## PITTSBURGH GAZETTE : THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1868

# The Fittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors. F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING, / N. P. REED. T. P. HOUSTON.

Editors and Proprietors. OFFICE BASETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST

· OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terme-Dally, |Semi-Weeklyst Westly, Uhs year ..... \$8.0 the week

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1868.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page : Conclusion of the President's Message. Third and Sixth pages : Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Imports. Sec. onth page : New Advertisements, Amusement Directory.

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at 136.

JUDGE R. P. RANNEY, of Cleveland, likely to be the Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio.

OILDOM'IS excited over the inauguration of a two hundred and fifty barrel well, on Church Run, Venango county, last Saturday. This is said to be the largest producing well in the country.

TESTENDAY a storm was raised in the Senate by the coarse and offensive tone of the President's message. When the Senate acquitted the President on all the charges preferred against him by the House of Representatives, they placed him in a condition to draw out his peculiar qualities, which mar their sense of dilcial dignity.

ON AND after December 1, 1858, morigagages, judgments, recognizances, or monies owing upon articles of agreement for the sale of real estate, whether made before or after that date, became exempt from all State taxation, except for State purposes, in forty-three counties of this State, Allegheny being one. The exemption does not apply to these instruments when given by corporations,

THE admission of MENARD, the colored representative from Louisiana, will in effect recognize the validity of the recent election in that State. The House is evidently, and very justly, inclined to reject the entire poll as a wretched farce, remitting the people to the necessity for a new election, not to be conducted upon the judgment of Rossnav, or after the mode most acceptable to his friends, the Democratic "Innocent"

his contemptible measure of the popular intelligence, that the reader must agree with The Virginia Election Bill-Exus in the observation that better Democratic stump-speeches were printed by the Pittsburgh press in any week of the recent cam paign.

who accepts his own blind partizanship as

Turning from these topics, the President commends the reservation policy as best in our dealings with the Indians, refers to the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the Pacific railway companies, and reviews the operations and figures of each of the Departments, noting the deficiency of over \$7,000,000 in the Postoffice., This deficit is mainly due to the resumption of business throughout the Southern States-s portion of the Republic which has never paid the expense of its own postal service, and is not likely to for a generation to come.

Our foreign relations seem to be, in the main, satisfactory. He notes a very general reduction in the rate of international postage. Of Mr. WASHEURN, now on his return from the Paraguayan mission, he remarks that the charges against him, of personal comthat our National rights will be faithfully maintained. The Darien Ship Canal is

for her West Indian-Islands, upon the ground of national and political necessities. and urges the further application of the same policy to all adjacent islands and contiguous territory. He urges the need for the speedy annexation of San Domingo, particularly, and hints that it is also our duty to lend ef-

fective aid to the insurgents of Cuba. Pending questions with Great Britain are alluded to as still the subject of negotiation, and he hopes to submit satisfactory results at an early day. Of the message as an exposition of our

foreign relations, and as a defense of the author's peculiar views of domestic policy at home, we may say that, if his statements had been more explicit as to the first and considerably curtailed as to the last, this official document would be far more valuable

and satisfactory to the country. He concludes with a rehewed recommendation for amendments of the Constitution, to provide for a direct election of the President and Vice President, for the more distinct designation of their successor should both offices become at the same time vacant, for the direct choice of Senators, and for making the tenure of the Judiciary a term of years instead of for life.

As a whole the Message is meagre in its supply of valuable or timely information, and characteristically redundant in those features which unpleasantly mark all State papers written by ANDREW JOHNSON.

> "RAILWAY CONSOLIDATION," The New York Tribune, which made

> > Mr. Rollins's Report.

quirements of the office."

Our Paraguayan Minister.

### THE CAPITAL.

planatory statement Concern. ing the Union Pacific Railroad -South American Republics-Legal Tender Cases in Supreme Court.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazet.e. WASHINGTON, December 9, 1868. THE VIRGINIA ELECTION BILL.

General Butler, in his remarks in the House to-day on the Virginia election bill, advocated a later day for the election. The day fixed in the bill he said would occur within twenty days of the time when it was the usage in Virginia to enter into contracts for labor, and when it would be without the power of the landholder to starve the laboring people. It was to be held at a time when there was no certainty at all of the co-operation of the Executive in restoring or maintaining order or punishing violence-at a time when there was no certainty that the scenes in Louisiana, Georgia and Texas would be re-enacted. He should like to have the fourth Thursday of May fixed, that bein plicity in the domestic affairs of that country, are "injurious and very improbable," and that our National rights will be faithfully be opposed to them-at that time the antry would have an Executive Hkely to be realized under the auspices of would support law and order—at that time this Republic. He defends the purchase of Alaska and the negotiations with Denmark riot—at that time they could assure the people of Virginia, what they have not had since 1860, a fair election. For these reasons he favored the postponement of the election till the fourth Thursday of May, and he offered an amendment to that effect Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, had no objection to have that time indicated. He believed the result of holding the elec-tion in January next would be to throw that State inevitably into the hands of the other side. Not a single person would be elected who would not be opposed to the elected who would not be opposed to reconstruction acts and to everything connected with them. If the negroes should attempt to vote under the difficulties stated by the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr Butler, there would be such scenes of vio

lence and bloodshed as had taken place in Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. It was, therefore, the duty of Congress, in order to protect the colored men, to fix the time of the election for a day when the strong arm of a loyal administration will protect them

UNION PACIFIC BAILBOAD.

Special Commissioner Barnes has ad dressed the following letter to Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior: In the report of the Special Commission ers appointed to examine the Union Pacific Railroad it will be noticed we have omi ted to take into account the amounts expended by the Company or appropriated for construction, material, rolling stock, station houses, &c., which were, at the time of making the examination, either in process of completion to in a transit process of completion, or in in transitu, or contracted for, our instructions not co templating such investigation. It will also be observed that many of the estimates of necessity involve gradual expenditures, which a true regard for economy will ex-

tend over a number of years after the road is opened, while some are contingent, on a prospective amount of traffic, which is entirely a matter of judgment, and in rela-tion to which results only can establish necessity. I would beg to be permitted to state, for my own part, I did not intend the

State, for my own part, 1 dia not intend the improvements to which the report al-ludged should be af, once supplied, or to suggest that the Goverment should still further secure their accomplishment by the original announcement of the great Railway Consolidation, now explains, as

#### FORTIETH CONGRESS. THIRD SESSION. this country which it was in the power of the people of Virginia in 1869 to do some-

Annual Reports - Reconstruc-

tion in Georgia-Bill Passed Removing Political Disabili-of wise, intelligent and patriotic men, was the first of the States of the Union to take ties of Justice Moses, of South Carolina—President's Message in the Senate-Its Reading Interrupted-Progress of Appropterrupted-Progress of Approp-riation Bills-Adjournment till January 5th Suggested-Bill Introduced Providing for Constitutional Election in Vir- He undertook to say there were men who ginia-The President's Message in the House-It is Pronounced In the House-It is Pronounced Indecorous, Insulting and Disgraceful-Resolution to Print Extra Copies Rejected-It is Finally Laid on the Table and Ordered Printed.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. ] WASHINGTON, December 9, 1868.

SENATE. The PRESIDENT presented the annual

reports of Treasurer Spinner and the late as May next, and before disposing of Comptroller of Currency. Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill to aid and read. Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill to aid in the construction of the Oregon branch WASHBURNE, of Illinois, having made a

of the Pacific Railroad, which was ordered motion that the message be printed, said the recommendations of the President relato be printed. Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to carry

the recommendations of the President rela-tive to the public debt were plain, undis-guised repudiation, and entered his pro-test against it, Genouncing it as a disgrace-to the country and to the Chief Magistrate. The Senate took up the bill for the relief. of the political disabilities of Mr. F. J. Mr. WASHBURNE yielded to Mr. BROOMALL, who desired to offer a reso lution, but was interrupted by Mr. WOOD, who made the point of order that Mr. Washburne had been using unparliament-Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, moved 50 amend the bill so as to extend the same relief to all other citizens of South Carolina. The motion was lost, all the Senators ary language. The Speaker ruled, this being a country ard, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Ferry, Mo-Creery, Morton, Patterson, of Tennessee, of free speech, the persons elected to rep-interaction of the persons elected to rep-interaction of the persons elected to rep-interaction of the person of the person of the person in the person of the person of the person of the person person of the person of the

A message was received from the House stating they had passed the bill regulating the duties on imported copper and ores, and transmitting the act restoring the Bu-reau of Indian Affairs to the War Departreferring to members of Congress. At Mr. SCHENCK'S desire the paragraph commencing, "Our National credit should be sacredly observed," and ending, "Rigid compliance with the letter of the bond," was read. ment. Laid on the table.

ment. Laid on the table. On motion, the Senate took a recess, and on re-assembling the President's message was read by the Secretary of the Sénate. When about half of it had been read Mr. Mr. CONNESS moved the further reading be discovered with on the ground that it

Mr. DAVIS approved the motion. Mr. HOWE followed in its support. Mr. WHITE claimed that all considera-

dent Johnson, thought the message should under no circumstance will their repre-sentatives consent to offer the public credit Mr. HENDRICKS insisted it was not

Mr. CONNESS withdrew the motion. . CAMERON renewed it.

ever yet known to be put forward from Mr. DRAKE suggested, as Congress had might as well take one more.— Mr. HOWE argued the President's durt

#### tions he desired also to state that certain FROM EUROPE. revolutionary acts were taking place in

thing towards arresting, as they had done on a memorable occasion in 1787, when

there was sedition in the land. Then Virginia, acting under the lead

action for the exercise of such power on the

English Cabinet Appointments Announced-New Minister Prepared to Consider Proposals Concerning Alabama Claims-Manifesto to the Austrian

Army. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] GREAT BRITAIN.

part of the whole people of the country as would perpetuate their\_liberties; and, in their own language, consolidate the Union of States. On last of September, since the Lonpon, December 9.-The following Cabinet appointments are officially announced: Right Honorable Geo. J. Goschen, here ofore given by the people or Oregon to the fourteenth article of amendment. President of the Poor Law Board; Right Honorable Marquis Harthington, Postmaster General; Mr. Austin Henry Laird, would come to understand, by absolute experience, the positive necessity of that amendment to the Constitution of the President of the Board of Trade; Right Honorable Henry A. Bruce has accepted the appointment as Secretary of State for

the Home department. LONDON, December 9.—The Daily Tele-graph says Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet is now ready to consider any counter proposals made by the United States in the Alabama case. The Telegraph adds: "The compe-tence of Lord Clarendon to carry out the ourth of March. to silence all question as to the validity of the ratification of that amendment, and as to the great question whether it is to be a part of the Constitu-tion of the land to all intents and purposes. negotiation is undoubted. The concessions which were made by Lord Stanley are an earnest of the spirit animating the English to the time fixed, Messrs. Washburne, Butler and Boutwell insisting on a day as late as May next, and before disconting

#### AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 9.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has issued a manifesto to the army, in which he says: "The country wants peace, and we must maintain it. I am satisfied with the laws recently adopted for the re-organization of the army throughout Europe. Austria and Hungary are now equally interested in the grandeur and security of the Empire. It is my wish that the army, navy and landwehr will ever remain truly united."

#### GERMANY.

BEBLIN, December 9 .-- Count Bismarck, in the Prussian House of Deputies to-day, assented to the proposal to carry the expenses of the foreign affairs of North Germany to the budget after 1870. In answer to the proposition that Prussia should fol-low the liberal example of Austria, he asserted that the Prussian people had en-joyed all the liberties now inaugurated by Austria for over twenty years.

#### SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—General Derode has been appointed to the chief command of the troops in the Department of Andalusia. Gen. Makinoa has been made Captaiu General of Seville.

#### MARINE NEWS.

LIVEBPOOL, Dec. 9.-The ship John Duncan, from St. Johns, N. B., for Liverpool, capsized in the middle of the Atlantic and was lost. The captain, his wite and nine of the crew were drowned. City of Baltmore and City of Limerick, from New York, arrived yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Dec. 9-Evening.-Consols 92% @92% for account; 5 20s at 743%; Erie 263%; Illinois Central 96%; Atlantic and Great Western, 40%. FBANEFORT, December 9.-Bonds, 79.

LiveRPool, Dec 7. - Cotton steady; sales 8,000 bales middling uplands at 10% d.; Orleans at 11% d. Breadstuffs. quiet; Cali-fornia White Wheat, 123; Red Western, 93. 6d. Western flour, 253. 6d. Mixed corn, 383. 9d. Oats, 33. 7d. Barley, 5s. Peaz, 46s. Provisions quiet, Pork, 87s.

Beef, 105s. Lard, 66s. Cheese, 666. Bacon, 55ss. Produce unchanged.

# out the reconstruction acts in the State of Moses, Chief Justice of South Carolina.

and Saulsbury. The bill then passed—yeas, 46; nays, 6.

be dispensed with, on the ground that it was offensive and untrue,

tions of propriety demanded the reading. Mr. WILSON, while denouncing Presirepudiation of the national indebtedness are odious to the American people, and that

only the President's right, but duty, to state his objections to the Congressional policy.

sentatives consent to offer the public credi-tor, as full compensation, a less amount of money than-that which the Government contracted to pay him. Mr. SCHENCK said: I look upon that part of the message as the most gross, shameless, infamous proposition to repudi-ate the debt of the country, that I have ever vet known to he put forward from Mr. CAMERICA renewed it. Mr. MORTON was surprised at the mo-<sup>2</sup> tion, and declared its adoption would be-little the Senate and indicate mere spitefal-

Mr. DRAKE suggested, as Congress had received so many of a like character, it might as well take one more. Mr. HOWE argued the President's duty was to communicate facts, not opinions, and the Senate was not bound to hear his ecommentative and insulting message.

Mr. BROOMALL then read his resolution, which recites the paragraph above referred to and says: Whereas, Such a sentiment, if permitted to go to the world without immediate pro-test, might be understood to be the senti-ment of the people of the United States and of their representatives in Congress; therefore, Resalved, That all forms and degrees of netfonal indebtedness

Clubs.

follows

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE met with cold reception in Congress. The higher branch caused its reading to be discontinued before, half of its was laid before the members, and in the House it was denounced as shameful and disgraceful and by a very decided vote was laid on the table, and reluctantly ordered to be printed. These slights would be the occasion of pain and mortifi--cation to any other man than the President. who is so stupidly headstrong and wickedly stubborn as to rejoice in the manner his document was received.

A DISPOSITION is manifested by some of the members to make the present session of Darticulars executed by a joint commission Congress an unusually brief one, proposing to adjourn immediately after the incoming of the new year. This is wrong. It is unwise. There are great interests of the country languishing for legislation, and it so disposed the members will find plenty of public good. and at the same time be promotive of the business to occupy attention in the transaction even up to the time for the convening Commissioner Rollins, in his report on of the LXIst Congress. We hope no propthe Internal Revenue Bureau, states that osition for an early adjournment will meet the aggregate Internal Revenue receipts, with any favor, for the interests of the coun-

try require that it should not. THE PRESENT SPESION of Congress is likely to be not only a busy one, but to become memorable by reason of the passage of an unusual number of important meas-

There are conflicting reports as to the fate that swaits Mr. MOOBHEAD'S tariff bill-The Indian Bureau will be promptly transferred to the War Department.

Naturalization will certainly be confined to the federal courts, with stringent provisions against frauds.

The whole question of suffrage will be considered and probably an Amendment to the Constitution regulating it submitted to the States.

THE MESSAGE.

A careful perusal of the text of the President's Meseage does not enable us to renew the favorable judgment with which we welcomed, two days since, what was reported as a correct synopsis of that document. Its two-thirds are devoted to the denunciation of the reconstruction laws, tenure of office bill and the bill of last March which expressed the need for a transfer of large military powers from an unfaithful Executive to another and more reliable Commander-in-Chief; to the public debt, the magnitude of current expenditures, the exmere appendage to the Treasury. pediency of an early specie resumption, and the evils of an unredeemed paper money. The results of the elections lead Mr. JOHNson to dismiss the reconstruction and old, born in Maine, a citizen of California, where he was first a miner, then an editor. kindred laws first slluded to with a He fought a duel with B. F. Washington, a meference as remarkable for its brevpro-slavery editor, and was shot in the ity, compared with his former Message, thigh. He was married in 1865 to a lady of se for the concentrated bitterness with youth, beauty and family, in New York which he reiterates his sullen deflance of the supreme legislative power known to the him to have been a zealous Republican, anx-Constitution, and his averaion to a situation ious to make the people respect the Ameri-which he is now powerless to disturb. Upon can Government, and all his statements the topics of debt, taxation and the curren-

withholding any large proportion of its promised assistance. The work already completed, in progress and under contract We learn that the recent contract or enent entered into between the Penn. gagement entered into between the Penn-sylvania Railway Company and she Pitts-burgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway constitues, in my opinion, an ample secu-rity for the improvements suggested by Company, and the Pittsburgh, Columbus, and St. Louis Railway Company, is neither Commissioners, as well, as for the good faith of the managers of this great en-terprise, and it would be to me a matter of consolidation nor a lease of either road to the others. The arrangement is one which grave regret that I should be considered a is intended to harmonize the working of the having given authority, by assenting to the three roads so as to prevent undue competireport, to any measure on behalf of the Government which will retard the early tion in the cutting down of rates, or the promotion of the building of rival or comompletion of this national work. JAMES BARNES. I am, &c. peting roads. The contract fully recog-Special Commissioner U. P. R. R. nizes the equality of the several corpora-tions, and neither one is subordinated to THE GEORGIA RECONSTRUCTION BILL

Introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Sumner declares that the present state of the others. The Pennsylvania Railrrad Company in no sense absorbs the powers government in Georgia is provisional only, of the two Western corporations; but the having failed to comply with the requirepowers of the three are in some important ments of the act under which the require-ments of the act under which the State was admitted to representation, and pro-vides for the re-assembling and purging of the General Assembly; empowers the Proin such way as to make a unit from New York to Chicago and St. Louis. The parvisional Governor to remove the State mu-nicipal officers, and directs the President to ties to the contract regard it as the most important and valuable one yet devised in furnish sufficient military force to preserve railway management, and that it will greatpeacs and protect property. ly enhance the value of the three properties,

#### THE SUPREME COURT

Was to-day further engaged in the hear ing of the legal tender case, Messrs. Pot-ter and Townsend concluded their arguments. Mr. Evarts commenced the con cluding argument, which is made on the part of the Government. He will prob ably finish it to morrow.

excluding taxes upon lands and the circula SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS. tion and deposit of banks, for the year end. The Department of State has informal ing June 30, 1868, were \$191,180,564.28. advices that all South American republics In 1866, the similar receipts were \$310,906, nd Spain now accept the plan of the Con-984.17, and in 1867. \$265,920,474.65. In vention of Plenipotentiaries at Washing-ton, as proposed by this Government, for 1860, there were collected on incomes, \$60 894.135 85; in 1867, \$57,040,640.67 and in the restoration of peace on the Pacific 1868, \$32,027,610.78. The receipts from coast.

fermented liquors were in 1868, \$5,685, New York Press on the President's Message, 663.70 against \$5,819,345.49 in 1867, and (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

\$5,115,140.40 in 1866. From distilled spirits and brandy there were received, in 1868, NEW YORK, December 9.-The Evenin Post says: Mr. Johnson has certainly \$14,290,730.98, against \$19,164,409.34 in 1867 and \$29,482,077.99 in 1866. The deproduced the most remarkable public crease in the past year is attributable to frauds, and the Commissioner says that "the ocument of which we have any knowledge. He begins by urging Congress to re-peal the re-construction acts, and follows the invitation to new disorders by a propo-"remedy lies in the improved character of the revenue and judicial officers rather sition for the repudiation of the "than in the increased stringency of the debt, which he explains with grave delight "law or the improved regulations and reas his own discovery, and in utter uncon-sciousness of the bare-faced knavery of his The expenses for collecting the revenue in proposition, or of the injury he is inflicting 1868 were \$9,827,301.74, in 1867 \$8,982,-686.03, and in 1860 \$7,689,700.46. The inupon the American name, or the insult he is offering to the American people. All he crease is attributed to the raised pay of the says besides is of small consequence, compared with this deliberate attempt to dis-

Assistant Assessor from \$4 to \$5 per day. Mr. Rollins gives a table of the receipts dur-ing the months of July, August and Sep-tember, 1868, compared with that for the nonor the country. The Commercial Advertiser gives a bare resume of the message, expressing no same period of 1867,. During the former opinion«.

The Express says the message will be found worthy of careful perusal by all who are anxious to be informed of the state of the natior. As it is, the President being nearly at the end of his official career, and about to quit the Presidential chair, cannot, in what he has to say, be accused of having any party purpose to subserve or personal ambition to promote, and so his message should be accepted as bearing, throughout, that the impress of impartiality and entire free-tould dom from personal prejudice or coloring

> New York Ceptral Railroad-Examining Committee Invited.

Charles A. Washburne is forty-eight years By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gasette. 1

ALBANY, Dec. 9.-At a meeting of the newly elected Directors of the New York Central Railroad to-day Cornelius Vanderbiit was unanimously elected President and Daniel Torrence Vice President.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That although the Board of Di-City, and has had a child born in Assumprectors of this company have full confilence in the correctness of the stock account of the company, and have no doubt as to the validity of every share outstand-ing, they do nevertheless, for the greater satisfaction of the stockholders, invite Hon. Rufus W. Peckham, of Albany, Hon. Chas, since 1861 have been consistent, shrewd the topics of debt, taxation and the curren-cy, his statements of facts are so rash, his arguments so transparently hold, and his rhetoric so completely that of a demagogue his real troubles began. Rufus W. Peckham, of Albany, Hon. Chas. Stebbins, of Casenovis, and Hon. John. John. John. Griswold, of Troy, to act as a Committee to the result would be satisfactory to the examine the stock books of the company and report thereon.

business would be facilitated by deferring this question till to morrow, and moved to adiourn. which was carried-26 to 22.

Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. PAINE, from Committee of Reconstruction, reported a bill to relieve from all legal and political disabilities arising out of his connection with rebellion, F. J.

legislation, which may not as well be ac-corded to the Legislature of Gregon, and I doses, of South Carolina, lately elected Chief Justice of that State. The bill passed by the requisite twotherefore class them together in that repro thirds vote

bation which Congress has already passed on one of them. Now, Litrust that there Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from Committee on Appropriations, made a statement in reference to its business. He will be no printing of this message. Let it take its chance in public prints. I trust it will be simply laid on the table as said the estimates on which that Committee would have to act would not reach the not fit to be referred to the Committee House till the close of the week or begin-ning of next week, and not in season the Whole on the State of the Union, or to any Committee of the House. any of the regular appropriation bills be Mr. FARNSWORTH-That is right. Mr. SCHENCK-I trust also that no gentleman will be deterred from voting fore the time when Christmas recess is usually taken. There were ten regular appropriation bills to be considered by the against referring it to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the supposition that it is necessary, in order to give House, legislative bill, army bill epsion bill, postoffice bill, Military ny bill, sundry civit bill, deficiency urisdiction to the several parts, that it should be referred to that committee Acade bill and the consular and diplomatic appro There is nothing in the message of which the standing committees of the House may priation bill. In case of a recessa majority of the members of the Appropriation Com-mittee would remain in Washington and not obtain jurisdiction by the ordinary process of reference of bills, petitions and resolutions. There is no necessity theremittee would remain in attend to business. Noti Nothing would therefore be gained by the House continuing in fore of referring it to the Committee o session, and he was instructed to propose that on Thursday of next week or the follow-Whole on the State of the Union, for the usual purpose of its distribution to the ing Monday the Fortieth Congress adjourn

standing committees. There is no need of its being presented. It will go broadcast to the country, as all President's messages do, for what it is worth. To desire that it may simply be lid on the table to be that it ing aonday the Portien Congress adjourn to the 5th of January. Several members—Make the motion now. Mr. WASHBUF NE—Gentlemen around me desire the question to be settled now. may simply be laid on the table, and I hope If that be the judgment of the House, I am my friend from Illinois, concurring with villing to submit the concurrent resolution me, will permit me to substitute that mo for a recess now. I do not, however, desire to do so until some other gentlemen shall Mr. WASHBURNE concurred with Mr. ave been heard from other Committees, Mr. SCHENCK desired to say something chenck, but said it was necessary the mes sage be printed, in order that it about the condition of the business of the

among the official documents of the coun-try. He modified his motion so as to lay Committee on Ways and Means. the message on the table and have it prin-Mr. HIGBEE called for the regular or-The subject was therefore dropped for the

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill providing for an election in Virginia, to be held on Wednesday, the 20th of January next, the question to be, "For the Constitution," or "Against the Constitution," adopted by the Convention which met in Richmond, December 3, 1867. He explained the bill, and comport, iour. The explained the bill, and said it was the same as the one passed last July, except as to the time of holding the election. He hoped the time was near when there would be no further complaint in that State as to the wart of a local govall Congress has said of him. on the table and print. ornment resting on the consent of the govprint one hundred thousand copies.

erned. Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired whether the not in order. bill made any provisions in reference to persons voting excluded under the consti-The message was laid on the table and ordered printed—yeas 128, nays 38. The resolution indicated by Mr. Robintution and laws of Virginia, or under the son yesterday, calling on the President for reconstruction acts. Mr. BINGHAM replied that the bill in no

way changed the reconstruction acts as to the disqualifications of citizens to vote in reference to Fenian prisoners in Ireland, was offered and adopted. The bill for the election in Virginia was again taken up, discussed and amended, by a vote of 79 to 60; fixing the fourth Thursday in May for the election, and the time for the meeting of the Legislature was also fixed for the first Thursday in Septem-ber. the preliminary election. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, called attention to the time fixed for holding the election and expressed the opinion that Congress should fix a much later day. He

thought the 20th of January too early for holding the election, and desired to offer an amendment, substituting the Second Tuesday of April, trusting that at that time the loyal people of Virginia could be protected. Mr. MAYNARD remarked, in addition the Secretary of War, with a communication from the Superintendent of the Freed. men's Bureau, asking the House to investigate the condition of that burean. to the reason assigned by Mr. Washburne, that the middle of January was ordinarily a very inclement season, and it would i rean very difficult, if not impracticable, to se-cure abything like a full vote. He was.

his position as Chairman of Committee on therefore, in favor of postponement. Commerce. Adjourned. Mr. BINGHAM said the time named in the bill was not fixed by the Committee on Reconstruction, but had been designated by the Committee of friends of the reconing of the Central Pacific Railroad com-pleted to one hundred and ten miles west straction measures in Virginia. Those perof that place. The remaining eighty miles to the end of the track will be graded in three weeks. No interruption to track-

country, and in addition to those sugges-

any vote is taken. On the 25th page of it will be found a paragraph reflecting on the action of Congress in terms similar to those

LONDON, December 9-Evening.-Petro-leum, 94d for Spirits; 1s. 64d. for Refined. used by the Legislature of Oregon. It is only necessary for me to recall the atten-tion of the House to the fact that yesteralontta Linseed flat 57s. 6d (mE8s ANTWERP, Dec. 9.-Petroleum, 53@5314 francs. day, when such language came from that source, we stigmatized it as sourchors, in-PARIS. Dec. 9.-Bourse weak but improvng in tone; Rentes 70 francs 32 centimes. decorous and slanderous. I do not know any license which the President of the

FRANKFORT, Dec. 9.-5-20s closed at 79@ United States has to speak thus of public HAVRE, Dec. 9.—Cotton closed firmer;

tres ordinaire on spot 127 francs; low middlings to arrive 125 francs.

COUGHS, COUGHS, COLDS, COLDS, When a per\_\_\_\_ takes cold the lungs become charged with phlegm, which oppressing the constilution a natural effort is made for a relief. This effort is a cough. The only safe and prudent remedies to be adopted are those which assist nature in its work, by loosering the phlegm and exciting a freedom of expectoration until the evil is renoved. DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP is admirably adapted to promote expectoration, ease the breathing, loosen the philegm, abate the fever, and allay the tickling which occasions the cough, without tightening the chest, or in any way injuring the system, and for all temporary and local affections, such as irritation of the throat hoarseness of the voice, influenza, &c., it is of incalculable value. Especially at this inclement season of the year it would be well for every family to have this valuable remedy at hand. Prepared by GEO. A. RELLY. Wholesale Druggist, corner Wood street and Second av. nue, Pittsburgh, and for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. 50 cents per bottle.

PREVENT OR REPENT:

When health has been sacrificed for want of the are necessary to protect it. regrets are unavailing. It is better to preven: than to repeat. The most inclement season of the year is at hand, and its cold might go and damp are the source of inn :merable distressing ailments. The best means of escaping them is to keep the outward surface of the body comfortably warm with suitable clothing, and the internal or-Mr. SCOFIELD suggested whether the gans in a vigorous ecndition by the occasional use Mr. SUCFIELD suggested whether the gentleman would not be satisfied to have it sent to the "butter shops." Mr. HIGBEE agreed with the gentlemen as to the character of the message, but it seemed to him the House was making too of a healthful tonic and corrective. Winter makes tremendous drafts upon the vital forces, and therefore it is a season when a pure vegetable stimulant fore it is a season when a pure vegetable stimulant and invigorant like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is of infinite use, especially to the weak and feeble. It gives staming to the system, and that the system is a statement of the system. seemed to him the House was making too much of one who is effectually dead. The last election settled that question. Let the message go to the people and let them see what we have had to contend against for the last three years. It will fully confirm all Congress has said of him. thereby enables it to withstand the shocks of cold, which produce cough, bronchitis, catarrh, and other diseases of the organs of respiration. Dyspe siaand every species of indigestion are also greatly aggravated by cold, damp weather, and for these The question being on the motion lay to mplaints the BITTERS are an acknowledged specific. There is no fact better known in this country, and, indeed, throughout the civilized portions of Mr. ROSS suggested an amendment to the Western Hemisphere, than that this genial preparation is a swift and certain remedy for all ordi-nary diseases of the stomach and the liver. The SPEAKER ruled the amendment

A FACT OF GREAT VALUE.

No one can be too often impressed with the trath of all disorders which mankind are prone to, none further information and correspondence in reference to Fenian prisoners in Ireland, are of more prevalence at this season of the year than those which manifest themselves in the lungs and pulmunary organs. Dr. KEYSER'S PECTOR-AL SYRUP is a speedy and infallible cure in all recent cases of coughs and lung discases, and DR. KEYSTR'S LUNG CURE in cases of long standing and great obstinacy, will be found of inestimable value. There is scarcely a house or family in Pitts-The SPEAKER presented a letter from burgh that cannot testify to its merits, and instead of a person wasting time on other inert and inappropriate remedies, let them walk themselves to Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street, where they will ferred to Committee on Freedmen's Bufind the right medicine adapted to their cure. The Mr. WASHBURNE, Illinois, resigned Doctor has a long experience in medicine, and in these lung cases, he has given signal pr of of his great ability and thorough knowledge of all those

discases in which the lungs take a prominent part--Parties from Salt Lake report the grad-His residence in Pittsburgh is over twenty years, and the value of his remedies is extended wherever coughs are prevalent and lung diseases to be cured. DR. REVSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE OF LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE THRATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES. 190 PENN laying had occurred, and none is expected during the winter until it reaches the Was-satoh Mountain, east of Salt Lake. STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M. November 96, 1868.

period there were collected \$38,620,898,75, while during the same months in 1867 the total was \$53,897,963.01. This decrease s because of the repeal of the tax on manufactures. During the same months of 1867 there were collected from distilled spirits spirits \$5293,920.98, and 1868, \$8,465,443.09 The Commissioner makes several suggestions about the law. and recommends the Internal Revenue Department should be made a department of its own, and not a for partizan effect.

