconstruction Committee.

Resolution for Impeachment.

Charges Against Postmaster General

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1868.

SENATE.

A reply was received from the Secretary of the Treasury to the resolutions of inquiry whether any and what increase had been made in the number of employes at the New York Custom House since July. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from colored citizens of Kentucky, praying that since slavery has been abolished, a law be passed, or the Constitution amended, so that no State shall abridge the privileges of any citizen of the United States. He said he had never heard any satisfactory argument against the proposed legislation. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill to provide for the registration of electors in Territories. Referred to Committee on Territories.

Mr. PATTERSON, of Tennessee, introduced a bill for changing the time of holding the District and Circuit Courts in Tennessee. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HOWE introduced a bill to organize a Commission to examine the claims on the War Department. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SUMNER presented a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate copies of any correspondence on the subject of the abduction of Allen McDonald, an American citizen in Canada.

Mr. GRIMES read from the *Globe* the report of the speech of Mr. Hendricks on the reconstruction bill. A difference of opinion had occurred between that Senator and himself in regard to a telegram having been sent through by T. E. Harvey, in 1861, informing the authorities that Fort Sumter was to be attacked, by (Mr. Grimes) having laid the telegram was to that effect. He said he remembered very distinctly that such had been the impression of the majority of the body, but he searched from a letter he had received from Mr. Harvey that they had been mistaken. The letter was read and considerable discussion followed, during which it was charged the telegram, which Mess. Cameron, Sumner and Conkling said they had seen, was sent at the instigation of Mr. Seward without the knowledge of the rest of the Cabinet, some claiming that Mr. Lincoln had been cognizant.

Mr. JOHNSON charged that Mr. Seward, at that time, had carried on the War and Navy Departments without the knowledge of the heads of the Departments.

The matter was allowed to drop after some time, and the morning business was proceeded with.

The Senate then took up the special order, the bill to amend the reconstruction acts so that a majority of votes cast shall decide elections, and allow persons registered to vote in any part of a State.

Mr. CONKLING took the floor and commented on Mr. Trumbull's statement yesterday of his continuous opposition to the principle of requiring the majority of registered votes, and he quoted from the *Globe* to show that that Senator had voted for it when the bill was pending. He for one believed that the action of Congress was right. He recalled the Secretary of the Interior, on account of his being unable or unwilling to give it proper attention. The report against the contractors for the Iron work and recommends an adjustment of his claim.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. DAWES in the Chair, on the Naval appropriation bill, which appropriates $15,000,042.

After debate, Mr. BUTLER offered an amendment, providing that all unexpended balances subject to the order of the Secretary of the Navy on the 1st of July, 1868, shall be covered into the treasury, and that no amount appropriated in this bill shall be expended or drawn at in the bill shall be expended or drawn while any other expended monies are subject to the order of the Secretary of Navy. Agreed to.

The Committee rose, and the Speaker presented a message from the President in reference to the execution of the treaty of 1842 with China, for the settlement of claims, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, a message from the President transmitting a communication from the Chief of the Engineer Corps, in relation to a Ship Canal around the Falls of Ohio. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, with a letter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, relative to sections of appropriations, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a communication from Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, covering papers from the President notifying Mr. Stanton of his removal from office, and the appointment of General Lorenzo Thomas in his stead. The correspondence is given elsewhere.

The correspondence having been read, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved it be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction and ordered printed.

Mr. BOUTWELL suggested with authority to report at any time.

Mr. WASHBURNE so modified his motion, and moved the previous question.

Mr. MUNGEN wished to move as an amendment for reference to the Judiciary Committee, but the previous question prevailed.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, wished to have it referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. WASHBURNE would not consent to this. The Committee on Reconstruction was the competent Committee and he preferred the correspondence to go to that Committee.

Mr. MUNGEN intimated the Committee should reconstruct Mr. Stanton.

Mr. WASHBURNE's motion was agreed to and the correspondence was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The House went again into Committee on the Naval appropriation bill.

Mr. VANWYCK offered an amendment providing that no part of the money appropriated should be used for paying for new guns, gun carriages or or small arms, which was adopted.

Mr. BOUTWELL moved the Committee rise, stating he wished to provide for a regular session to-morrow. He thought that when the government was so far subverted as to have two Secretaries of War, the House should attend to public business.

The Committee rose.

Mr. BUTLER said—I move the order of the House by which the session to-morrow was assigned to general debate, be rescinded. The reason I have for asking its reclasion is the communication made to this House by the Secretary of War. We have now two Secretaries of War, one by law and one by usurpation.

Mr. ELDRIDGE made the point of order that the motion was not debatable and the Speaker so decided.

The House proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on the motion to reconsider the vote ordering the session to-morrow for debate and it was reconsidered—134 to 9—a strict party vote.

During the taking of the vote a laborer in attempting to walk across the glass roof of the Hall had a narrow escape from being precipitated to the floor. The glass broke and fell in large fragments into and near the door-keeper's seat.

Messrs. Price and Grinnell, of Iowa, members of the last Congress, were passing at the moment and were struck by small pieces of the glass, but not injured. The man who caused the mischief attempted to cut out a solid part of the roof and thus saved his life.

The SPEAKER stated that the workmen had been cautioned not to walk on the glass roof, and the caution would be repeated by direction of the House.

Mr. VAN TRUMP presented a petition of citizens of Ross county and Adelphia, Ohio, praying the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the issuing of a sufficient amount of United States Legal Tender Treasury notes to pay United States bonds. Referred to Committee of Ways and Means.

The House again, at a quarter before five, went into Committee on the Naval appropriation bill.

Mr. PIKE made the point of order that sections three, four and five were independent legislation, not being appropriating laws, and therefore not in order in an appropriation bill.

The CHAIRMAN sustained the point of order.

The Committee rose and reported the bill to the House, and on motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, it was postponed till Monday.

Mr. COVODE, as a question of privilege, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. Laughter among the Democratic members.]

Mr. WOOD objected to the introduction of the resolution.

The SPEAKER stated the resolution was a question of privilege.

Mr. BOUTWELL moved a reference of the resolution to the Committee on Reconstruction. Agreed to, and the House then adjourned.

SOUTHERN STATES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Feb. 21.—Gen. Schofield to-day removed the City Recorder and eleven magistrates of Humphries county, for having permitted tobacco inspectors to qualify without taking the required oath of office.

The Convention was engaged to-day in discussing the suffrage question. The Conservatives had all but asserted that the white men of the State would never submit to negro rule, and that the memories fought under Lee would sooner come out and lie in the graves with those who have fallen before them. The speech of Lee elicited applause from the white spectators, which was checked by the chair.

The Speaker said the whites wished the blacks well and would be willing to be taxed heavily to colonize them on the best lands the government owned.

Two black delegates replied, urging the rights of the negro to suffrage, and his capacity to use it for good.

The Convention adjourned till Monday, to observe to-morrow as a holiday.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, February 21.—The Convention is still engaged in the discussion of suffrage. No vote was taken nor any other business of importance transacted. Various amendments, involving an increase of State liabilities to over $5,000,000, had been laid before the Convention, but none were acted upon, except one endorsing a million of bonds for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 21.—The new military commander, Major Gen. Burnes, entered upon his duties to-day.

The Convention consumed the day in debate.

Several leading colored delegates have gone to Washington, with a view to secure the passage of a law to authorize the electing delegates to the National Convention. W. S. Featherstone, E. M. Yerger, E. C. Waltham and W. J. Moytongore the delegates at large.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, February 21.—The Convention to-day adopted several articles of the Constitution. Hereafter they are to have a night session to expedite business.

The building occupied by Kirby & Johnson was destroyed by this morning. A soldier named Fest was burned to death and several other persons injured. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary.

CHICAGO.

Raid on Counterfeiters—Impending Establishment Sacked.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—United States detectives made a descent on a house on May street, arresting four persons and capturing forty thousand dollars in counterfeit fractional currency, dies, plates &c. The parties were held to bail in $10,000 each.

The establishment of A. G. Garfield, corner of Franklin and Harrison streets, for the manufacture of stamped tin and japanned ware, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss estimated at $20,000; insurance not ascertained.

The Board of Trade will hold no session to-morrow. The banks will be closed.

CALIFORNIA.

Legislative Matters—The Sunday Law—Yosemite Grant.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21.—The Legislature has refused to repeal the present Sunday law.

The bill alienating a portion of the Yosemite grant has become a law notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. The consent of Congress is necessary to make its provisions valid.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Train's Lecture in Dublin.

Failure as a Speculation.

Verdict of the Clerkenwell Inquest.

New Postal Treaty.

Reported Revolts in India

Cost of the Abyssinian War.

British Relations with Mexico

Russian Troops on the Danube.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 21.—George Francis Train delivered his first lecture in Dublin last evening. It was very thinly attended. There was no rioting, though measures had been taken by the authorities for the preservation of the peace. A correspondent of one of the morning journals, in alluding to the lecture, says: "As a speculation it was an an entire failure."

John Curtin, an inn keeper, and David Murphy, a waiter, were arrested at Cork, yesterday, on the general charge of complicity in Fenian movements. Murphy recently arrived from the United States.

LONDON, February 21.—The Coroner's jury have concluded the protracted investigation of the explosion at the Clerkenwell House of Detention, and to-day rendered a verdict that they bring a charge of wilful murder against Burrett, English, O'Keefe, Mullooey, the two Diamonds, the woman Ann Justice, and others whose names are not yet made known. Doubt is expressed as to the complicity of Allen, who is still part of the roof and thus saved his life.

The SPEAKER stated that the workmen had been cautioned not to walk on the glass roof, and the caution would be repeated by direction of the House.

Mr. VAN TRUMP presented a petition of citizens of Ross county and Adelphia, Ohio, praying the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the issuing of a sufficient amount of United States Legal Tender Treasury notes to pay United States bonds. Referred to Committee of Ways and Means.

The House again, at a quarter before five, went into Committee on the Naval appropriation bill.

Mr. PIKE made the point of order that sections three, four and five were independent legislation, not being appropriating laws, and therefore not in order in an appropriation bill.

The CHAIRMAN sustained the point of order.

The Committee rose and reported the bill to the House, and on motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, it was postponed till Monday.

Mr. COVODE, as a question of privilege, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. Laughter among the Democratic members.]

Mr. WOOD objected to the introduction of the resolution.

The SPEAKER stated the resolution was a question of privilege.

Mr. BOUTWELL moved a reference of the resolution to the Committee on Reconstruction. Agreed to, and the House then adjourned.

SOUTHERN STATES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Feb. 21.—Gen. Schofield to-day removed the City Recorder and eleven magistrates of Humphries county, for having permitted tobacco inspectors to qualify without taking the required oath of office.

The Convention was engaged to-day in discussing the suffrage question. The Conservatives had all but asserted that the white men of the State would never submit to negro rule, and that the memories fought under Lee would sooner come out and lie in the graves with those who have fallen before them. The speech of Lee elicited applause from the white spectators, which was checked by the chair.

The Speaker said the whites wished the blacks well and would be willing to be taxed heavily to colonize them on the best lands the government owned.

Two black delegates replied, urging the rights of the negro to suffrage, and his capacity to use it for good.

The Convention adjourned till Monday, to observe to-morrow as a holiday.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, February 21.—The Convention is still engaged in the discussion of suffrage. No vote was taken nor any other business of importance transacted. Various amendments, involving an increase of State liabilities to over $5,000,000, had been laid before the Convention, but none were acted upon, except one endorsing a million of bonds for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 21.—The new military commander, Major Gen. Burnes, entered upon his duties to-day.

The Convention consumed the day in debate.

Several leading colored delegates have gone to Washington, with a view to secure the passage of a law to authorize the electing delegates to the National Convention. W. S. Featherstone, E. M. Yerger, E. C. Waltham and W. J. Moytongore the delegates at large.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, February 21.—The Convention to-day adopted several articles of the Constitution. Hereafter they are to have a night session to expedite business.

The building occupied by Kirby & Johnson was destroyed by this morning. A soldier named Fest was burned to death and several other persons injured. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary.

CHICAGO.

Raid on Counterfeiters—Impending Establishment Sacked.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—United States detectives made a descent on a house on May street, arresting four persons and capturing forty thousand dollars in counterfeit fractional currency, dies, plates &c. The parties were held to bail in $10,000 each.

The establishment of A. G. Garfield, corner of Franklin and Harrison streets, for the manufacture of stamped tin and japanned ware, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss estimated at $20,000; insurance not ascertained.

The Board of Trade will hold no session to-morrow. The banks will be closed.

CALIFORNIA.

Legislative Matters—The Sunday Law—Yosemite Grant.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21.—The Legislature has refused to repeal the present Sunday law.

The bill alienating a portion of the Yosemite grant has become a law notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. The consent of Congress is necessary to make its provisions valid.

FROM WASHINGTON.

War Secretary Question.

President Deposes Stanton.

Gen. L. Thomas Appointed in His Stead.

Mr. Stanton Requested to Retain the Office.

He Consents and Remains.

Senate Executive Session.

Action Taken in the Matter.

Removal of Mr. Stanton Unlawful.

The Impeachment Question Revived

Gen. McClellan Nominated as Minister to England.

Gen. G. H. Thomas as Brevet General.

Democratic National Convention.

Sitting with Closed Doors.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21st, 1868.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR QUESTION.

The President to-day sent an Executive Message to the Senate, stating that on the twelfth of August, last, under authority vested in him by the Constitution of the United States, he suspended Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and now by the same authority, he had removed Mr. Stanton, and appointed in his place, *ad interim*, Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas. The President enclosed the communications to Messrs. Stanton and Thomas.

The Speaker laid before the House today the following correspondence:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 21, 1868.

SIR—General Thomas has just delivered to me a copy of the enclosed order, by which I began exercising the functions of the House of Representatives.

Your obedient servant,
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

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

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1868.

SIR—By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from the office of Secretary of War, and your functions as such will terminate upon the receipt of this communication.

You will immediately vacate the office of Secretary of War and Maj. General L. Thomas, Adjutant General of the Army, is hereby empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers and other public property of the War Department.

Respectfully yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Washington, D. C.

SECRETARY STANTON DESIRED TO REMAIN IN THE WAR OFFICE.

A special to the *Post* says: Soon after the Senate went into Executive Session, a Committee consisting of Senators Conkling, Chandler, Cattell and Thayer proceeded to the War Office and informed Mr. Stanton that public feeling at such a time was such that it was not safe for the Secretary of War to leave his office without an order from the President to the contrary. The Committee also waited upon the President, and had an interview with him. They express themselves entirely satisfied with Grant's position regarding this matter.

Another (regular) dispatch states: Senators Thayer, Cameron, Chandler and Cattell this afternoon had an interview with Secretary Stanton, and expressed to him a desire that he would not surrender his office in obedience to the order of the President until the question should act upon the matter, and Mr. Stanton indicated some disposition to hold out. It is not true, therefore, as reported this evening, that Mr. Stanton turned over the keys of the War Office and taken to Greensburg and lodged in jail.

If there is any case where Lynch law is excusable it is in cases of this character, and if the facts are as stated, there would have been little if any sorrow expressed against hanging the black fiend to the nearest tree. In every country here but the enormity of such an offence should be visited with the death penalty.

Brought Up Stillwell.

A meeting of citizens of this new borough was held on Thursday evening, for the purpose of nominating candidates for borough offices, to be voted for at the election on Monday. Mr. John J. Williams was called to the Chair, and Mr. Benjamin McCullough chosen Secretary. The act creating the borough was read, after which nominations were made, as follows:

Burgess—John J. Williams, by acclamation.

Council—John G. Brown, Edward Coats, N. O'Donnell, Daniel Cronin, Jr., Thomas Crooker, Captain Daniel Dempsey.

Road Directors—Brewer Scott and H. Bryson, three years; John Brinker and Edward Coats, two years; W. B. Marquis and S. Z. Kidd, one year.

Justice of the Peace—J. McF. Johnson, S. M. Keeler.

Judge of Elections—Manus O'Donnell.

Inspectors—Edward Coats and Isaac Ball.

Constable—Alfred Maddox, by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Coats, a vote of thanks was tendered our Representatives and Senators for a resolution offered in behalf of the borough, which was unanimously adopted.

The Senate have received and considered the communication of the President stating that he had removed Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and has designated the Adjutant General of the Army to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, therefore

Resolved, by the Senate of the United States, that under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War and designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office.

This substitute was agreed to without a division. The injunction of secrecy was removed from it and copies of the resolution ordered to be communicated to the President, Secretary of War and of the Senate.

Mr. Sumner said he was informed by the Secretary of the Senate that the President had not yet signed the joint resolution relating to the Alabama claims, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, a message from the President transmitting a communication from the Chief of the Engineer Corps, in relation to a Ship Canal around the Falls of Ohio. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, with a letter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, relative to sections of appropriations, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a communication from Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, covering papers from the President notifying Mr. Stanton of his removal from office, and the appointment of General Lorenzo Thomas in his stead. The correspondence is given elsewhere.

The correspondence having been read, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved it be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction and ordered printed.

Mr. BOUTWELL suggested with authority to report at any time.

Mr. WASHBURNE so modified his motion, and moved the previous question.

Mr. MUNGEN wished to move as an amendment for reference to the Judiciary Committee, but the previous question prevailed.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, wished to have it referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. WASHBURNE would not consent to this. The Committee on Reconstruction was the competent Committee and he preferred the correspondence to go to that Committee.

Mr. MUNGEN intimated the Committee should reconstruct Mr. Stanton.

Mr. WASHBURNE's motion was agreed to and the correspondence was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The House went again into Committee on the Naval appropriation bill.

Mr. VANWYCK offered an amendment providing that no part of the money appropriated should be used for paying for new guns, gun carriages or or small arms, which was adopted.

Mr. BOUTWELL moved the Committee rise, stating he wished to provide for a regular session to-morrow. He thought that when the government was so far subverted as to have two Secretaries of War, the House should attend to public business.

The Committee rose.

Mr. BUTLER said—I move the order of the House by which the session to-morrow was assigned to general debate, be rescinded. The reason I have for asking its reclasion is the communication made to this House by the Secretary of War. We have now two Secretaries of War, one by law and one by usurpation.

Mr. ELDRIDGE made the point of order that the motion was not debatable and the Speaker so decided.

The House proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on the motion to reconsider the vote ordering the session to-morrow for debate and it was reconsidered—134 to 9—a strict party vote.

During the taking of the vote a laborer in attempting to walk across the glass roof of the Hall had a narrow escape from being precipitated to the floor. The glass broke and fell in large fragments into and near the door-keeper's seat.

Messrs. Price and Grinnell, of Iowa, members of the last Congress, were passing at the moment and were struck by small pieces of the glass, but not injured. The man who caused the mischief attempted to cut out a solid part of the roof and thus saved his life.

The SPEAKER stated that the workmen had been cautioned not to walk on the glass roof, and the caution would be repeated by direction of the House.

Mr. VAN TRUMP presented a petition of citizens of Ross county and Adelphia, Ohio, praying the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the issuing of a sufficient amount of United States Legal Tender Treasury notes to pay United States bonds. Referred to Committee of Ways and Means.

The House again, at a quarter before five, went into Committee on the Naval appropriation bill.

Mr. PIKE made the point of order that sections three, four and five were independent legislation, not being appropriating laws, and therefore not in order in an appropriation bill.

The CHAIRMAN sustained the point of order.

The Committee rose and reported the bill to the House, and on motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, it was postponed till Monday.

Mr. COVODE, as a question of privilege, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. Laughter among the Democratic members.]

Mr. WOOD objected to the introduction of the resolution.

The SPEAKER stated the resolution was a question of privilege.

Mr. BOUTWELL moved a reference of the resolution to the Committee on Reconstruction. Agreed to, and the House then adjourned.

SOUTHERN STATES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Feb. 21.—Gen. Schofield to-day removed the City Recorder and eleven magistrates of Humphries county, for having permitted tobacco inspectors to qualify without taking the required oath of office.

The Convention was engaged to-day in discussing the suffrage question. The Conservatives had all but asserted that the white men of the State would never submit to negro rule, and that the memories fought under Lee would sooner come out and lie in the graves with those who have fallen before them. The speech of Lee elicited applause from the white spectators, which was checked by the chair.

The Speaker said the whites wished the blacks well and would be willing to be taxed heavily to colonize them on the best lands the government owned.

Two black delegates replied, urging the rights of the negro to suffrage, and his capacity to use it for good.

The Convention adjourned till Monday, to observe to-morrow as a holiday.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, February 21.—The Convention is still engaged in the discussion of suffrage. No vote was taken nor any other business of importance transacted. Various amendments, involving an increase of State liabilities to over $5,000,000, had been laid before the Convention, but none were acted upon, except one endorsing a million of bonds for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 21.—The new military commander, Major Gen. Burnes, entered upon his duties to-day.

The Convention consumed the day in debate.

Several leading colored delegates have gone to Washington, with a view to secure the passage of a law to authorize the electing delegates to the National Convention. W. S. Featherstone, E. M. Yerger, E. C. Waltham and W. J. Moytongore the delegates at large.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, February 21.—The Convention to-day adopted several articles of the Constitution. Hereafter they are to have a night session to expedite business.

The building occupied by Kirby & Johnson was destroyed by this morning. A soldier named Fest was burned to death and several other persons injured. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary.

CHICAGO.

Raid on Counterfeiters—Impending Establishment Sacked.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—United States detectives made a descent on a house on May street, arresting four persons and capturing forty thousand dollars in counterfeit fractional currency, dies, plates &c. The parties were held to bail in $10,000 each.

The establishment of A. G. Garfield, corner of Franklin and Harrison streets, for the manufacture of stamped tin and japanned ware, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss estimated at $20,000; insurance not ascertained.

The Board of Trade will hold no session to-morrow. The banks will be closed.

CALIFORNIA.

Legislative Matters—The Sunday Law—Yosemite Grant.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21.—The Legislature has refused to repeal the present Sunday law.

The bill alienating a portion of the Yosemite grant has become a law notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. The consent of Congress is necessary to make its provisions valid.

A Thief and Swindler Arrested.

Thursday evening Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, a colored woman residing on Fulton street, informed the Chief of Police that some swindling thief had stolen her gold watch, and related the following facts connected with the affair: Some time last fall J. J. Moriarty came to her house on the pretence of teaching the art of braiding hair, and she, being anxious to learn, paid him two dollars in advance, after which the instructor departed and failed to return until Thursday, when he made another call on the same errand, forgetting, probably that he had been there on a former occasion. Mrs. Russell, however, had not forgotten the fact, and recognized him at once, telling him to leave the house—that he was a swindler. After his memory had been refreshed by the remarks of the woman, he remembered the transaction, and apologized by stating that he had neglected to take her name and had entirely forgotten that she had paid him any money, but he would now teach her. He took a roll of hair from his pocket and requested Mrs. R. to get a glass of water, for which she had to go to an adjoining room. When she returned he attempted to explain the art he pretended to teach, and after a short time left, promising to return in a few days and conclude the lesson. Some time after his departure she discovered that her gold watch, worth $100, had disappeared, and there having been no other person in the house, she at once concluded he was the thief. Information was made before the Mayor, and officers Fender and McGarr dispatched in pursuit of the swindler. In the meantime his room, in the second floor of a house opposite the Court House, on Fifth street, was visited, and a new silver watch found, which was ascertained to have been obtained at the jewelry establishment of Mr. T. Henne, at 295 Pennsylvania avenue. Upon visiting this place, it was learned that the silver watch had been given on the day of the robbery in exchange for a gold watch, which proved to be the one stolen. In addition to the watch a large quantity of goods of almost every description, which are supposed to have been stolen, were found in the room which was occupied by Moriarty and his wife. The goods were taken in charge by the Chief of Police, and are at the Mayor's office awaiting identification. At the hearing yesterday morning he was identified and pronounced a swindler by several ladies who had been victimized. He was also identified by Mr. Hinton, the jeweler, and by Mrs. Russell. He was held in one thousand dollars bail for his appearance at Court, in default of which he was committed to jail.

Keep to the Right.

In most cities and towns, and even in some villages, the benevolent care of the police for the safety of the street commissioners has provided weak humanity with stepping stones at various parts of the various streets, by which access to the opposite side of the streets may be obtained in wet weather, after the rains have descended in sufficient quantities to render the major part of the thoroughfares impassable. Such benevolence has also characterized our municipal guardians, and if it were not that the winter has been unusually severe, and also that it came down on Fifth street a little too early for the public good, it is probably at this present moment be revelling in the consciousness of the possession of as many and as good stepping stones as any other street.

The present thawing, after so much fallen and freezing weather, has naturally compelled the sleeping partner into very excellent imitations of what we might well imagine the bottom of the Monongahela to be, under circumstances the existence of two rows of stones at each crossing would be a most inestimable blessing to pedestrians, were it not for the fact that so many persons; and we fear we must say ladies, have taken to the center and will and do persist in keeping to the left, as the law does not direct, when discoursing towards by some persons passing along the road, who conveyed her home, has also not yet arrived to convey intelligence and related the facts we have stated. The news was circulated in the neighborhood, and in a short time an infuriated crowd of men started in pursuit of the negro, fully resolved to hang him, in summary manner if they caught him. He was traced to Blairsville, where they lost track of him. It appears, however, that instead of going farther away from the scene of his brilliant work, he got upon a train and returned to the City of Dey Station, and from there went to Mr. Laytonn's farm and remained until Friday when he was arrested and taken to Greensburg and lodged in jail.

If there is any case where Lynch law is excusable it is in cases of this character, and if the facts are as stated, there would have been little if any sorrow expressed against hanging the black fiend to the nearest tree. In every country here but the enormity of such an offence