

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1869.

NUMBER 40

FIRST EDITION.

SECOND EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Attorney General Replies to a Resolution of Inquiry—Annual Appropriation Bill Reported—New County of Petroleum—Bills Passed Finally.

(By Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10, 1869.

SENATE.

OPINION FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL.

A communication was received from Attorney General Brewster, answering the Senate's resolution of inquiry. He believes that the act modifying and changing revenues from taverns and retailers and collateral inheritance tax from the Sinking Fund and applying the same to the ordinary current expenses of the Commonwealth, is constitutional.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CONNELL: Providing for the incorporation and regulation of Insurance Companies.

By Mr. BERTT: Relating to Birmingham borough.

NEW COUNTY BILL.

Mr. LOWRY called up the bill creating a new county out of parts of Crawford, Venango, Forest and Warren, to be called Petroleum, which was discussed for nearly two hours. Messrs. Brown, of Mercer, and Wallace opposing, and Mr. Lowry defending. The bill passed to a second reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, reported the annual appropriation bill. About the usual amounts are appropriated for Departmental expenses for pensions, \$60,000; for soldiers orphans, \$45,000; common schools, \$500,000; Judges of the Supreme Court, \$60,000 each, total, \$240,000; Judges of Philadelphia, \$25,000; Allegheny, \$25,000; Judges of the Commonwealth, \$10,000; Associate Judges, \$30,000; interest on Western, \$1,000,000; the up to Feb. 1st, 1870, \$1,800,000; public printing, \$35,000; Legislative expenses, including pay of members and officers, \$240,000; for 50 marshals, \$100,000; necessary Pennsylvania Institution for deaf and dumb, \$35,000; Pennsylvania Institution for blind, \$35,000; Western Penitentiary—Hospital for salaries, deficiencies, insurance, extra grading, excavating, and furnishing the eastern wing, \$87,500; furnishing cost, \$22,000; Western Penitentiary, \$23,500; new building for same, \$41,000; Asylum at Danville, \$100,000; Eastern House of Refuge, \$35,000; Western, \$14,000; there Home for Friendless Children, \$10,000; New Brighton Retreat, \$3,000; Lincoln Institute, colored, \$10,000; Marine Hospital, Erie, \$10,000. The whole appropriation is a little over four millions of dollars.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Incorporating the Cooperative Life Insurance Company of Western Pennsylvania, located at Birmingham, capital \$200,000.

Preventing the running of oil or other refuse in the streets of municipalities.

Empowering guardians to lease mineral lands of wards in Mercer county.

Prohibiting gas enterprises in Crawford county.

Extending leasehold and mechanics' lien law of Venango to Crawford, Warren and Clarion.

Authorizing Apollo Boro to borrow \$5,000 for a bridge over the Kiskiminnick.

Requiring Aldermen in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Allegheny, to provide personal Aldermanic seals.

Extending the time for the commencement of Pleasant Brides for Farmers and Mechanics Association, Brownsville.

Repealing the second section of the act relating to election precincts in Allegheny county, passed February 23, 1868.

Creating a town council in Leechburg, Armstrong county.

THE CAPITAL.

(By Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1869.

A very important vote was taken today in the Committee on Reconstruction, the proposition being to admit all such as will heretofore been Government with the Constitution drawn for it by the last Convention, but voted down by the people. The vote of the Committee stood for the proposition, Messrs. Bingham, Norris and Paine; against it, Messrs. Boutwell, Brooks, Beck, Beaman and Farnsworth.

OPPOSITION TO REDUCTION.

Governor Holden, of North Carolina, on behalf of the loyalists of that State, has telegraphed to North Carolina Senators to oppose any bill reducing the Federal army, which may result in the reduction of the garrison at that place.

RETIRED FROM SERVICE.

Brevet Brigadier General Thos. Leslie, Major and Paymaster, United States Army, has been retired from active service.

RETURNED.

Gen. Grant arrived this evening.

The Canadian Assassination Whiten—His Execution To-Day.

(By Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

Ottawa, February 10.—Whiten made a statement last night to the County Attorney and Police Magistrate that he was present when McGee was killed, but did not fire the shot. Mrs. Whiten visited her husband to-day, in company with his spiritual adviser. She is very much excited. The hour for execution to-morrow is fixed at 12 m. Mrs. McGee has written a letter to a gentleman in this city requesting him to visit Whiten, and say she freely forgives him, as his punishment will be ample for the offence. Whiten is expected to make a speech to-morrow. He reads his prayer-book and Bible with attention, and is visited by the Grey Nuns.

Counting of the Electoral Vote for President and Vice President—Joint Convention of the Senate and House—Vote of Louisiana Objected To but Received—Stormy Scene in the Convention, in which Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, was the Prominent Feature—The Vote of Georgia the Bone of Contention—Grant and Colfax Declared Elected.

(THIRD SESSION.)

(By Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1869.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

This being the day when the formalities of counting the Electoral votes for President and Vice President takes place in the House, there was a great pressure to obtain seats in the gallery, and long before noon every position in those portions that were open to the public was occupied. The doorways were blocked up and the corridors were thronged with persons seeking to gain admittance. Many ladies occupied places in the gentlemen's gallery. Two rows of seats in the ladies' gallery on the south side were reserved for the families of the President and Vice President. The southwest gallery was occupied exclusively by the ladies of the families of members and Senators. There were only some half dozen persons in the diplomatic gallery, and but very few colored persons were present. No special arrangements were made for the accommodation of Senators, the intention being to let them occupy the seats of members nearest the Speaker's desk.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Chaplain Boynton.

Mr. FARNSWORTH obtained the consent of the House to have ladies admitted to the cloak room.

It was to have the spaces in the hall outside of the range of members' chairs immaterially occupied by ladies, and in many instances to have the chairs of members so occupied.

Mr. SHERMAN, at 12:40, offered a privileged resolution, directing the Clerk to inform the Senate that the House was session ready to receive that body for the purpose of proceeding to open the votes of Electors of the several States for President and Vice President.

The New York and Washington air line railroad bill came up as the first business in order.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to lay it on the table. Negatively—62 to 111.

Further proceedings were interrupted by the proximity of the hour for joint meeting of the Speaker's desk, and the reading which regulates the arrangement of the Hall for such purpose.

The House then announced "The Senate of the United States."

The Senators advanced two by two up the main aisle, the members of the House standing near the Speaker's desk, and seats in the portion of the Hall assigned them.

Senator WADE, presiding officer of the Senate took the Speaker's chair, and the Speaker took a chair beside him. Senator Conkling and Representatives Wilson and Fryn, of New York, occupied the seats at the Speaker's desk as tellers.

The presiding officer, without a preliminary motion of formality, handed the votes of the Electoral votes of New Hampshire, on.

Senator Conkling read the certificates in full, the result being that New Hampshire gave five votes for President, and three for Vice President.

Senator Sumner and Representative Washburne, of Illinois, rose at the same moment and addressed the Chair.

The Presiding Officer—If there be no objection, the reading of formal certificates will be omitted, unless required by some member.

Mr. SUMNER—I was going to make that motion.

The vote of Massachusetts, twelve, was next announced by Mr. Conkling, and the votes of Rhode Island and Connecticut, six; Vermont five; by Representative Wilson of Iowa, for Grant and Colfax.

The vote of New York was then announced by Representative Pruyn as thirty-three for Horatio Seymour, and thirty for President and Francis P. Blair, Jr., for Vice President.

This announcement appeared to cause considerable amusement on the floor and galleries, but there was no violation of propriety—nothing but a very palpable suppression of a tendency to indulge in a hearty laugh.

The vote of New Jersey was next announced by Representative Pruyn; seven for Seymour and Blair.

The vote of Pennsylvania was next announced by Senator Conkling; twenty-six for Grant and Colfax.

The votes of Delaware, three, and Maryland five, were announced by Representative Pruyn, all for Seymour and Blair.

In the certificate for Maryland there was an omission of the word "Junior" in the name of Mr. Blair, which omission, on his being made known, caused some laughter.

Representative WOOD appealed to the Chair to preserve order in the assembly.

The votes of North Carolina, nine, and South Carolina, six, were next announced by Representative Wilson, as being given for Grant and Colfax.

The vote of Kentucky, eleven, was announced by Representative Pruyn, for Seymour and Blair.

The vote of Tennessee, ten, and Ohio, twenty-one, were announced by Representative Wilson, for Grant and Colfax.

The presiding officer having handed to the teller the vote of Louisiana, Representative Mullins rose and said: "The President of the United States is Mr. Grant, and the Vice President is Mr. Colfax."

The Presiding Officer—Let it be read.

The certificates of Louisiana were read by Representative Pruyn. The word "Jr." was omitted in the name of Mr. Blair, and the word "States" omitted in the term "United States."

The certificates having been read, Rep-

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Mr. ELDRIDGE, rising to a point of order, insisted that the violation of the direct terms of the Constitution, and he called attention to the twelfth amendment.

The portions of the Constitution which, that the President of the Senate should, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open at the certificate, and that the votes should then be counted.

The Presiding Officer—This rule has been followed by both Houses, and the Vice President has not interfered with the question of order.

Mr. WOODWARD—I rise to a question of order, which I think will be entertained. I submit that the objection coming from the gentleman from Tennessee does not raise the question contemplated by that rule. There must be some specific objection made, and until a specific objection be made there is no objection to the Senate to receive the certificates.

The Presiding Officer—It will be observed that the rule says, "if any question arise." An objection without any reason for it is not to be entertained. It is a reason. The reason will be stated in writing, so the Chair may know what it is.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois—I hope the gentleman from Tennessee will withdraw his objection.

Mr. MULLINS—No sir, I cannot.

Mr. SUMNER—I would inquire of the Chair whether we cannot pass over the objection of the gentleman from Tennessee and proceed with the rest of the count?

Mr. WOOD—Good regularly, Mr. President.

The Presiding Officer—No debate in order until the reason for the objection is presented.

Mr. SHERMAN—I call for the reason of the objection.

Some moral sanction was in the meantime being brought to bear on Mr. Mullins by the gentleman from Tennessee, but he sternly refused to withdraw it. A formal objection having been furnished by him it was read at the Clerk's desk, as follows:

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