

FIRST EDITION. TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Last Day of the Session—Farewell Address of Speaker Graham of the Senate—Election of a New Speaker—Thanks to Speaker Davis of the House—Presentations—Adjournment Sine Die.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock this A. M. After the usual closing scenes and proceedings Speaker GRAHAM said: Senators—Before vacating the chair and handing the reins of my honored friend and successor, allow me to tender my sincere acknowledgments to every member of the Senate for the uniform courtesy, forbearance and support which I have received from you. I shall cherish the remembrance of your kindness and friendship until the latest hour. When I assumed the duties of the Chair I promised to discharge them impartially, fearlessly, firmly, and sincerely, endeavoring to redeem the pledge, and if in the discharge of my duty as your presiding officer I have wounded or given offense to any member, unintentionally and earnestly ask to be forgiven. This hour dismisses us from legislative labors to the repose and sweet privacy of home, and I thought of soon again meeting with and enjoying the society of loved ones at home, dispels, in a measure, the sadness which always gathers around the last moments of a session, when we bid each other adieu, with the thought that in all human probability we shall never again meet. I have devoted my best efforts to the discharge of my duties, and I trust I may have succeeded.

And now, brother Senators, in bidding you an affectionate farewell, permit me once more to cordially thank you for your uniform kindness and courtesy, and accept the assurance that you bear with you my warmest regards and affectionate remembrance. Mr. WILMER WORTHINGTON, of Chester, was then elected as the successor of Mr. Graham, by a strict party vote.

Speaker WORTHINGTON thanked the Senate in a brief speech. Resolutions of thanks to Speaker Graham, Chief Clerk Hamersley, Messrs. Rogers and Braggins, Assistant Clerks, and to Chaplain Baily, were passed unanimously. At twelve o'clock the Senate adjourned sine die.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at ten. Mr. SUBERS, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution authorizing the purchase of a large flag for public buildings. Adopted. The usual Committees were appointed to wait on the Senate and Governor.

The standing Committee discharged from the consideration of all bills. Mr. NICE, Dem., of Schuylkill, offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker Davis, (Mr. Mann, of Potter, being in the chair,) which was passed unanimously.

Mr. MANN, addressing Speaker Davis, said: I have the pleasure of notifying you of the vote of the House on the resolution of thanks to you, which was passed by a unanimous vote of the House. It has been your duty to preside over the House, and to see to it that the laws of the State were faithfully executed, and to see to it that the rights of the people were protected.

Mr. SHERMAN asked where these documents were printed? Mr. ANTHONY—At the Government printing office. Mr. SHERMAN referred to the immense expense of printing, especially in connection with the Congressional Globe, where the reports of the various Committees are printed. He inquired what the expense would be if the printing were done at the Government printing office.

Mr. SHERMAN thought it time to stop the waste money in the printing of the reports of the various Committees. He proposed that the printing of the reports of the various Committees should be done at the Government printing office.

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Mr. HENDRICKS could not recollect them, but thought they showed the increase to be very small. Mr. ANTHONY—The Senator is mistaken. Messrs. Davis, Bayard and Johnson argued the amendment, the latter arguing that equal representation of the States in this body has been the means of preserving the Union to this time. It has been a check on other branches. He was opposed to any proposition recognizing inequality in this chamber.

Mr. ANTHONY endorsed the statement of Mr. Anthony in regard to the comparative expense of printing, speaking from his experience as a member of the Committee on Printing of the other House some years ago.

Mr. CONNESS was in favor of the resolution. He thought the documents should be sent to the Public Libraries. Mr. YATES thought all the States were equally represented in this body. Enough of these documents, in his opinion, had been already ordered.

Mr. MORTON denied the amendment recognizing any inequality in representation. He thought he recognized the inequality of population, which had been recognized in other ways. A wrong feeling was growing up with which he did not sympathize, against the injustice of allowing Delaware, with one hundred thousand inhabitants the same representation as the State of New York, with a million, and it was growing every day.

Mr. TICHALEW thought the committee made on his amendment uncalculated. It merely proposed an equitable distribution among the people. The amendment was rejected. The reason was the adopted. Mr. CONNESS offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking the President for copies of any papers in the Department of State, in connection with the purchase of land on our recent expedition from Russia, and for information relative to any acts done in relation thereto. He explained that a report to the effect that the Committee on Roads and Canals, on motion of Mr. MORTON, of 1850, the Senate went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Impeachment Trial—Illness of Mr. Stanbery—Adjournment Till Wednesday—Legislative Business—Printing of Impeachment Report.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WASHINGTON, April 14, 1868. SENATE. Court was opened in due form. Mr. SUMNER offered the following order: Ordered, that in answer to the motion of the Managers, in reference to the limiting of the final argument, unless otherwise ordered, that such other Managers and counsel as choose may print and file their remarks at any time on the closing of the argument.

CHIEF JUSTICE—If there be no objection it will be so ordered. Mr. CONYERS—I object. Mr. SUMNER—I would respectfully ask under what rule such objection can be made? CHIEF JUSTICE replied that on several occasions he had decided the rules of the Senate to be the rules of the Courts far as applicable.

Mr. SUMNER—Of course, it is not for me to argue the question, but I beg leave to remind the Chair of the rule under which this order was made. CHIEF JUSTICE—It will lie over. The counsel for the President will proceed with the defense.

Mr. EVARTS said that it was the misfortune of the President's counsel to be obliged to state to the Court that since the adjournment yesterday Mr. Stanbery had been seized with an illness that prevented his attendance this morning. He (Mr. Evarts) had seen Mr. Stanbery this morning, and learned that, in the opinion of the physician, he would undoubtedly be able to resume his duties within forty-eight hours. There might be some hope he could do so to-morrow. In view of the urgency of the occasion, and their arrangements in regard to the trial, it would be very improper, with proper attention to the case, to proceed to-day, and they supposed an adjournment, at least for to-day, would lessen the chances of longer procrastination. The Senate would bear in mind that much of their proposed evidence was in the hands of Mr. Stanbery, and it was, of course, unpleasant to them to introduce personal considerations, but in their best judgment it was necessary to submit the motion to the discretion of the Senate, whether the trial should be postponed to this day or extended to a time necessary for the restoration of Mr. Stanbery, whom he had seen last evening, and who he supposed he would be able to attend to-morrow as usual, as did Mr. Stanbery himself. He had only learned this morning that Mr. Stanbery would be able to attend to-morrow as usual, as did Mr. Stanbery himself.

Senator DRAKE sent the following to the 'chair, and it was read: "Cannot attend, occupied by the counsel for the respondent in giving in documentary evidence."

Mr. EVARTS—It cannot be as we understand the nature and condition of the proofs. On motion of Senator HOWE, the Senate, sitting as a Court, adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, Messrs. Sumner and Pomeroy only voting no.

The President resumed the chair and called the Senate to order. Mr. DAVIS gave notice he would move the following additional rule to the rules of practice and proceedings in cases of impeachment: Two-thirds of the Senate present shall be necessary to rule on any question of evidence or law, or to suspend the rules of practice and proceedings, or to suspend the printing, reported favorably a resolution to print five thousand additional copies of the report of the committee on the impeachment of Mr. Sumner, the Senate proceeded to consider.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Leave of absence was granted to several members. Mr. PERHAM, on the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill relating to pensions as committed.

Mr. TAHER presented a memorial of Henry C. Smith, Secretary of the National Railroad Convention, in favor of the National Railroad Convention, and for the purchase of land in connection with the purchase of land on our recent expedition from Russia, and for information relative to any acts done in relation thereto. He explained that a report to the effect that the Committee on Roads and Canals, on motion of Mr. MORTON, of 1850, the Senate went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

Mr. WASHBURN, Ills., offered a resolution for a report of Freeman H. Morse, United States Consul at London, on the Mercantile Marine and Commerce policy of Great Britain, and also a copy of a dispatch from Mr. Morse, dated May 12th, 1866. Adopted.

The SPEAKER presented an address of the members of the League to Commerce, Geneva and Swiss citizens, complimenting the United States on the abolition of slavery.

The SPEAKER also presented a communication from the Navy Department, in reply to Mr. Washburn's resolution of some days since, referring to the steamship Atlantic. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole and proceeded to the Senate Chamber, from which it soon returned. At half-past 12, adjourned.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The Legislature of Iowa has adjourned. Easter morning was bright and beautiful in New York.

A new model gal is being erected in Boston. The Boston Herald reports that the Boston Herald will play Thursday in Boston this evening.

W. E. Anderson, the Mayor of Pensacola, Fla., has resigned.

The Cole-Hiscock trial will begin on the 20th inst. in Albany.

7,000 shares of oil stock sold for \$29 in Philadelphia on Thursday.

The New York City Mission is trying to induce the Emperor of Russia to send an order to Mr. Brown, by a grant and Buckingham club has been organized in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

The New Orleans City election is to be postponed until after the State election.

Boston has a Sunday paper, the Times. It is a new venture among the Puritans.

The German Lutheran Church of St. John was dedicated in Brooklyn on Sunday.

The Massachusetts Legislature has voted \$200,000 for the State Normal School.

Milroy declines to be a candidate for Congress in the Lafayette District, Indiana.

General Meade has declined to issue an order suspending the collection of taxes in Georgia.

At Augusta, Georgia yesterday, there was a hailstorm, which damaged fruit and vegetables.

Dr. Cuyler, the eminent Presbyterian divine, will leave for a short tour in Europe next month.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman spent Sabbath in New York, returning to Washington during the night.

The Galveston Bulletin says that the opera troupe in that city is better than can be expected.

Two whiskey distilleries and two rectifying establishments were seized in New York Sunday night.

The Iron foundry of Laque & Co., at 173-175 Broadway, was burned Sunday evening. Partly insured.

One negro cut another nearly in two with a knife in Holmes county, Mississippi, in a quarrel over a woman.

William Wheatley has sold his interest in the Niblo's Garden Theatre to Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer for \$100,000.

Rev. Dr. Chas. S. Robinson, of Brooklyn, has been appointed to take charge of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, or its assigns, under the treaty of July 2d, 1851, with the Delaware Indians.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Sergeant Bates and the Flag—Speech of Mr. Eldridge—Lincoln Monument—Dedication—Political Matters—Savings Banks Statistics—Land Office, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WASHINGTON, April 14, 1868. SERGEANT BATES, THE PEDESTRIAN. Sergeant Bates, the pedestrian, carrying the United States flag, arrived here this forenoon, and was met at the Long Bridge by a committee of citizens and escorted by a large crowd to the Executive Mansion.

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FROM EUROPE.

Death of Marquis Cranborne—Visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland—Schleswig Question and Russia—No War News from South America.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) GREAT BRITAIN. MARQUIS CRANBORNE DEAD. LONDON, April 14.—Viscount Cranborne, Marquis Salesburg, Secretary of State for India, under Lord Derby, is dead. His eldest son is Viscount Cranborne, member of the House of Commons, for Stamford, who succeeds to the titles and estates of the late Marquis. The London journals of this morning publish elaborate obituary notices of the deceased Peer, and all express regret for the loss which the House of Commons will sustain in the transfer of Lord Cranborne to the House of Peers, in consequence of his father's death.

PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO IRELAND. LONDON, April 14.—After a parting interview with the Queen this morning, the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by their respective suites, left London for Ireland. They took a special train for Holyhead, where they will embark on the fleet which is to convey them across the Irish Sea. It is expected that they will land in Dublin at noon to-morrow.

DUBLIN, April 14.—The great preparations which have been made here for the possible visit of the Prince of Wales are about completed. The Castle has been changed into a Royal Palace for his accommodation, and St. Patrick's Cathedral has been most superbly decorated for the coming ceremonies attending the visit of the Prince of Wales. The principal streets through which the royal visitors will pass, the people of the surrounding country are flocking into the city, and crowds of visitors are hourly arriving from England to witness the ceremonies and participate in the festivities of the reception.

SOUTH AMERICA. NO WAR NEWS FROM BRAZIL. LONDON, April 14.—A telegram from Lisbon announces the arrival of the steamer from South America, with dates from Rio Janeiro to the 24th ult. The dispatch states that she brings no war news, and that the impression of the Allies on the Rio Parana have not resulted so favorably as the Brazilians expected.

FRANCE. THE WAR RUMORS. PARIS, April 14.—The Journal details in an editorial article to-day, serious apprehensions which have been raised of approaching war, and particularly denies that there is any danger of war between France and Prussia. It states that France has already refused to enter into close alliance with England and Austria unless Prussia is included.

DENMARK. THE SCHLESWIG DIFFICULTY. COPENHAGEN, April 14.—This afternoon here it was stated that the Emperor of Russia has declined to interpose his good offices as mediator between Denmark and Prussia for the settlement of the controversy concerning the Schleswig provinces.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, April 14.—Evening News unimportant. Consols closed at 93 1/2; 3 1/2 per cent at 72 1/2; 4 1/2 per cent at 72 1/2; Erie at 46. Exchange, April 14.—Evening.—U. S. Bonds closed at 75.

ANTWERP, April 14.—Petroleum closed nominal; standard white at 42 francs and 75 centimes.

QUEENSTOWN, April 14.—Evening.—The steamship City of Boston, from New York, arrived this evening.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—Evening.—Cotton closed firm and prices a fraction higher; middling uplands at 12 1/2; Orleans at 12 1/2; Under favorable advices from Manchester the sales of to-day were 32,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Corn declined 1/4 at 40; wheat steady at 46; flour steady at 46.

LAND PATENT. There has been prepared at the General Land Office under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, a patent in favor of Robert Myers Shoemaker, Trustee, embracing 19,800 acres of land in the States of Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado, and the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, or its assigns, under the treaty of July 2d, 1851, with the Delaware Indians.

PITTSBURGH MINT. The official report from the United States Mint at Philadelphia shows the amount of gold coined during the month of March to be \$31,091, of which there were gold dollars to the amount of \$26,550, silver dollars \$2,221, and the balance in copper coinage.

CONTINUATIONS CONTINUED. The Senate, in Executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Commodore James Lauman to be Rear Admiral; Lieutenant Colonel in Marine Corps; Alexander Spalding, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of New York, and William Whaley, Collector of Customs for the District of Brazos Santiago, Texas.

TRINIDAD IN EXILE. The Secretary of State has instructed the United States Consul General at Alexandria to furnish the General Land Office with such information as may be in his power to give the relative system of irrigation of lands in the region of the Nile.

PATENTS TO BE ISSUED. For the week ending the 21st inst. two hundred and ninety-three patents will be issued by the Patent Office. In the present week four hundred and ninety-five applications have been filed and sixty-five patents granted.

THOMAS SAN JUAN. Our consulate at San Juan, Porto Rico, says that he is informed the cholera has disappeared at St. Thomas and in Porto Rico, and generally prevailing. Stocks of earthquakes continue to be felt almost every day.

FRUIT IN THE WEST—Heavy Rain. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Reports from competent judges advise from the mountains of the West that the fruit has not been so badly injured as was expected, and that the fruit crop will be abundant. Heavy rains have fallen almost incessantly the past twenty-four hours, accompanied with a great deal of thunder and lightning, and the rain still pours down. The storm has been general throughout this and surrounding States.

HONORABLE B. WELLS, Senator from Nova Scotia, died suddenly yesterday morning at Ottawa, Canada.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the bankruptcy branch, Wm. Maher, President of the First National Bank of Blairsville, filed a petition in bankruptcy against A. S. Miller, of Lockport, Indiana. The petitioning creditor avers that Miller is indebted to him in the sum of \$4,000 in the shape of promissory notes, and that he has left Blairsville, Indiana, with a view of defrauding his creditors. A rule to show why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted was issued, and made return on the fourth day of May. Final discharges were granted and certificates awarded to Peter G. Walker and Jos. Palmer of Toga county.

F. H. Wood, of Toga county, and John Bergly, of Crawford county, filed petitions for final discharge. The usual order was read.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

The case of Wm. Kuffner, surviving administrator of Wm. Lowrie, vs. H. H. Hall, executor of Samuel Lowrie, deceased, and Wm. J. Miller, was concluded.

John Barry vs. John Carroll. The plaintiff owns a house and lot on Chestnut street, Eighth Ward, and the defendant owns the adjoining house and lot. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant failed to grade his lot, and that the wash water from the kitchen and hydrant, as well as the surface water, had been allowed to soak down and against the foundation walls of plaintiff's house, damaging them to a considerable extent. The action was brought to recover for the damage sustained. Verdict for \$165 18.

Hugh Wallace vs. Administrators of estate of James Sproul. Book account. Verdict for \$100.

Following is the trial list for to-day: 132. Charles Hill vs. A. C. Williams. 133. Geo. McClellan vs. Wm. McClung. 134. Mary Ann Daly vs. Jas. McElroy. 135. Alex. McClellan vs. Geo. Smith. 136. Henry Evans vs. Henry Kappanus. 137. James Clegg et al., owners of steam tug "Mary Davis," vs. A. J. Baker. 138. Ed. Sharp, Davis & Bossall vs. Murphy & Shultry.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon. In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Lewis Davis, indicted for the larceny of an order on the City Treasury, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The jury in the case of Henry Hall, indicted for the larceny of three pairs of boots, the property of E. S. Gordon, of East Liberty, returned a verdict of guilty.

Jacob Foreman was placed on trial on an indictment charging him with obtaining a quantity of lumber, valued at two hundred and twenty-nine dollars, under false representations. Mr. J. B. Hill, lumber merchant, the prosecuting witness, testified in the case that on November, 1866, the defendant came to his planing mill, in the Ninth ward of this city, and bought the bill of lumber, obtaining the same on credit by representing that he owned real estate in Allegheny city. There was a balance due on the bill of \$189.

The defense claimed that the defendant had said, when he procured the lumber, that he had a home in Allegheny, and that he had owned real estate there. Furthermore, that he did not make the representations charged in the indictment with any intent to defraud the plaintiff. The defendant denied that he had made the representations charged in the indictment with any intent to defraud the plaintiff. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

F. McCullough and John Matthews were placed on trial for assault and battery upon George Bingard and John Bingard. The parties are all colored men, and the defendants worked as millers on the Monongahela, near Bixley's, at Beck's run. The miners in that region were out on a strike, and the Bingards, who are Germans, and who lately came to this country, went to work at reduced wages. This excited against them hard feelings on the part of the strikers, who frequently insulted and abused them. On the night of March 26th, while the Germans were going home from their work, they were assaulted and pelted with stones by a party of five or six men. With the aid of the lighted lamps which they carried, the Bingards were enabled to recognize a man, one of whom was McCullough and the other Matthews, the defendants on trial.

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Andrew Gable, who beats and abuses his wife and children, quite frequently, and who has been in jail for about nine months for such conduct, was discharged by the Court on his own recognizance. His family has removed from this city to Butler, and it was thought he would not persecute them further.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett. In the case of M. B. Hartzell, for use vs. Wm. Hill, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict for Hill and the county of Allegheny, for himself and the county of Allegheny, in the sum of \$500, with recovery penalty of \$50 for pleading without license. For assumpsit.

Following is the trial list for to-day: No. 62.—Edith Coal company vs. W. C. Shaffer et al. 63.—Conrad Patrick vs. Frank Lollar's administrators. 64.—Peter Sanguo et al. vs. John F. McCombs et al. 65.—Edward Lynch vs. Marcus McLaughlin. 66.—Samuel Matthews and wife vs. Wm. Morrow. 67.—Abraham Dickinson vs. Wm. Malholand. 68.—John Hunter vs. Calvin Adams et al. 69.—Ed. C. O'Connell vs. J. Connor et al. 70.—V. E. Graham vs. James L. Sample. 71.—John Hunter vs. Calvin Adams et al. 72.—Ed. C. O'Connell vs. J. Connor et al. 73.—Ed. C. O'Connell vs. J. Connor et al. 74.—Ed. C. O'Connell vs. J. Connor et al. 75.—Ed. C. O'Connell vs. J. Connor et al.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Kenton county, at an annual meeting in Newport, to-day, and to-morrow, will have a grand procession through the streets of the three cities—Cincinnati, Covington and Newport.