Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1868. NUMBER 148.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

President's Veto of the Arkansas Bill—The New Tax Bill—Nominations by the President—Rebel General Pardoned—Currency Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1868.

VETO OF THE ARKANSAS BILL.

The President sent the following message to Congress to-day:

To the House of Representatives:—I return without my signature a bill entitled "An act to admit the State of Arkansas to representation in Congress." To approve of this bill would be an admission on the part of the Executive that the "Act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2d, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, were proper and constitutional. My opinion, however, in reference to those measures, has undergone no change; but, on the contrary, has been strengthened by the results which have attended their execution. Even were this not the case, I could not consent to a bill which is based upon the assumption either that by an act of rebellion of a portion of its people the State of Arkansas seceded from the Union, or, that Congress may, at its pleasure, expel or exclude any State from the Union, or interrupt its relation with the government by arbitrarily depriving it of representation in the Senate and House of Representatives. If Arkansas is not a State in the Union, this bill does not admit it as a State. If, on the other hand, it is a State in the Union, no legislation is necessary to declare it entitled to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union. The Constitution already declares each State shall have at least one representative; that the Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State; that no State without its consent shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in that Senate; and also makes each House judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members; and therefore all that is now necessary to secure Arkansas in all its constitutional relations to the government is a decision by each House upon the eligibility of those who, presenting their credentials, claim seats in the Houses of Congress. This is the plain and simple plan of the Constitution, and believing that had it been pursued when Congress assembled in the month of December, 1865, the restoration of the States would long since have been completed, I once again recommend that it be adopted by each House. In reference to the legislation, which I respectfully submit is not only of doubtful constitutionality, therefore unwise and dangerous as a precedent, but unnecessary, not so effective in its operation as the mode prescribed by the Constitution, involves additional delay, and from its terms must be taken rather as applicable to a territory about to be admitted as one of the United States, than to a State which has occupied a place in the Union for upwards of a quarter of a century:

The bill declares Arkansas is entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union upon the following fundamental condition:

"That the Constitution of Arkansas shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the Constitution herein recognized, except for punishment for crimes that are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been convicted, equally applicable to all inhabitants of said State; provided, any alteration of said Constitution, prospective in its effect, may be made in regard to time and place of residence of voters."

I have been unable to find in the Constitution of the United States any warrant for the exercise of the authority thus claimed by Congress, in assuming power to impose fundamental conditions on a State which has been duly admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever. Congress asserts the right to enter a State as it may be a territory, and to regulate the highest prerogative of a free people, the elective franchise. This question is reserved by the Constitution to the States themselves, and to concede to Congress the power to regulate this subject would be to reverse the fundamental principle of the Republic, and to place in the hands of the Federal Government a power which is a creative of a sovereignty which justly belongs to States or the people, the true source of all political power, by whom our federal system was created and to whose will it is subordinate.

The bill fails to provide in what manner the State of Arkansas is to signify its acceptance of the fundamental condition which Congress endeavors to make unalterable and irrevocable, nor does it prescribe the penalty to be imposed should the people of the State amend or change particular portions of the Constitution, which it was one of the purposes of the bill to perpetuate. But as to the consequence of such action as leaves them in uncertainty and doubt, when the circumstances under which this Constitution has been brought to the attention of Congress are considered, it is not unreasonable to suppose efforts will be made to modify its provisions, especially those in respect to which this measure prohibits any alteration.

It is seriously questioned whether the Constitution has been ratified by a majority of persons who, under the act of March 2d, 1865, and acts supplementary thereto, were entitled to registration and to vote upon that issue. Section tenth of the schedule provides that "no persons disqualified from voting or registering under this Constitution shall vote for candidates for any office, nor be permitted to vote for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution at the polls herein authorized." Assumed to be in force before its adoption, in disregard of a law of Congress the Constitution undertakes to impose upon the electors other and further conditions.

The fifth section of the eighth article provides "that all persons before registering or voting must take and subscribe to an oath," which among others contains the following clause: "That I accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons on account of race, color or previous condition of any political or civil right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men." It is well known that a very large portion of the electors in all the States—if not in all, in a majority—do not believe in or accept the practical equality of Indians, Mongolians or negroes with the race to which they belong. If the voters in many of the States of the North and West were required to take such an oath as a test of their qualifications, there is reason to believe that a majority of them would remain from the polls rather than comply with such degrading conditions. How far and to what extent this test oath prevented the registering of those who were qualified under the laws of Congress it is impossible to know; but that such was its effect, at least to overcome the small and doubtful majority in favor of the Constitution, there can be no reasonable doubt. Should the people of Arkansas, therefore, desiring to regulate elective franchise so as to make it conform to the institutions of a large proportion of the States of north and west, and modify the provisions referred to in the fundamental condition, what is the consequence? Is it intended that a denial of representation shall follow? If so, may we not have at some future day a recurrence of the troubles which have so long agitated the country? Would it not be the part of wisdom to take for our guide the Federal Constitution rather than to resort to measures which, looking only to the present, may in a few years renew in an aggravated form strife and bitterness caused by legislation which has proved to be so ill-timed and unfortunate. ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1868.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Wm. W. Moore, (who is the Conservative President of the Board of Aldermen,) to be Postmaster of Washington, in place of Styles J. Bowen, whose commission has expired; Andrew J. Moulder, Surveyor General of California; Jno. L. Trainer, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District, and Thomas S. Pettit, Assessor for the Second District of Kentucky.

CURRENCY MATTERS.

The fractional currency printed for the week amounts to $531,000; U. S. notes, $160,000; fractional currency shipped, $527,922; notes shipped, $129,618, National Bank notes issued, $179,971; amount in circulation, $299,943,053; fractional currency destroyed, $503,181.

General Spinner, U. S. Treasurer, was to-day able to attend business, having been poorly all week.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

The tax bill reported to the House to-day fixes the tax on whisky at sixty cents. Finer qualities of tobacco are reduced from forty to thirty-two cents. There is not much change on other kinds. The bill is long, embracing the administrative sections on these subjects contained in the tax bill heretofore reported.

REBEL GENERAL PARDONED.

The President has pardoned H. Heth, who was a Major-General in the rebel army, upon the recommendation of Gen. Schofield and others.

PRIVATE RECEPTION BY GEN. GRANT.

Gen. Grant gave a private reception to Minister Burlingame and suite at his residence this evening.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1868.

ENTERTAINMENTS TO THE CHINESE.

The Chinese Embassy spent last evening with Gen. Grant, at his residence. Among the guests present were General Scofield, Secretary of War, and lady; Ministers of England, France, Russia, Prussia, Greece and Mexico, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Minister to England, Speaker Colfax, General Emory, Commanding the Department of Washington, General Grant and Staff, and other military officers, together with a number of ladies. Mrs. and Miss Grant entertained the distinguished visitors. On leaving the residence of General Grant the Embassy proceeded to the residence of Chief Justice Chase, where they were entertained by the Chief Justice and his daughter. The Judiciary, Cabinet, Army and Navy were also represented.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Effort to Call up the Colorado Bill—Rights of American Citizens Abroad and Alabama Claims—President's Veto of the Arkansas Bill—The Bill Passed Over the Veto by the House—Whisky and Tobacco Tax Bill Reported—Kentucky Contested Election Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported with amendment the joint resolution to settle the claims of the State Militia of Missouri, called out to repel the invasion of Sterling Price.

The bill establishing terms of the United States District Court of Illinois at Cairo in March and October passed.

Mr. YATES presented a petition that Congress establish a Republican form of Government. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. HARLAN moved to take up the bill in relation to the Rock Island bridge.

Several Senators objected on account of the sparse attendance to-day.

Having been laid aside for the consideration of the pension bill, Mr. YATES endeavored to call up the bill to admit Colorado, saying the Committee had reported it with amendments to which nobody could object, to send the matter back to the people with the condition of the adoption of the XIVth amendment, before admission. Objection was again made on the grounds above mentioned, and he withdrew the motion.

The joint resolution authorizing the turning over of certain distilled spirits to the Surgeon General for the use of the army hospitals passed.

Mr. SUMNER called up the resolution in relation to the treatment of colored persons on railroads from Washington to Baltimore, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to consider if any further legislation is needed in that connection. He said a change had taken place on the road, the managers having concluded to treat all persons alike, and there was now no occasion for inquiry. He consequently withdrew the resolution.

Mr. SUMNER called up the joint resolution to carry into effect a decree of the Southern District Court of New York in the case of the British steamer Labaun, appropriating $13,122,31 as the value of the vessel, five thousand and upwards for cargo, to the respective owners, illegally captured during the war.

Mr. CONNESS desired to call attention to the alacrity with which the Senator reported bills for the relief of British citizens, and his delay in acting on the resolution in regard to outrages on American citizens abroad, which he had long ago assured him (Mr. Conness) would receive the immediate attention of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He had lately seen in the public prints that the Committee had resolved to postpone the subject until next session by reason of the influence of Secretary Seward and the Diplomatic Corps. He (Mr. Conness) now gave notice he should move at an early day to take up that bill for action.

Mr. SUMNER stated he had never had any conversation with Secretary Seward on the subject, and it was equally untrue that any diplomatic influence had been brought to bear on the Committee. The Committee had already had the bill under consideration three times, and were no more wanting in interest in protecting the rights of American citizens abroad than Mr. Conness.

Mr. CONNESS said Mr. Sumner had evaded the whole question. He was always ready to jump up and present a petition when an outrage was committed on our citizens' rights here under our eyes, but he had no heart for the hundreds of his fellow-citizens who were rotting in foreign prisons.

Mr. STEWART would never consent to pay for any British ships until the Alabama claims were settled.

The bill then went over.

Under the special order the Senate went into Executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The resolution authorizing a change in the mail service between Helena and Fort Abernethy, Montana, was, after debate, passed.

The bill extending the patent for improvement in woolen printing machines, if approved by Patent Commissioners, was passed.

Mr. PRICE, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported back the Senate bill relative to the reports of railroad companies, requiring reports to be made to the Secretary of the Treasury, which passed, with an amendment.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Elections, called up the contested election case from the Ninth Congressional District of Kentucky of McKee against Young, the Committee reporting Young, who holds a certificate, was not duly elected, but that McKee, contestant, was duly elected; that Young has furnished aid and countenance to the rebels and is not entitled to take the oath of office as Representative.

Mr. COOK proceeded to argue the case in support of the position of the Committee, but was interrupted by a message from the President vetoing the bill for the admission for Arkansas to representation.

The message having been read, the SPEAKER stated the question to be "will the House, on reconsideration, agree to the passage of the bill?"

Mr. STEVENS, of Pa., moved the previous question, and it was seconded. The vote resulted, yeas 111, nays 31—a strict party vote, the Speaker voting in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER announced that two-thirds having on reconsideration voted in the affirmative, the bill had passed the House, and would be transmitted, with the objections of the President, to the Senate for its action.

Mr. PAISLEY introduced a bill relating to the Covington and Ohio Railroad and its establishment as a post road. Referred to the Committee on Roads on Canals.

The House resumed the consideration of the Kentucky contested election case, and Mr. COOK continued the argument in support of the resolutions.

Mr. KERR member of the Committee on Elections, opposed the resolutions and replied to the argument of Mr. Cook.

At a quarter past three Mr. KERR yielded the floor to Mr. SCHENCK, who reported from the Committee on Ways and Means a bill to change and more effectually secure the collection of internal taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and to amend the tax on banks. He said by order of the House he had a right to proceed with the bill to the exclusion of all other business, but he would not ask to go on with it now. He wished only to have it printed and gave notice he would call it up on Monday at two o'clock.

Mr. COOK then gave notice he would move the previous question on the Kentucky contested election case.

Mr. BANKS gave notice as soon as the tax bill was disposed of he would ask the House to consider the subject of the treaty for the purchase of Russian America.

After some further discussion it was agreed to take a recess till 11 o'clock Monday, when, after an hour's debate, the question be taken on the Kentucky election case.

Adjourned.

The Saengerbund at Chicago.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 20.—A meeting of the Saengerbund was held at Wabash Avenue Rink this morning for business purposes. Various reports of expenses incurred and contributions received were read and approved. The subject of the formation of an Allgemerner Nor famerickaniser Saengerbund was discussed at considerable length. A motion that nine delegates, one from each of the following cities, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee, be appointed to draw up a plan for the organization of the Bund and to submit the same to the next meeting was adopted.

A motion that the next festival be held at Cincinnati in 1870 was also adopted.

The *New York Musik Zeitung* was declared the organ of the Saengerbund.

A grand matinee was given this afternoon. To-night three balls are in progress at Turners', Uhlrich's and Metropolitan Halls.

The programme for to-morrow, which will end the festival, contemplates a picnic at Wright's Grove, immediately north of the city limits, for which very extensive preparations have been made. The different associations will report in front of Uhlrich's Hall at eight o'clock in the morning, and march to the grove. At the close of the day, the singers will return and spend the evening at various halls, thus closing the festival.

The Walking Match—Weston the Winner.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 20.—In the walking match between Weston and Topley, at the conclusion of twenty-four hours, Weston having walked seventy-five miles, refused to walk any more. Topley kept on and completed his seventy-fourth mile and then stopped for rest. Soon afterwards Mr. Goodwin, Weston's backer, came out and announced that Topley had been drawn and the judges declared Weston the winner, giving as his time for seventy-five miles twenty-three hours, fifty-seven minutes and forty-five seconds, and Topley's time for seventy-four miles, twenty-four hours, fifty-seven minutes and thirty seconds.

The Florida Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TALLAHASSE, June 20.—In the Legislature to-day, Abijah Gilbert, Radical, was elected Senator for six years, commencing March, 1869, by 48 to 21. In the afternoon session a majority of the members were granted leave of absence till July 7th. In the meantime the minority will meet and adjourn.

Accident on Union Pacific Railway.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 20.—Five cars of the western bound train on the Kansas Pacific Railroad were thrown from a trestle twelve feet high, about three miles from Monument Station, this morning. Five persons were injured, two of them seriously.

Fenian Convention in Vermont.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 20.—The Fenian State Convention, meeting at this city last evening, was quite well attended. Stirring speeches were made by General O'Neil and Captain Kennedy. The Secretary stated that no campaign was ever opened [illegible]

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Gala Day in Great Britain—Anniversary of Queen Victoria's Accession—Farragut and the American Fleet—Close of German Parliament—U. S. Minister Bancroft.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

HOLIDAY—NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY.

LONDON, June 20.—To-day, being the anniversary of the accession of Her Majesty Queen Victoria to the throne of England, has been observed as a holiday in this metropolis, and had also been duly observed by appropriate salutes throughout the realms of the British Government. The city has been gaily decorated with flags and streamers, and the naval vessels, as well as the mercantile marine of all nations, have been profuse in the display of colors. Immense crowds filled the streets, all intent mainly upon witnessing the grand review of the volunteers by the Queen and royal family at Windsor, towards which point they have been wending their way on numerous railway trains. The day has been made the especial occasion for a grand review of the regular troops at Windsor Park, where for several days they have been arriving in large numbers from different points. Salutes were fired from Windsor Castle and other prominent Government places at sunrise, noon and sunset. The barracks at Windsor were gaily festooned and decorated, and troops were in full dress uniform for review. The weather was comparatively fine, although the morning was threatening, which had the effect of preventing many thousands from attending. With the exception of a slight shower there was nothing to mar the splendor of the parade. The troops in line numbered 27,000 of the different arms, and while being reviewed by Her Majesty, her brilliant suite of Generals and officers of the royal household, presented a scene of grandeur and enthusiasm seldom and if ever before witnessed in this country. After marching past and saluting the Queen and royal cortege, the troops paid a marching salute to the obelisk of the Grand Jubilee which took place in 1820, then defiled over a pontoon bridge laid across the Thames by the Royal Engineers, where they were dismissed. The throng was immense and the Queen and royal family were greeted with marked enthusiasm. The day was concluded with festivities and re-unions by the civil and military organizations.

A special states that Gen. Napier had arrived at Alexandria, accompanied by a son of Emperor Theodorus.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

LONDON, June 21.—The defeat of the Irish Church Appointment Suspension bill in the House of Lords is considered certain, but it is believed the majority against the bill will be greatly reduced in consequence of the abolition of proxies.

GERMANY.

CLOSE OF PARLIAMENT—MINISTER BANCROFT.

BERLIN, June 20.—The session of the North German Parliament formally closed yesterday. King William, of Prussia, made a short and pacific speech on the occasion. He reviewed and commented favorably on the work of the present session, and concluded by expressing his conviction that the results of the labors of Parliament would be successful, and that Germany would continue to enjoy the blessings of peace.

American Minister Bancroft contemplates a visit to the Courts of the different Southern German States. He will start on his tour in a few days. Colonel Bliss, Secretary of Legation, will act for Mr. Bancroft during his absence.

BELGIUM.

REVIEW OF THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

OSTEND, June 20.—Admiral Farragut, after a brief visit at Brussels, has returned here, and again assumed active command of the fleet. Preparations are being made for a grand review of the American squadron by King Leopold, which takes place on Monday next. The flag ship Franklin will be draped with flags and the Admiral will tender a grand banquet on board to their Royal Highnesses, the King and Queen, subsequent to the review.

GREECE.

ADDRESS TO AMERICAN CONSUL.

TRIESTE, June 21.—Last advices from Athens report that the Cretan representatives and exiles now in that city offered an address to the U. S. Consul. On the occasion of presenting it the Cretans and citizens of Athens assembled in large numbers before the office of the American legation and made enthusiastic demonstrations of gratitude for the friendship and sympathy of the American people.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, June 21st.—Prince Napoleon, who arrived here from Vienna last week, after a brief stay left for Constantinople. It is believed that a visit to the Sultan is the main object of his present tour.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 20—*Evening.*—Cotton firmer; uplands, 11½d.; Orleans, 11½d.; sales 15,000 bales. Corn, 32s. Pork dull.

ANTWERP, June 20.—Petroleum, 47f.

FRANKFORT, June 21.—Market for American securities has been firm to-day. Five-twenties closed at 77¾.

CANADA.

Humored Cabinet Changes—Public Holiday.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, June 20.—It is rumored that changes are shortly to be made in the Cabinet. It is said Hon. Mr. Tilley and one or two other Ministers will resign on the definite selection of the Maritime route for an inter-Colonial railway. Other changes are also spoken of.

The Governor General has issued a proclamation declaring the first of July as a public holiday, in honor of the confederation.

First New Wheat Flour.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, June 20.—The first consignment of new wheat flour was received today from White Creek mills by Strannon, Cheney & Co. The wheat harvest is progressing rapidly. Yield large and quantity excellent.

LAKE DISASTER.

Collision Between a Steamer and Barque—Both Sunk—Twenty Persons Missing—List of Names.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, June 21.—The steamer "Morning Star," hence for Detroit, collided with the barque "Cortland," thirty miles from here, last night at 11 o'clock. Both were sunk. Total passengers of steamer, forty; crew, thirty; crew of barque, thirteen. Of these about twenty are missing. The remainder were picked up by the steamer R. N. Rice. Names not yet known. The officers were saved, except James Morton, clerk of the Star, who was seen go down with Mrs. Hackett, wife of Capt. Hackett, passenger.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Saved from the Morning Star: Captain Lawton, Geo. O. Tripp, Thomas Anderson, M. Tredwick, Wm. Smith, James Hanson, Andrew Bough, David Slater, J. Thompson, J. Kenyon, (second mate,) J. D. Smith, W. T. Conklin, all of the barque Cortland. Capt. Vigler. J. Havlick, (second engineer,) John Russell, Thomas F. Canazan, L. Bang, John Smith, John Stevens, John Sapton, P. Kelley, T. Burns, P. Barrett, John Comant, F. Crindel, J. Diston, A. Curry, H. Gagnoln, A. Fallen, (second mate,) D. McLaughlin, (first mate,) D. McLaughlin, (wheelsman,) H. Brady, B. Dempsey, all of Morning Star.

Passengers—Mrs. Ellen Chittenden, Chicago; Mrs. Captain Burke, Cleveland; Capt. Hackett, Detroit, (wife lost); N. H. Gurley, Marietta; Wm. Downey, Detroit; P. Pomeroy, Bay City; Capt. Blanchard, V. Horgesky; Rochester, N. Y.; J. H. Thorpe, New York, S. A. Thorpe, New York, W. H. Smith, New York, J. Donovan, Chicago, C. F. Newman, Washington, D. C., W. B. Watson, Capt. Harbaltee, Hamilton, Ontario.

Several of the crew of the steamer, names not known, were saved.

Missing—Mrs. Hackett, Detroit; James Morton, Clerk of the steamer; Major Hutchins, Misses Patchen, Troy, N. Y.; Albert Iddings, Mrs. Wamelink, Cleveland; Mrs. Parker and child, Marietta, O.; Capt. Ballentine and wife, Detroit. One of the Star's boats is still out and may have survivors.

ST. LOUIS.

Casualty at Gas Works—Reception to Arch Bishop Kendrick.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—This evening, while Hugh Callahan, foreman of the gas tank at the gas works, was making some examination about the purifying tank, he was overpowered and fell. John Finnegan descended to assist Callahan out, but was also overcome and fell still further down. Pat. McLaren was then lowered down with a rope and succeeded in getting hold of Callahan and both were drawn up insensible. Finnegan still remains in the tank and is supposed to be dead.

The Court of Criminal Correction to-day refused to grant a new trial to David Berlin, convicted a few days since of adultery.

Archbishop Kendrick is expected to arrive home to-night, and will to-morrow receive a public reception. Over thirty Catholic Societies and Parishes will participate in the welcome.

The weather has turned very cold, the mercury having fallen over thirty degrees in the last thirty hours.

ALABAMA.

Timely Rains—Anticipating the Passage of the Omnibus Bill.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, June 20.—Fine and seasonable rains have fallen in different parts of Alabama during the last few days, coming just in time to save the corn crop, which was nearly burned up.

The members of the Legislature elected under the reconstruction law, are arriving in anticipation of the Omnibus bill becoming a law. None but radical men, elected as anti-radicals, acted on the suggestion of the reconstruction law and defeated the Constitution and Legislature by not voting.

New York City Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 20.—In the case of Lombard vs. the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad, and others, Judge Cardoso has ordered a reference to ascertain the facts, to be settled before him on Monday.

The steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall, arrived to-day with one million three thousand dollars in treasure.

The steamers Union and Atlanta, from Europe, arrived yesterday.

The corner stone of the new Catholic Cathedral, Brooklyn, was laid to-day with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of an immense assemblage.

Base Ball Matches.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The base ball match at Yellow Springs this afternoon, between the Cincinnati Club of Cincinnati and the Miami Club of Yellow Springs, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 71 to 12. The Miami club was whitewashed six times and the Cincinnati once. On the sixth innings the Cincinnati made 30 runs.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.—A match game of base ball was played at Cedar Hill Park this afternoon between the Buckeye Club of Cincinnati and the Louisville Club of this city, resulting in the defeat of the latter. The score stood Buckeye, 28; Louisville, 4.

Removal of Governor Humphreys, of Mississippi, Disapproved.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

JACKSON, MISS., June 20.—The following dispatch relative to the removal of Gov. Humphreys was received to-day at the Democratic Executive Committee Rooms, from Washington:

To Gen. J. D. Freeman: Removal disapproved and reasons remanded.

(Signed.) BEVERLY MATTHEWS.

Messrs. Humphreys and Hooper are canvassing the State in opposition to the proposed Constitution. The election begins on Monday, 22d inst.

Alleged Robber Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 20.—The notorious Chas. Potter, of Williston, and brother of Dr. Hamilton S. Potter, was arrested today, charged with robbing Smith & Wright's store in Williston of bonds and $3,000 in cash. Chas. Williston is also charged with stealing $1,000, and with having secreted stolen goods.

Searching for Treasure.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—By the steamer Arizona a party of Californians were about to leave Panama for the Cocos Islands in search of treasure said to be deposited there according to documents in their possession.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Association—Monthly Meeting.

A regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Association was held on Saturday morning, in the chapel of the Central High School, corner Sixth and Wood streets. The attendance was not as large as usual on account of a teachers' examination taking place in another part of the city at the same hour.

The Assyciation came to order at half-past ten o'clock, Professor Dean presiding, and Rev. Wm. M. Young, of the Union Baptist Church, leading in prayer.

The Secretary, Mr. Irwin, read the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were approved.

Prof. S. A. Neale, of the Colored Schools, read selections from modern standard authors, after which a general discussion on the teachers' work was opened by Prof. L. H. Eaton, followed by Professors McClymonds and Patterson, and closing with an address of considerable length by Rev. Mr. Young.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered the reverend gentleman for his able and eloquent address, and the meeting adjourned.

Indexing Records.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As the GAZETTE is recognized to be the official paper of this county, I desire the use of your columns for the purpose of ascertaining something in regard to the contract for Indexing the Old Records. The contract for this important work was some weeks ago awarded to parties at $2,21 per page, but the court, on presentation or contract for confirmation, held it over under advisement, for the purpose of examining the work to be done, and the bids, when it was ascertained that responsible parties, whose proposals were rejected, agreed to perform the work for little more than half the amount, thereby effecting a saving of *several thousand dollars* to the taxpayers. The matter, however, is still held in abeyance, for what purpose we do not know, unless it be that the Commissioners feel indisposed to urge the matter further. In justice to the parties interested, as well as the public at large, the question should be decided and the contract either be confirmed or rejected. INDEX.

"Conservative Soldiers."

The *Leader*, excellent authority in such matters, yesterday contained the following item:

"Three or four 'Conservative' soldiers and sailors held a mass meeting last night at the St. Charles Hotel. They were so ashamed of the meagre attendance that they adjourned to an eight by ten room up stairs, and after carefully excluding reporters, passed a long string of resolutions, and got up a list of delegates, which will appear in the 'Conservative' papers hereafter. Industrious inquiries failed to secure the names of any known soldiers present, and we are inclined to think the meeting a myth; but for all that the proceedings will appear, duly 'cooked up.'"

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The Finance Committee of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, we learn, have ratified the action of the officers of that company relative to the subscription of $1,000,000 to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company and the stock has been subscribed. In addition to the one million, Mr. Hopkins, one of the Committee, subscribed $60,000, and Mr. Garrett, the President, $30,000, individual subscription. This looks like business, as Messrs. Hopkins and Garrett are both practical railroad men.

Alleged Robbery.

James Barker, a stranger in the city, alleges that he was robbed in the Nonpareil saloon, in the cellar at the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets. He states that he went into the saloon to get something to eat, and having travelled for some days, was tired and fell asleep. When he awakened it was past midnight, and, as he says, he discovered that he had been robbed of a valuable dimond pin, a good silver watch, and his pocket book containing one hundred and twenty dollars in money.

Grand Church Festival.—The ladies and members of the Manchester Presbyterian Church, corner of Market and Franklin streets, Allegheny, are engaged in making liberal preparations for a grand strawberry and ice cream festival to be opened to-morrow evening in the church, which has just been thoroughly renovated. We can safely promise all who attend a pleasant evening, as nothing will be left undone to secure the enjoyment of visitors. The cars of the Manchester Railway pass within a short distance of the church every few minutes. The proceeds of the festival will be devoted to the benefit of the church.

Arrested for Stealing Iron.—Three boys were arrested on Saturday and taken before Mayor Drum, charged on oath of an employee of the Fort Wayne Railroad, with stealing iron. Large quantities of iron have disappeared lately from the Company's yards, and they have been keeping a sharp lookout for the thieves. On Saturday the boys were discovered wheeling away a load of the iron, and were at once arrested. After a hearing of the case, they were held in the sum of three hundred dollars bail for their appearance at Court.

Market in Birmingham.—There is a project on foot to establish a Saturday evening market in Birmingham, in order that the citizens may be supplied with fresh vegetables for Sunday, and as an inducement for market men to attend the market the authorities have consented to give the use of the market house free of rent.

Strawberry Festival.—The young ladies of the First Baptist Church, Fourth street, between Grant and Ross, will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival in that church to-morrow (Tuesday) evening.

Affairs in Georgia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, June 20.—The Governor elect has just arrived from Washington, and it is rumored the Legislature will be convened on the fourth of July. Rains have been falling during the last few days, and the crops are promising.

A Bankrupt Sentenced.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CANANDAIGUA, June 20.—In the United States Circuit Court, Allen P. Howell has been convicted of secreting his property from his assignee in bankruptcy, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and eleven months.

—St. Thomas advices to June 15th state a band of slaves revolted on St. John's Island, shot their overseer, maltreated the police and fled to Tortola, where they were overtaken by a squad of soldiers and two of them made prisoners.