

# Pittsburgh Gazette

VOLUME LXXXIII.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1868

NUMBER 75.

## FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

#### Appropriation Bill Defeated in the Senate—Removal of the Capitol State Treasurer and Public Funds—Bills Passed Finally in Both Houses—Adjournment This Monday.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)  
HARRISBURG, March 27, 1868.  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
REMOVAL OF THE CAPITOL.  
Mr. KLECKNER, of Philadelphia, introduced a joint resolution to appoint a committee of three from each House to confer with the authorities of Philadelphia relative to providing suitable buildings and the removal of the Capitol to that city.

STATE TREASURER.  
Mr. BULL, Philadelphia, introduced a bill regulating the salary of the State Treasurer and to protect public funds, fixing the Treasurer's salary at five thousand dollars, and creating Commissioners, consisting of the Governor, Auditor General, State Treasurer and other officers, to take charge of the funds.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.  
At the afternoon session of the House the following bills were passed finally:  
Exempting mortgages and other money securities from local taxation—limited to Berks, Allegheny, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Clearfield and York counties.  
Repealing the act of '67 declaratory of status of limitation.  
Abolishing Board of Military Claims and transferring its duties to the Auditor General, to take effect June 1st.

Authorizing the Governor to issue military commissions to such officers of the late war as he may deem deserving.  
Allowing appeals from valuations of National Bank stock, transferring all claims to the Auditor General, to be settled by writs of office, to take effect June 1st.

BILL DEFEATED.  
The bill to revoke licenses on conviction of selling liquor to minors and drunkards on Sunday, was defeated.

Both Houses adjourned this Monday.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.  
The Appropriation bill was voted down on the third reading by a vote of 12 to 20. This action on the part of the Senate is the result of a conviction that the appropriations are too large for the capacity of the Treasury, and creates some sensation, as it places the bill in a peculiar position. Most of the retiring Senators voted "no."

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.  
At the afternoon session the following bills were passed finally:  
Regulating the fees of Sealers of Weights and Measures of Allegheny county for regulating and testing platform scales.  
Incorporating the Liberty Driving Company, Pittsburgh.

Authorizing the Trustees of the South Western Normal College to borrow money for building purposes.  
Authorizing additional notaries public for Allegheny.

Incorporating Cooperative Window Glass Manufacturing Company of Allegheny county.  
Authorizing the School Board of Lawrenceville to sell real estate and borrow money.

Supplement to the acts incorporating Pittsburgh, being the House bill.  
Incorporating Beaver and Rochester Gas Company.

Extending time for paying enrollment tax on act incorporating the Pittsburgh Tunnel Company.  
Authorizing the School Board of Patton township, Allegheny county, to appropriate surplus bounty fund.

Incorporating the borough of Baden, Beaver county.  
Incorporating Wilkesburg Gas Company.

Extending time for paying enrollment tax on act incorporating the Dollar Savings Bank of Uniontown.  
Changing the time for holding elections in the Borough of Frankford Springs, Beaver county.

Authorizing the Board of Controllers of Allegheny city, school district to levy and appropriate school taxes within thirty days of the first Tuesday of February.  
Incorporating the Sharpshooter and Kilt-taming Turnpike Company.

Repealing the act prohibiting the issuing of licenses within the Borough of Mont Pleasant, Washington county.  
Supplement to act annexing Manchester to Allegheny City, as it came from the House.  
Supplement to act relative to Allegheny City, as it came from the House.  
Releasing Fayette county from a bond executed by County Commissioners.  
Repealing act making vehicle licenses in Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities uniform.  
Supplement to act fixing representation of Allegheny City in Councils, as it came from the House.  
Authorizing the making of new indexes to deeds books in the Recorder's office, Allegheny County, and regulating the manner in which they shall be kept.  
Empowering the Burgess of Justice in Cambria, Washington county, to commit disorderly persons not paying fines to the county jail.  
Authorizing the Pittsburgh and Connellsville, Railway Company to construct branches, as it came from the House.  
Supplement to the Pittsburgh consolidation act, from the House.  
Extending the act for the better regulation of billiard rooms, bowling saloons and ten-pin alleys in Chester and Delaware, ap-

proved April 13th, 1859, to Washington county.

Providing for the sale of franchises of Turnpike Companies in Allegheny and Luzerne, to pay for indebtedness.

Incorporating the Christian Association, Pittsburgh.  
Supplement to the Monaca Valley Railroad Company, as it came from the House.

Incorporating the McKeesport Academy and Female Seminary.  
Vacating a portion of the Lawrenceville and Sharpshooter Plank Road in Allegheny.

Fixing the number and pay of Jurors upon requests on real estate in Beaver county, reducing the number to six.  
Incorporating the Pennsylvania and Ohio Anthracite Coal and Transportation Company.

THE GUANO TRADE.  
The Senate to-day passed the joint resolution requesting the President to protect American citizens in the Guano trade, and to compel the Dominican Government to restore at once the Island of Alfa Vela.

## THE CAPITAL.

Silk Manufactures—Second Auditor of the Treasury—Court of Claims Vacancy—Georgia Case—Alabama Election—Cabinet Session—Why Black would not defend the President—Naval Appropriation Bill.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)  
WASHINGTON, March 27, 1868.

SILK MANUFACTURES.  
The Secretary of State sent to the House to-day a report of Elliott C. Cowdin, our Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, on the subject of silk and silk manufactures, in which he says it is as easy for the United States as it is for England to immediately secure a supply of raw silk.

Reaching New York by way of California, it would be distributed not only among our own manufacturers, but portions would doubtless reach foreign countries. More especially may America be encouraged to prosecute the industry in view of the exemption of our continent from the malignity among silk worms now prevailing in Europe.

NO ACTION YET.  
No action yet has been taken on the nomination of Col. Burtwell as Second Auditor of the Treasury. It is understood the movement for his appointment originated with the western friends of Burnside.

COURT OF CLAIMS VACANCY.  
Ex-Senator Foster has been urged by his friends to accept the appointment as one of the Judges to the Court of Claims, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Wilmot, and they say he has consented to do so.

THE GEORGIA CASE.  
In the Supreme Court Mr. Black asked that the argument of the preliminary objection bill in the case of the State of Georgia and General Grant and others be heard. The Court declined to proceed, as it has not yet been served of the counsel for the military authorities and General Grant.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION—GEN. MEADE'S REPORT.  
General Meade's report of the recent election for a Constitution in the State of Alabama has been received at the State Department. The report is the same as that transmitted to Congress recently, showing the defeat of the Constitution.

CABINET SESSION.  
The usual Cabinet session was held to-day lasting a little over an hour. All the members were present, including General Thomas. Nothing unusual occurred.

THE REASON WHY.  
Mr. Black says some parts of the various public statements which he deems to be mere speculations. The reason why he refused to be retained was, it was impossible for him to defend the President. If the President sustained the Secretary of State in the Alta Vela case, and he was well satisfied the President did sustain the position of Mr. Seward.

TREASURY MATTERS.  
The conference report adopted to-day of the joint resolution directing certain duties now on the part of the U. S. Treasurer, as special agent of the Treasury Department, to be covered by warrant in lieu of a Treasury note, is reported to have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury for contesting suits to \$75,000.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.  
The Senate Committee on Appropriations reported to-day the following amendments in the naval appropriation bill: The provision requiring unexpended balances, or unexpended appropriations, to be carried over to the next fiscal year, which may remain unexpended next July, to be covered by the Treasury is amended so as to provide that the Secretary of the Navy shall be authorized to pay for the purchase of machinery, tools, and other articles, from civil life and not from the navy. The appropriation for the pay of the marine corps is reduced from \$87,000 to \$170,000; that for the expenses of the marine corps from \$127,000 to \$100,000; for clothing, from \$102,000 to \$100,000; and for transportation of officers and recruits, same corps, from \$20,000 to \$12,000. The amount authorized for pay of mechanics and laborers and for support of the department of steam engines is struck out. For harnesses for vessels, \$7,000 to \$5,000, and the amount for harnesses to be made in navy yards from \$5,000 to \$3,000. The following appropriations are struck out: For harnesses for vessels, \$4,500; for salary of deputy clerks at the naval observatory, \$4,000; for naval laboratory, \$20,000; for repairs of marine barges at Washington, \$8,000. The appropriation for pay of Professors at the Naval Academy is increased from \$75,000 to \$70,000, and that for the expenses of visitors from \$20,000 to \$25,000. There is also an amendment to authorize the enlistment of 1,250 apprentices and boys in addition to the 3,500 authorized by the bill to be employed in the navy.

NAME OMITTED.  
The name of Senator Yates was accidentally dropped by the Senate proceedings yesterday in the affirmative votes passing the judicial bill over the President's veto.

SHOOTING AT THE HOTEL.  
A shooting at the Hotel last night in front of the United States Hotel, at Louisville, Ky. Yankee Bligh, a police officer, was scuffling with two black men who when he drew his pistol, firing twice at the man, one of the assaulting party, the ball taking effect in his neck and body, producing mortal wounds.

NEEDLE LAWRENCE.  
Needle Lawrence, a well known Boston merchant, is missing. It is feared he has been murdered.

## SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

### FROM EUROPE.

#### Coal Operatives Strike—Capt. Deasy Not Arrived—Fenians Sentenced—Bridge in Italy—Civil Marriage in Austria—Spanish Indemnity to Great Britain—Alabama Claims Further Discussed—Irish Church Established.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)  
LONDON, March 27.—A strike has occurred among the coal operatives at the coal mines at Charleroi, Belgium. The discontented assemblage in a body and became riotous. The troops were compelled to fire into the crowd to disperse them, and many were killed and wounded. Quiet has again been restored.

COAL OPERATIVES ON A STRIKE.  
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## GREAT BRITAIN.

NOT CAPT. DEASY.  
LONDON, March 27.—It appears that the man arrested at Ralford is not Deasy, though closely resembling him. The authorities are satisfied that he is in the United States.

FENIAN SENTENCES.  
MANCHESTER, March 27.—The Fenians, Thompson and Mallory, convicted of the murder of James Wright, have been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.  
LONDON, March 27.—In the House of Lords this evening the question of the Alabama claims came up and gave rise to some debate.

EARL RUSSELL'S SPEECH.  
Earl Russell's speech in which he reviewed the relations of Great Britain and the United States during the war of rebellion, and defended the policy pursued by the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, in the case of the Alabama and other Confederate cruisers.

Lord Cairns sustained the course of the Secretary of State for foreign affairs, Lord Stanley, in the controversy with the American government on the Alabama claims. Lord Westbury defined the laws of England and the rights of Great Britain, and denied the justice of the claims for indemnity urged by Mr. Seward.

TRIAL OF CAPT. DEASY.  
In the House of Commons this evening Lord Stanley moved that on Monday next he should offer a resolution that the consideration of the question of reform in the House of Commons be postponed to the next Parliament.

AUSTRIA.  
VIENNA, March 27.—Premier Report. The bill for the civil marriage bill had finally passed the House of the Austrian Reichsrath. The amendments were made in the bill, and the bill returned to the lower House for concurrence. These amendments were agreed to to-day by the Reichsrath, and the bill only awaits the assent of the Emperor to become a law.

ITALY.  
FLORENCE, March 27.—The active provisions in endeavoring to suppress the gang. A large body of troops, under the command of General Tadolivino, is to be sent to the Romagna, to suppress the bandits.

FRANKFURT, March 27.—Evening.—Cotton quotations with sales of standard white at 44 francs.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—Evening.—Cotton quotations with sales of Middling Up-lands at 40s. 6d. and Orleans at 10s. 10d. The sales to-day amounted to 18,000 bales. In the Manchester market goods and yarns were quiet. Breadstuffs closed strong. Corn 32s. 6d. Wheat, 4s. 2d. Flour, 4s. 6d. Beef, 12s. Pork, 7s. Lard, 6s. Cheese, 5s. Bacon, 3s. Produce—Sugar, 2s. Tobacco, 1s. 6d. Petroleum, 1s. 3d. Spirits of Petroleum, 1s. Linseed Oil, in casks of ten pounds, 1s.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Brooklyn has taken up the East River bridge project.  
—The Missouri Legislature adjourned sine die on Thursday.

—The residence of John H. Brown, at Franklin, N. Y., was burned Thursday evening. Loss, \$40,000. Insured.

—A large tobacco manufactory on Pearl street, New York, has been seized on suspicion of fraud on the Government.

—Hall & Rice's banking house at Junction City, Kansas, was robbed on Thursday of \$16,000, deposited the evening previous.

—In religious circles it is thought the appeal of Rev. Tyng, from the sentence of Bishop Potter, may result in an open rupture.

—Nathaniel T. Johnson, of South Deerfield, Mass., had his pocket picked of \$4,100 on the 24th inst. at the depot at New York.

—The ship Prima Donna, bound for California and the Magnet, are loading at New York. Both vessels are under charter for the Central Pacific Railroad.

—The Mississippi is clear of ice from Montreal to Lake Pepin, and the Minnesota river is open for miles of the lower part of the river.

—The Union Pacific Railroad is completed to a point twenty-seven miles west of Cheyenne, and within four miles of the lateral summit on the entire route. The number of men now employed on that section is three thousand.

—A heavy snow storm prevailed in western Kansas from Wednesday noon until yesterday morning. The snow drifted from four to six feet deep in some places and travel was seriously impeded. Eight

## FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Supplement to National Currency Act—Conference on the Bill Exempting Certain Manufacturers from Tax—Judiciary Bill Passed Over the President's Veto in the House and the Speaker Declared it to be a Law—Naval Appropriation Bill.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)  
WASHINGTON, March 27, 1868.

MR. CHANDLER called up the bill to regulate the coasting trade on the northern, northwestern and northeastern frontiers of the United States, for which he offered an elaborate substitute. Mr. C. explained that a vessel clearing at Buffalo is now obliged to take out a manifest at every port at which she touches. The bill authorized the Captain to state in the original manifest what his cargo is and where to be delivered, without requiring him to take out any other until he should reach his destination. The fees otherwise are slightly changed.

At the suggestion of Mr. FESSENDEN the bill was laid over. Mr. CHANDLER giving notice he would call it up to-morrow.

MR. CATTELL said this bill would correct what experience had shown to be a defect in the system, namely, a plethora of money in Eastern cities to the impoverishment of other places, resulting from sending bank reserves, which are intended to be conservative of the system, from the country to city banks, which pay interest on them and appropriate them as they see fit, leaving the farmers and other borrowers, when they depart for their homes, to be unable to secure loans in their own neighborhoods. His friend from Missouri (Mr. Henderson) would propose that the bill be amended so as to require some measure to be taken to increase the volume of currency for the benefit of the West, when the manifest tendency of the practice has been to decrease it.

The only thing to correct the evil, in his opinion, was to pass a bill as the present one forbidding the practice.

MR. CAMERON said the country banks found it necessary at certain seasons of the year, when their funds were otherwise employed, to keep their balances in the city to draw interest. He proposed to amend the bill by inserting in the first section as follows: "No bank or other person engaged in stock speculations, any portion of whose funds are deposited in the city, shall be required to maintain a balance in the city."

MR. MORRILL, of Maine, introduced a bill to take up the Union Pacific Railroad bill, as desired by Mr. HOWARD, and Mr. MORRILL, the latter prevailed.

Considerable discussion followed on the amendment striking out the provision making the bill to take up the Union Pacific Railroad bill, and Messrs. DENVER and JOHNSON advocated it, and Messrs. SCHMIDT, WILSON and others opposed it.

The proviso was stricken out by a vote of twenty-three to eight.

Other amendments were agreed to. Pending final action on the bill, the report of the Committee on Finance on the bill in regard to covering into the Treasury the proceeds of captured and abandoned property, and on the bill to relieve certain manufacturers from internal tax, were presented by the Clerk of the House, with the announcement of the concurrence of the Senate.

At the instance of Mr. SHERMAN the latter was immediately taken up, and he explained that the Senate amendment had substituted the word "and" for "or" in the bill, and that the House had amended the bill to read "and or."

After some discussion the report went over till to-morrow.

MR. WILSON offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the bill to amend the act to provide for the President's veto last evening, signed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House.

Without further action on the Navy Appropriation bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
The morning hour was occupied in business pertaining to the District of Columbia.

Subsequently Mr. BOWLETT, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for copies of all the reports made by Major General D. Irwin, in relation to the election in Alabama. Adopted.

MR. THOMAS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Claims to inquire into the expediency of devising means for ascertaining the precise amount of the claims of the Government against the United States, for which payment was not authorized by law, and providing for payment thereon out of the public land, &c.

MR. SPALDING presented a bill to amend the act to provide for the President's veto last evening, signed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House.

MR. ASHLEY, of Nevada, introduced a bill making agricultural scrip receivable in payment of the national debt, and referred to Committee on Public Lands.

MR. SPEAKER, at a quarter before two o'clock, laid before the House a message from the Senate, containing the same message as that which the Speaker had previously read, and the Speaker stated the question was the yeas and nays, which were taken.

MR. WOODWARD took the floor. After some discussion, Mr. WILSON, who announced his intention to move the yeas and nays, called his name to order, and Mr. WOODWARD, who argued against the bill, resuming the position already taken.

MR. HUBBARD, of Green, also opposed the bill, and Mr. WILSON closed the debate in his favor, finally moving the previous question.

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## THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the bankruptcy branch, petitions for final discharge were filed by W. H. Baker, Toga county, and Frank B. Watrous, of Luzerne county. The usual orders were made.

Petitions for adjudication were filed by G. V. Leland, of Scranton, and Henry Friedmann, of Scranton, Luzerne county.

In the common law branch, judgment was entered against John J. Jones, pleaded with James Wright, for five hundred dollars, judgment of bail bond. A judgment was also entered against J. W. Johnston, pleaded with John Wright, for a similar sum—the amount of bail bond.

In the bankruptcy branch, final discharges were granted to W. R. Keith, of Erie county, and certificates awarded. Henry E. Young, of Bradford county, filed a petition for final discharge, and the usual order was made.

George Rhoades, of Jefferson county, filed a petition against Washington Britton, of Luzerne county, for a judgment of \$500, and a writ of habeas corpus, and the usual order was made.

THE DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE WILLIAMS.  
The case of E. J. Crist vs. Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, occupied the entire session.

THE DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE STEVENSON.  
The case of Crook v. Valley Oil Company, Joseph M. Kane vs. the same, occupied the session.

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## SOUTHERN STATES.

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## NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 27.—Wheat, generally dull, with fewer transactions, at \$2.30 for No. 1, and \$2.20 for No. 2. Corn, at \$1.10 for No. 1, and \$1.00 for No. 2. Flour, at \$3.00 for No. 1, and \$2.90 for No. 2.

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