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PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1869.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Public Bills Considered—Final Adjournment Resolution Postponed—Bill to Tax Distilled Spirits, Coal, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25, 1869.

SENATE.

Numerous remonstrances were presented by Democratic Senators, including Messrs. Linderman, Davis, Jackson, Turner, Miller and Seearight against the ratification of the proposed fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. GRAHAM presented the resolution of the Allegheny City Councils for a tax of five cents to sewers and sewerage assessments.

The bill from the House defraying the expenses of the Greenback contested election Committee in Philadelphia, passed.

The bill from the House paying Mr. Witham, ousted Democratic Representative for the whole session was postponed, after reducing the amount to \$400.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

The Senate at afternoon session passed the following bills:

One for punishing the publication of obscene advertisements and sale of noxious medicines.

Supplemental regulations of arbitrations and proceedings in Courts, making two verdicts and judgments on the same trial.

For the more convenient dispatch of public business in Courts.

Relating to surveys in land department.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill allowing parties to contract for interest at ten per cent, was opposed by Messrs. McMiller, Eschbach, Humphreys and Porter, (York,) and favored by Messrs. Strang, Brown, (Huntingdon,) Wilson, Rogers and McCullough.

It was opposed by Mr. NILES to seven per cent, and referred back to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. STRANG, the joint resolution urging Congressmen to vote against the incorporation of railroad into the General Government passed finally.

Pending the discussion of the bill securing the people of the Commonwealth against frauds in the sale of patent rights, the opening public bills being in order, Mr. REA, of Erie, called up the bill securing the people of the Commonwealth against frauds in the sale of patent rights finally, with numerous amendments.

Mr. ADAIRE, of Phila., called up his joint resolution for final adjournment of March 10th. He moved to amend by substituting March 21st.

Mr. T. C. HARRIS, of Erie, moved a postponement. It was opposed to sending such a bill to the Senate, who would then be master of the House, with the appropriation bill in their possession.

Various motions were made to postpone the speech on the day after recess failed, and Mr. Davis' motion prevailed—years 67, nays 35.

During the discussion, Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, favored an early adjournment.

Mr. PLAYFORD, of Fayette, called up the Senate bill reducing tonnage tax on coal, coke and crushed rock sand.

Passed finally.

Mr. BROWN, of Huntington, called up the bill authorizing the construction of the Cebolla Iron Company to five millions, and authorizing the purchase of real estate, explaining that the Company proposed manufacturing steel rails. Passed second reading.

IMPORTANT TAX BILL.

Mr. JACKSON, of Indiana, introduced a very large bill in the Senate to-day, imposing State tax on distilled spirits, petroleum, anhydrite, coal and iron companies. It proposes a tax on distilled spirits of twenty cents per gallon, with authority of the State Treasurer, to be paid into the General Fund.

Assessors by due powers of entering, inspecting, etc., one thousand dollars fine for refusing entrance, and for evading or attempting to evade the tax double tax charges; compensation of assessment of expenses of collection, and requiring bonds of twenty thousand dollars.

The proposed tax on petroleum is ten cents per barrel or forty gallons, with the same penalties; on anhydrite, ten cents per ton, with the same penalties; on iron companies three cents per thousand feet of lumber.

ADJOURNED.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A resolution was passed directing the Clerk to notify the Secretary of State of the new tariff on copper and iron.

Mr. FIELD, employed as a negro in the family of J. C. Mosely, became enraged at a chastisement by Mrs. Mosely and threatened vengeance. She carried out her threat by causing a little two-year old boy of Mr. W. C. Rives, to swallow lye, which produced ulceration and closing of the throat, resulting in death. The girl has been arrested and committed.

Louisiana Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, February 25.—The House having received from its President the bill for the adoption of the State Constitution, it has received the Governor's signature and became a law. It is to be noted that the bill vetoed last session, making injunction a cause for civil action instead of criminal.

The Pollard Assassination Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Feb. 25.—In the case of James G. Pollard, tried before H. Rivers Poindexter, several hundred citizens, who had not formed an opinion on the case, the Sheriff was directed to summon citizens for a jury from Alexandria and Norfolk.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

Report of Conference Committee on Constitutional Amendment—Report Adopted in the House and Made Special Order in Senate To-day—Army, Legislative, Consular and Diplomatic and Deficiency Appropriation Bills Further Considered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 25, 1869.

SENATE.

The bill amending the act exempting manufacturers of Government naval machinery from Internal Revenue tax was taken up and passed by a vote of thirty-six to twenty-five.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee to report any modification in the joint rules that might be necessary to facilitate the transaction of public business. Adopted.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendments the bill to preserve the harbors of the United States against encroachment and obstruction, and to provide for the appointment of a mixed board of officers and civilians to have general supervision of the subject, and recommend to Congress such measures as they may agree upon.

Mr. OSBORN introduced a bill granting lands in Florida to aid in the construction of the Pensacola & Louisville Railroad. Referred to Public Lands Committee.

On motion of Mr. ROWE, the Senate insisted on its amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill, and agreed to the appointment of a committee of mixed board of officers and civilians to have general supervision of the subject, and recommend to Congress such measures as they may agree upon.

Mr. BUTLER moved the previous question on the adoption of the report, but it was not sustained.

Mr. BANKS opposed the report, because it proposed to reduce the number of Ministers resident to four, viz.: One to Brazil, New Granada, Chili and Guatemala. The government would be fully represented in these Central and South American Republics.

Mr. BUTLER reported to report.

Mr. MUNING could not see any reason why South American missions should be abolished while we maintain one at Liberia.

Mr. PRUYN opposed the report.

Mr. BUTLER again called the previous question, and Mr. BANKS demanded that the same says, which were ordered, and the report disagreed to—yes 45, nays 102.

On motion of Mr. BANKS, the House insisted upon its bill and asked a new Committee to report.

Mr. BOUTWELL submitted a report from the Conference Committee on the suffrage Constitutional amendment. The report recommends the House to refer the bill to a Committee and agree to the Senate's proposition.

Mr. WOODWARD, of Penna., raised the point of order that it was necessary to have a quorum to consider the resolution, passed, to the President of the United States, for his approval.

The SPEAKER overruled the point of order, citing several precedents to show that it was unnecessary.

The Conference report was adopted—143 to 43.

The proposed amendment is as follows:

If it be expedient, etc., Two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Tuesday evening, March 22, at seven o'clock, a convention of the legislatures of the several States, and when ratified by three-fourths thereof, it shall be part of the said Constitution.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of discharging the Committee of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

The rules were suspended, and the Committee discharged.

The bill and amendments being before the House, Mr. POLAND renewed his amendment, offered in Committee last evening, increasing 10 per cent, the salaries of clerks in Departments at Washington.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, then demanded a postscript to the original bill.

The House proceeded to a separate vote on the amendments made in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. POLAND's amendment was adopted, as far as reached, including the amendment making the compensation of female clerks in the office of the Treasury of the United States equal to the pay of male clerks of the first class, giving the same compensation as the men clerks of the same grades when called upon to do similar work.

The latter amendment was adopted—yeas 50, nays 64.

The House then took a recess until 7:30 P.M.

Evening Session.—Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Committee on Post Offices, reported the annual postal route bill, which passed, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

Mr. PRICE in the Chair.

After the bill had been read,

Mr. SCHOFIELD, from the Committee on Appropriations, moved to amend the item of contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, by inserting \$100,000 for contingencies of the Treasury Department and the Post Office.

The item of \$100,000 for contingencies of the Treasury Department and the Post Office was agreed to.

Mr. SCHOFIELD moved to amend by inserting for the survey of the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Coasts, \$40,000. Adopted.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to insert \$40,000 to defray the expenses of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction. Adopted.

Mr. O'NEILL moved to amend by carrying on the work of building Appraisers' stores at Philadelphia. Adopted.

Pending the consideration of the bill, the Committee rose.

Mr. LOGAN moved a resolution demanding condemned canon and muskets for the McPherson Monument Association.

Passed.

Another Battle With Indians.

St. Louis, February 25.—A letter from General Sherman, received at the headquarters of the 15th Army Corps, dated January 31, states the Cheyenne and Arapahoe report that another engagement of the Indians took place between the 15th and 20th of January at a point ten days' travel west of the Watchita Mountains, in which the troops were successful, taking the village and killing eight of the savages.

General Sheridan, from his camp on the north fork of the Red River, corroborates the report as having come through Indian Agent Evans, who was present at the engagement.

General Grant, in conversation with General Sherman, expressed his particular desire for reconstruction in the South. North Carolina and Alabama, he said, had among the best educated State of all, and when we are as safe as we can be, let us go forward.

General Grant, however, told General Sherman yesterday, that all the Southern military commanders removed by President Johnson will be replaced.

GRANT AND RECONSTRUCTION.

The New York Herald says, General Grant, in conversation yesterday with Senator Poindexter, of North Carolina, expressed his particular desire for reconstruction in the South.

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