

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1868.

NUMBER 73.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Appropriation Bill in the Senate—Public Bills Considered—General Fee Bill—Insulting and Treasonable Newspaper Articles—Bills Voted—Liabilities of Railroad Companies for Injuries.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 25, 1868.
SENATE.

The whole morning session was occupied with the appropriation bill. On the second reading several amendments were proposed. The Senate afternoon session was also occupied with the appropriation bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PUBLIC BILLS CONSIDERED.

Supplement to act authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to inquire into the various systems of prison discipline, approved April 17th, 1867, extending said act till 1870, and appropriating two thousand dollars to pay expenses. Passed finally.

The bill for the support of the poor, being a general regulation and revival of the pauper system of the State, as recommended by the Civil Code Commissioners, passed a second reading after much discussion. It embraces fifty-seven sections.

GENERAL FEE BILL.

The General Fee bill from the Senate was passed finally with many reductions. Allegany, Philadelphia, Beaver, Washington, Lancaster and Montgomery counties are exempted from the provisions of the bill.

INSULTING AND TREASONABLE.

Mr. REA, Republican, of Erie offered a resolution condemning the article published in the *Bellefonte Watchman* on the 13th inst. as grossly insulting to every Union soldier and reasonable in character.

Mr. MEEK, Democrat, of Centre, replied that he was the editor of the *Watchman*, and was responsible for the article.

Mr. MANN, Republican, of Potter, called the author a traitor.

Pending the discussion, which was growing hot and excited, the House adjourned till evening.

RAILROAD COMPANIES AND COMMON CARRIERS.

At the evening session the special order was the Senate bill relating to railroad companies and common carriers, referring to their liabilities and authorizing them to provide means of indemnity for loss of life and personal injury. This bill provides that employees, not being employees of railroad companies, shall be placed upon the same level as to claims for injury, etc., as employees of the roads; that compensation for personal injury to passengers shall not exceed two thousand dollars, and for loss of life five thousand dollars, and that railroad companies may issue insurance policies, paying twenty-five dollars per week for twenty-six weeks, for personal injuries, and ten thousand dollars for loss of life, the policy being clear of all other compensation.

The bill was debated till a late hour.

Mr. STRANG, of Tioga, moved a proviso to the first provision, that it shall not apply to passengers traveling. Adopted.

Mr. LINTON, of Cambria, moved to include newsboys, sleeping car employees, employees of other railroad companies, etc., in exemption from said provision. Lost.

Mr. HICKMAN, of Chester, moved to amend by confining said provision to the employees of the Company or other Companies. Lost.

Mr. LINTON, Cambria, moved to exclude shipping agents, whether employed by the Company or not, from said provision. Lost.

NOTE: The provision applies only to employees around railroads and depots.

The House adjourned at twelve o'clock without final action, but a test vote shows fifty-nine yeas to twenty-seven nays on the bill.

THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor has vetoed the act changing the name of George Glenville Truck Jeremy, to George Glenville Truck Jeremy, on the ground that the Courts, and not the Legislature, have power in the premises.

The Governor has also vetoed the act changing the name and officers of the Odd Fellows Association of Waynesburg, Greene county, on the same ground.

CHICAGO.

National Republican Convention—Securing Accommodations—A Meeting of Grain Owners.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
CHICAGO, March 25.—A large number of delegations to the Republican Convention have already secured accommodations at different houses. The headquarters of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Arkansas and Wisconsin delegations will be at the Sherman House. The headquarters of the Illinois, Iowa, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, and the National Committee will be at the Tremont House. The Convention promises to call forth the largest gathering ever assembled in this city.

At a meeting of vessel owners, last night, a resolution was adopted recommending all members of the association, and other owners of grain-carrying vessels, to refuse to sign any bill of lading used by the Government.

New Jersey Legislature.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
TRENTON, March 25.—The House passed the bill withdrawing the consent of New Jersey to the ratification of the fourteenth article of the Constitution on the veto of the Governor.

The General Railroad bill was lost by a vote of five to eleven in the Senate.

VETO MESSAGE.

Appellate Jurisdiction of Supreme Court. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, March 25.—The President this afternoon sent to the Senate the following message vetoing the bill lately passed amending the Judiciary act:

To the Senators of the United States: I have considered with such care the measure entitled "an act to amend the Judiciary act," passed the 24th of September, 1879. Not being able to approve all of its provisions, I have returned it to the Senate, in which it originated, with a brief statement of my objections.

The first section of the bill meets my approval, as for the purpose of protecting the rights of property from the erroneous decisions of inferior judicial tribunals. It provides means for obtaining uniformity in an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in cases which have now become very numerous and of much public interest, and in which a remedy is not now allowed.

The second section, however, takes away the right of appeal to that court in cases which involve the life and liberty of the citizen, and leaves them exposed to the judgment of numerous inferior courts. It is apparent that the two sections were conceived in a very different spirit, and I regret that any objection to one of them involves the necessity of withholding my sanction from the other. I cannot give my consent to a measure which I believe to be in violation of the Constitution, or of any treaty or law of the United States, from the right of appeal to the highest judicial authority known to our Government. To secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity is one of the declared objects of the Federal Constitution. To assure the guarantees provided in the same instrument, as well against unreasonable searches and seizures as against the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, unless when, in case of rebellion and insurrection, public safety may require, it is doubtless to afford the people means of protecting and enforcing these inestimable rights. The jurisdiction which this bill proposes to take away is contrary to the judgment of the Supreme Court of the nation. The act conferring that jurisdiction was approved the 24th of February, 1875, with a full knowledge of the motives that prompted its passage, and because it was believed to be necessary and right. Nothing has since occurred to disprove the wisdom and justice of the measure, and to modify it, as now proposed, would be to lessen the protection of the citizen from the exercise of arbitrary power, and to weaken the safeguards of life and liberty, which can never be made too secure against illegal encroachments. The bill not only prohibits adjudication by the Supreme Court of cases in which appeals may hereafter be taken, but it also gives jurisdiction on appeals which have already been made to that high judicial body. If, therefore, it should become a law, it will give to the Supreme Court a jurisdiction which has been denied them in the inferior courts.

The legislation proposed in the second section, it seems to me, is not in harmony with the spirit and intention of the Constitution. It cannot fail to affect injuriously the just equities of our system of Government, and for that reason, I deem it my duty to withhold my assent from this bill, but return it for the reconsideration of Congress.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.
Washington, D. C., March 25th, 1868.

FROM EUROPE.

The Epson Races—Right of Public Meeting in France—The Zollverein Congress—Financial and Commercial.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
LONDON, March 25.—The Epson races commenced to-day. Blue Stain won the Metropolitan stakes, and Clonmel won the winner of the Prince of Wales stakes.

FRANCE.
THE RIGHT OF PUBLIC MEETING.
PARIS, March 25.—In the Corps Legislatif, the bill concerning the right of public meeting was passed.

GERMANY.
ZOLLVEREIN CONGRESS.
BERLIN, March 25.—Wittemberg has just chosen delegates to the Zollverein Congress who are opposed to the policy of Prussia.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.
LONDON, March 25.—Evening—Consols, 93 1/2; 4 1/2; 5-20 bonds, 72 1/2; Illinois Central, 82 1/2; Erie, 49 1/2; Atlantic and Great Western, 20.

FRANKFURT, March 25.—Evening—Bonds closed at 70 1/4.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—Evening—Cotton closed active with sales of 10,000 bales uplands, at 10 1/2; in port at 10 1/2; 10-14; Orleans, at 8 1/2; Corn advanced to 22s. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, March 25.—Evening—Petroleum closed firm; standard white 44s.

CALIFORNIA.

Shock of an Earthquake—Union Primary Elections—Delegates Elected Favoring Grant for President.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—A slight shock of an earthquake was felt here to-day. There was considerable excitement.

The Union primary elections yesterday resulted in the choice of delegates to the State Convention favorable to Grant for President.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

North Carolina Resolutions—Report of Senate Committee on Rule—Subsidies to Pacific Railroad—The Veto Message—Consideration Postponed—Tax on Manufactures—Bill Further Amended in the House and Passed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, March 25, 1868.
SENATE.

NORTH CAROLINA RESOLUTIONS.

The Chair announced the resolutions of the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina, expressing indignation at the course of the President in opposition to Congress for the stand it had taken. Also, thanking General Canby and the officers under his command for their fearlessness in carrying out the reconstruction laws.

Mr. SAUTSBURY objected to their reception on the ground that being addressed to the Senate, they should be referred to a committee, having this matter under consideration, could not properly be given the floor. The Chair put the question, and it was decided.

GOVERNMENT OF ALABAMA.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to provide for a temporary and provisional Government for Alabama. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

UNLAWFUL USE OF PUBLIC MONEY.

Mr. FREELINGHUYSEN, from the Committee on Judiciary, recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill forbidding the unlawful use of public money, on the ground that a House bill had been passed on the same subject, which was agreed to. He reported favorably the House bill named, which was ordered to be printed.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTER.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution allowing the reporter of the Associated Press a seat on the floor during the trial of Inpeachment. Laid over.

FACTORY RAILROAD SUBSIDIES.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD the bill relative to the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up.

Mr. HOWARD, of Vermont, opposed the bill. He said it was an anomalous thing that the United States should be called upon to build so many of these railroads, which would be a heavy burden upon the people, and that the West would be benefited by the financial and political of the sections through which they were built. He complained that the West would be benefited by the financial and political of the sections through which they were built. He complained that the West would be benefited by the financial and political of the sections through which they were built.

Mr. HARKINS took the floor in support of the bill.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the President announced the special order to be the report of the Standing Committee on Rules.

Mr. HOWARD moved to lay it aside to proceed with the pending bill.

Mr. ANTHONY called for the yeas and nays, urging the yeas, and considering the rules, already too long postponed.

The yeas and nays were taken, and the report of the committee was agreed to.

Mr. EDWARDS moved to amend the third rule, providing that no amendment shall be proposed to any bill or resolution, unless it be made to carry out the provisions of some existing law, etc., by striking out or adding thereto.

Mr. HOWARD moved to amend the fourth rule, providing that no bill or resolution shall be taken up, unless it be made to carry out the provisions of some existing law, etc., by striking out or adding thereto.

Mr. CONNESS called attention to the fact that the bill providing that resolutions of inquiry shall be referred to the appropriate committee, to report as to the expediency of the same, had been passed.

Mr. HOWARD moved to amend the bill, so that it should apply to all resolutions of inquiry, and not only to those of the kind mentioned in the bill.

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would have the effect of protecting honest distillers of oil from the practices of dishonest distillers. The Committee was determined on reporting some action. He closed by moving the previous question, promising that the hour which would be left to the gentleman who desired to speak.

Mr. JUDG desired to submit an amendment making the assessment annually instead of monthly on the subject of domestic manufactures.

Mr. SCHENCK declined to allow the amendment.

Mr. SCHENCK desired to offer a motion to commit the bill, with instructions to offer an amendment which shall reduce the duties on foreign importations to a like extent as on domestic manufactures.

Mr. SCHENCK declined to allow the motion to be offered.

Mr. SCHENCK desired to submit an amendment, by specifying the product of petroleum at above specific gravity of thirty-two degrees.

Mr. SCHENCK said he was instructed by the Committee to insist there should be no alteration on the subject of oil.

He could not, therefore, admit the amendment.

Mr. DAWES inquired whether the tax of one-tenth of one per cent on sales was to be collected by this bill?

Mr. SCHENCK replied it was not.

Mr. DAWES called attention to the insufficiency of the description used in the last section in reference to distillers. They were "places or localities" were not sufficiently definite. Some definite description should be used, or no criminal prosecution could possibly be had.

Mr. SCHENCK admitted that as the bill was a penal statute it would be better to make the terms more definite. He would, therefore, substitute for the words "place or locality" the words "district, city, town, township or parish."

Mr. BENJAMIN called attention to the fact that the tax on the tobacco tax, the revenue of which was to be reported, would contain stringent provisions in regard to tobacco.

It was owing to the presence of the tobacco tax in the bill, that the section provided in the general bill in reference to internal revenue. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from Chicago, dated the 24th of March, in which it was stated that the tobacco tax was being collected in Chicago.

The previous question was seconded, and the bill was passed.

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THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence Withheld—Senate Confirmations—Aid Asked for the Union Pacific Railroad—River and Harbor Improvements—San Juan Island—German Immigrants—Mr. Trumbull's Remarks on the Veto.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, March 25, 1868.

NOT COMPATIBLE.
The President today sent a communication to the House, enclosing a brief report from the Secretary of State, saying that in his opinion it is not compatible with the public interests at this time to comply with the resolution calling for copies of all correspondence, negotiations and treaties had or made with any German States since the first of January last, relating to the rights of naturalized citizens.

NOMINATIONS.
The Senate confirmed R. M. Sherman United States Marshal of Rock Island.

The President has nominated Commander John Lewis to Rear Admiral in place of Palmer, deceased, and Major G. McCaulley Lieutenant Colonel in the Marine Corps.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Secretary of War to-day transmitted to the House a communication from Lt. Gen. Sherman, enclosing one from the President to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division, asking aid from Congress in extending that road to Fort Lyon.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.
Brigadier General Humphreys, Chief Engineer of the Bureau, has through the Secretary of War, sent to the House revised estimates for river and harbor improvements for the year ending June, 1870, they amount to \$2,012,500. He says they are as low as is deemed practicable.

SAN JUAN ISLAND.
Another communication from the War Department states that on the 8th of December there were fifty officers and fifty-eight men on the island of San Juan, the President in dispute between the United States and Great Britain, now held by joint occupation.

GERMAN IMMIGRANTS FOR VIRGINIA.
A boat full of Germans, of both sexes, from Bremen, passed through here yesterday for Virginia. It is said these are the pioneers of over ten thousand such emigrants to be sent to Baltimore during this year, thence to be sent to new homes in the South.

REMARKS ON THE VETO.
Mr. Trumbull, in his remarks in the Senate on the veto, said: "I do not attach the importance to this bill which some others do. In my view it does not take from the Supreme Court jurisdiction in any case now before it. It simply repeals so much of an act of February 4th, 1867, as relates to appeals from the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court in *habeas corpus* cases arising under said act, and in my judgment there is no case under the act of 1867 now pending in the Supreme Court. At 1868, the Supreme Court, as has been decided, that act gave authority to issue the writ in all cases of persons deprived of their liberty under United States authority. The act of 1867 was passed to correct for cases not before provided for, to relieve persons deprived of their liberty by the act of 1867, and by such acts as the Supreme Court, under the act of 1867, and not in cases which arose under the act of 1867, which was Mr. Arden's case."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.
C. F. Adae, Prussian Consul at Cincinnati, died on the night of the 24th.

The Kuklux-Klan are reported to be organized in New York and Jersey city.

Fairfield, Sergeant of Royal Artillery Montreal, committed suicide on Tuesday.

It is reported that Secretary Seward has offered Gen. N. P. Banks the mission to St. Petersburg.

It is again rumored that the President will resign before the conclusion of the impeachment trial.

A telegram was received at Havana from Madrid, yesterday, ordering the Bishop of Havana to Spain.

At Portland, Me., Young the Savings Bank robber, was sentenced to nine years in the State prison.

At Cincinnati, A. W. Bennett committed suicide. The coroner's jury say from disappointment in business.

Col. Sabine Emory, who commanded the Ninth Maine Infantry during the war, died at Baltimore on Tuesday.

Miss Kate Goble on Tuesday sent her final deposit of two thousand dollars to New York to close stakes in the match with Coburn.

Western dispatches state that the heaviest snow storm ever known in Colorado and New Mexico fell there recently.

Western papers state and profess to believe that the bloodiest Indian war on record will be commenced about the middle of April.

The large axe poleman factory of Blake & Co., at Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$30,000; insured for \$16,000.

At Springfield, Illinois, the Metropolitan Mills owned by Chastain & Edwards, with the Mutton House, and a small chine shop adjoining, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss \$20,000.

Very heavy rains fell at St. Louis and throughout that region on Tuesday and yesterday, accompanied by thunder and lightning. It was raining heavily at St. Louis at nine o'clock last night, with a prospect of its steady continuance all night.

In the New York Assembly a large number of petitions have been presented from various parts of the State, praying for the passage of an act making the Directors of the Harlem and Hudson River Railroads ineligible as Directors in either the New York Central or Erie Railroad.

Letters from Mexico state that General Placido Vega, being allowed the liberty of parole, while on parole on the Pacific coast, escaped. He reached the Pacific coast on a small vessel, arrived at San Palos, and passed himself under the protection of Gen. Landan. Corona had dispatched troops from Guadalajara, to assist Gen. Arana. Governor Rubin also to Mazatlan to aid General to return.

Toledo Market.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
TOLEDO, March 25.—Flour: receipts of 1865 bbls; the market is quiet; best receipts of 800 bushels; the market is steady, with sales of 100 bushels at \$2.25; corn receipts of 13,270 bushels; the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels; the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels.

New Orleans Market.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—Cotton: the market is quiet and buyers demand a concession which holders refuse; sales of 1,200 bales middlings at 24 1/2; receipts, 5,400 bales and unchanged. Flour is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels; the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels.

Memphis Market.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
MEMPHIS, March 25.—Cotton: feeling better and prices nominal; receipts 533 bales; flour: the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels; the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels.

San Francisco Market.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Flour: nominal; receipts 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels; the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels.

St. Louis Market.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Flour: the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels; the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels.

Chicago Market.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
CHICAGO, March 25.—Flour: the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels; the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is steady with sales of 1,200 bushels.

Pittsburgh Market.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
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Philadelphia Market.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
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New York Market.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, March 25.—Flour: the market is quiet; best receipts of 1,200 bushels; the market is