

Pittsburgh Gazette

VOLUME LXXXIV.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1869.

NUMBER 32.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.
HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Damages to Allegheny County Agricultural Society—Bills Passed Finally—Central Passenger Railway Company of Pittsburgh—State Librarian—Magill Divorce Case—Editorial Convention.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
HARRISBURG, February 2, 1869.

SENATE.
The Senate met this afternoon. Speaker Worthington being absent, Mr. Errett presided.

OBJECTED OFF.
Mr. WHITE objected off the calendar the bill to pay damages awarded the Allegheny Agricultural Society under act of April 16th, 1862.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.
Consolidating wards of Pittsburgh for Educational purposes.
Extending Venango road laws to Forest.

Extending the vehicle license act of Pittsburgh to Etna borough.
Changing the name of Pittsburgh Alle and Mail Manufacturing Company to Joshua Ribbons Alle Company, and reducing capital to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Supplementing the Fifth ward school directors of Allegheny City to borrow additional thirty thousand dollars.

Supplement concerning streets and sewers of Pittsburgh, which authorizes the vacation of useless streets.

Supplement for Ewall Street Bridge, which extends the time for completion two years, and authorizes a further loan of thirty thousand dollars.

Confirming the sale of a portion of the Greensburg and Pittsburgh Turnpike, and providing for the distribution of the proceeds.

Incorporating the Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.

Incorporating the Central Passenger Railway of Pittsburgh, running from Fourth avenue and Market street, along Market street, Fifth avenue, Wiley, Fulton streets, and Centre avenue to East Liberty. Capital, thirty thousand dollars.

Repealing so much of the second section of the act of April 15, 1868, imposing certain taxes in Allegheny County, as relates to school taxes.

Defining and extending the equity jurisdiction of the Allegheny District Court, and all other certain proceedings in partition.

Authorizing the Venango County Commissioners to levy additional county taxes.

Abolishing constables' returns to Court in Fayette county.

Authorizing Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh to increase the Treasurer's securities.

Increasing the pay of commissioners, auditors, jurors, supervisors and assessors in Fayette county.

Authorizing fourteen additional Notaries Public in Allegheny County.

Changing time of commencement of term of the Sheriff of Allegheny to first Monday in January.

Authorizing the First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh to remove bodies from the burying ground attached to the building and sell the property.

Increasing the capital of Allegheny Gas Company to \$500,000.

Authorizing James Ferry, Allegheny, to make another landing.

Authorizing Carrier Seminary to borrow money.

Repealing second section of act of 1868, relative to election precincts in Allegheny county.

STATE LIBRARIAN.
A communication was received from the Governor, nominating Wein Torney for State Librarian for the next three years.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
By Mr. GRAHAM: Relative to municipal liens in Allegheny city; relative to certain ordinances in Allegheny; authorizing East Birmingham Association, its coupon bonds from municipal tax and levy a tax for maintaining a fire department; authorizing Bellevue borough to levy an extra tax and sell the property; incorporating the Audubon mining company; annulling the trust by H. H. P. Thompson of Allegheny, to Thomas B. Hamilton, April 25th, 1865.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
MAGILL DIVORCE CASE.
Mr. WILSON introduced a bill divorcing William Magill and his wife Lavina, of Pittsburgh.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.
Supplement to the State road from Tarentum to Cochoe, Allegheny.

Empowering the Court of Common Pleas of Venango to open judgment against W. A. Hall, tax collector in Cornplanter township.

Authorizing Etna borough, Allegheny county, to borrow money and levy tax.

Changing the time of holding elections in Warren county to the day of the general election.

Securing farmers and unsuspecting classes in Erie county against fraud in the sale of patent rights.

Preventing the destruction of oil produced by water from non-producing or unfracked wells in Venango. Passed to second reading.

OBJECTED OFF THE CALENDAR.
Mr. HONG, of Phila., objected off the calendar a supplement authorizing the Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh to increase the securities of Treasurer.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.
On motion of Mr. BROWN, of Clarion, the use of the House of Representatives, the Pennsylvania Editorial Convention this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. CORNMAN, of Cumbe-land, the members of the Editorial Convention were invited to seats on the floor of the House.

THE CAPITAL.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, February 2, 1869.

PENMAN CONVICTS.
The President applied to-day to the resolution of Representative Robinson, of New York, calling for the correspondence between the Government of Great Britain and the United States relative to Costello and Warren, naturalized citizens of the United States now imprisoned in Great Britain, having been convicted of treason and felony. Minister Johnson encloses a letter from Costello, dated Chatham Prison, in relation to his conviction. Mr. Johnson replied on the 4th of November, and stated he should not fail to send it to Washington as requested. Mr. Johnson does not offer any remarks on this and similar cases. An official copy of the trial of Warren, in London, in relation to his conviction, has recently reached him, he trusted he would soon be able to send to Secretary Seward a brief but faithful summary of them, with some observations on each. The correspondence with Lord Stanley and others, enclosed, has heretofore been published, and no additional documents are transmitted giving new official facts on the subject.

TREASURY DECISION.
The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that wheat of the United States is not liable to duty on account of transshipment from vessels of transportation from one United States port to another through Canadian waters, owing to the wreck of vessels.

LANDS TO RAILROADS, ETC.
The Secretary of the Interior, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, states the quantity of land certified to States, territories and corporations for railroads, canals and wagon roads, to date, at about twenty-seven million acres.

WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE.
Gen. Hancock persistently refuses to become a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, or to interfere with the local politics of the State so long as he may remain in the army.

GRANT IN HIS FAVOR.
A special says Gen. Grant, in conversation to-day, urged the early passage of the Constitutional amendment which passed the House on Saturday.

CONSUL NOMINATED.
The President nominated to the Senate Thomas S. Wilson, of California, to be Consul at Copenhagen.

NEW YORK CITY.

Class B Warehouse Closed—Murderer of Sheriff Shook, who is also Collector in charge of exports, has received instructions under which he is now causing to be closed all class "B" warehouses in this city heretofore used for storage of tobacco in bond. The tobacco contained in them is being transferred to bonded warehouses established for its reception.

Edward Francis alias Gus Shaw alias Steven Boyle, who was arrested in the store of S. P. Squire, No. 182 Bowery, has been indicted in the name of Sheriff Orcutt, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, who was shot in front of the jail by the accused and a confederate named Hugh Hill.

In the United States District Court to-day, the libel suit of Isaac Cook, formerly postmaster of Chicago, against the New York Tribune Association, an alleged libel, was set down by the Court for trial on Thursday of this week.

The government has seized a large quantity of the large distillery of A. B. Knafers, in Thirty-seventh street, on the ground that the alleged owners were engaged in defrauding the government of the whisky.

It is said the men, Maher and Riley, arrested yesterday, will be held in custody by the police themselves, because, on the morning of the Rogers murder, after having been released at halfpast six, they were compelled to shovel snow from the sidewalk in front of the station house for half an hour.

CHICAGO.

Shoemakers' Strike—Park and Boulevard—A Sorosis Row.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
CHICAGO, February 2.—The shoemakers of the city are on a strike. It was caused by a large firm requiring more work done each day for which the shoemakers demanded and were refused five dollars a day. An effort is being made to establish an co-operative factory, while a capital of one hundred thousand dollars in ten dollar shares.

The Common Council has adopted the Park and Boulevard bill and urge the Legislature to pass it. The Board of Trustees of Colfaxville, a suburb of this city, through which the proposed Boulevard will pass, have resolved to cooperate and unite in urging its passage by the Legislature.

Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, yesterday called the attention of the Legislature to the unpaid debt of the State incurred by loaning its credit to railroads. He recommends the appropriation of five hundred thousand acres of the internal improvement land for the cancelling of the debt.

The various organizations of this city are having a lively quarrel. Both intend holding a Woman's Suffrage Convention on the 15th and 16th inst. Anna Dickinson, who lectures here, is also expected to address both Conventions at the same time.

Flood in Connecticut—Lives Lost.
(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
BETHEL, CONN., February 2.—Fifteen lives were lost by the flood to-day by drowning and the intense cold. Up to this hour eleven bodies have been found, and four persons are missing. Three men were standing on one of the bridges watching the water, as it rushed down, but before they could reach the shore the bridge upon which they were standing was carried away and they were all drowned. A lady becoming terrified at the freshet was drowned by imprudently attempting to leave her house while it was surrounded with water and high cakes of ice.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.
FORTIETH CONGRESS.
[THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: Woman Suffrage Question Laid Aside—Consular Diplomatic Appropriation Bill—Sharp Passage Between Messrs. Sumner, Patterson and Hendricks. HOUSE: Pension Regulation Bill Re-committed—Withholding of Railroad Bonds as Security—East River Bridge Bill Passed—Fenian-Americans in English Prisons—Indian Appropriation Bill—Internal Revenue Bill Considered at the Evening Session.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, February 2, 1869.

SENATE.
The Judiciary Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the Suffrage bill.

The House bill giving pensions of fifty dollars to the widows of Generals Bidwell and Heckman was passed.

A resolution was adopted calling on the President for the correspondence of Admiral Taylor relative to the Paraguayan difficulties.

After some unimportant business, the Senate, the expiration of the morning hour, took up the Consular Appropriation bill.

The pending amendment was that of Mr. PATTERSON, of New Hampshire, to reduce the annual pay of Judges and Arbitrators appointed under the treaty of 1825 with Great Britain, to the suppression of the slave trade, to one hundred dollars and fifty dollars respectively.

Discussion followed, during which Mr. PATTERSON expressed surprise at the words and tone of the Senator from Massachusetts, in comparing the traitor Sillidell, because he brought forward this proposition for retrenchment. His record was not so long as that of Sillidell, as a leader here, thought nor so brilliant, but such as it was, it was known to his constituents, and not to be disparaged.

Mr. SUMNER said it was past his comprehension what the Senator meant. He had no allusion to the Senator's orthodoxy, but simply expressed regret that the practical question of establishing a bridge across the East River, between the cities of Brooklyn and New York, should be taken up by the Senate, which it is proposed to expend without any benefit to the country or the world. The Senator from Massachusetts said that Mr. John Sillidell made the same proposition years ago.

Mr. PATTERSON said that I said he made a similar proposition.

Mr. HENDRICKS—Well, sir, what did that mean? Simply that the Senator from Massachusetts, as a leader here, thought he was putting the political lash over the shoulders of some Senators. I do not think that a man has a right in political discussion to attempt to disparage the past of another.

Mr. PATTERSON said that the Senator from Massachusetts, by referring to the case of Sillidell, was putting the political lash over the shoulders of some Senators. I do not think that a man has a right in political discussion to attempt to disparage the past of another.

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terred to Committee on Military Affairs. It directs the Secretary of War, when- ever any Infantry regiment falls below the strength deemed necessary to its efficiency, to consolidate it with another, and assign its officers to duty as fast as vacancies occur; but the number of Infantry regiments shall not be reduced below thirty. The bill authorizes the Secretary of War to offer for sale certain real property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and at Rome, New York, and makes some regulations in regard to bounties under the act of July 28, 1866, the most important of which is that claims therefor must be presented before next September.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution to submit to the Legislatures of the several States for ratification the following articles of amendment to the Constitution:

"ART. 15, Sec. 1.—All the residents of the United States now or hereafter incorporated in the Union, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, of sound mind and of legal age, to be elected in all elections in the State wherein they shall reside, (the period of such residence to be defined by each State,) shall be eligible to elect, or to be elected, to any office of honor, or shall be duly convicted of treason or other infamous crime.

"Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce the foregoing legislation by such laws as may be necessary and proper provisions of this article.

"ART. 16. Sec. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article."

Mr. HENDRICKS introduced a bill to amend the act of the 23d of February, 1868, relating to the Department of Home Affairs, the Department to have charge of the General Land Office, mining interests, Indian Affairs, Bureau of Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, and the Bureau of Education. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill relating to the operations of the Pension law was taken up.

Mr. NIBLACK withdrew his motion to recommit the bill.

Several amendments were offered. The bill was then ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. SHANKS offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury, in all cases where the Government has been constructing railroads, to withhold bonds sufficient to secure the construction of a first class road. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. PAINE, from Committee on Reconstruction, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to whether any district commander has turned over for trial or punishment to the civil authorities of any recon-structed district, any person who has been tried, convicted and sentenced by a military tribunal. Adopted.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, offered a bill to establish a bridge across the East River, between the cities of Brooklyn and New York. The bill was taken up.

Mr. DELANO offered an amendment providing that nothing contained in this act should be construed to legalize any structure that would impede a lawful structure of a bridge for the conveyance of the mails of the United States.

After discussion, Mr. DELANO offered an amendment providing that nothing contained in this act should be construed to legalize any structure that would impede a lawful structure of a bridge for the conveyance of the mails of the United States.

Mr. ROBINSON addressed the House at considerable length, insisting that the honor of the American nation was involved in the case.

Mr. CHANLER also addressed the House on the same subject.

Finally the correspondence was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with leave to report at any time.

The Senate amendments to the House bill, relating to the office held by disqualified persons in the un-reconstructed States, were concurred in.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

After sitting about two hours in session, the Committee rose.

Mr. LAWRENCE asked leave to offer a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, for reference to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. RANDALL objected.

The resolution was not taken up.

Mr. RANDALL said that the House should make or enforce any law which shall deny or abridge to any male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and of sound mind, and who has resided in such State one year, and has complied with such regulations equally applicable to all electors as to registration and local residence not greater than one year, as may be prescribed by law, an equal right to vote by ballot at all elections in such State, except only in such cases as have been or shall be provided for by law.

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section of a bill prepared by the Petroleum Inspectors in consequence of the disastrous collisions on the Ohio river, and which proposes the inspection of all petroleum to ascertain that it is not mixed with dangerous compounds.

Mr. HOOPER moved to amend the substitute by making it unlawful to convey any coal oil or petroleum on any railroad train, steamer or other conveyance while carrying passengers.

The last two amendments were rejected and Mr. Schenck's adopted.

Mr. SCHENCK said the sections from 139 to 226 related to tobacco, snuff and spirits. He moved to strike them out and substitute for them the law last session, taxing those articles.

Without disposing thereof, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

NEWS BY CABLE.