

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1869.

NUMBER 62.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—The Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment Considered in the Senate—Game Law—Oil Pipe Company Bill Passed—Public Bills Passed—Damages to Allegheny County Agricultural Society—Divorce Bills—Bill to Relieve Foreign Insurance Companies from Three Per Cent Tax.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
HARRISBURG, March 10, 1869.
SENATE.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.
Mr. LOWRY, from Committee on Federal Relations, reported affirmatively the joint resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. WALLACE presented a minority report.
Mr. LOWRY introduced a resolution making the above joint resolution the special order for this evening at half-past seven o'clock, speeches to be limited to half an hour, and the vote to be taken at half-past ten.

Mr. WALLACE offered a substitute, postponing the matter and referring it to a vote of the people next October. Lost.
Mr. Lowry's resolution passed by a strict party vote.

POSTAGE ACCOUNT.

The postage account for February, \$2,351 61, was ordered to be paid.

GAME LAWS.

In the afternoon the general game bill, prohibiting the hunting of certain birds within certain periods, and prohibiting hunting on Sunday, was passed finally.

OIL AND PIPE COMPANY.

Mr. RANDALL called up the bill from the House incorporating the Western Oil and Pipe Company. Passed finally.

PUBLIC BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Enabling courts to change the names of corporations.

Authorizing appeals by corporations to the Supreme Court on applications for charters and changes therein.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

At half-past nine the Senate Chamber was crowded.

An excited discussion took place concerning the joint resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment between Mr. Lowry, in favor, and Messrs. Seagrist and Davis against.

At ten o'clock Mr. WALLACE was speaking in opposition, and at half-past ten he was allowed to proceed, amid great excitement, cross-talking and calling to order.

At ten forty the resolution for the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment passed second reading by a strict party vote. It will be sent to the House tomorrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RESOLUTION FROM SENATORS.

Mr. MORGAN, Allegheny, presented a petition from the Burgess, Town Council and citizens of Sharpsburg, asking the passage of the bill to grade and pave streets in said borough.

ALLEGHENY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The bill for the payment of damages awarded Allegheny County Agricultural Society under act of April, 1862, passed finally. It was warmly supported by Mr. WILSON, and amended by Mr. MERRITT and Mr. HILLMAN, by inserting Chester and Lebanon.

DIVORCE DEFEATED.

The bill divorcing Albert and Harriet Foster, on ground of her eating opium, was defeated.

MAGILL DIVORCE CASE.

The bill divorcing Wm. and Lavinia Magill, of Pittsburgh, was under discussion pending which the House adjourned till evening.

BILLS PASSED.

In the evening a bill from the Senate, allowing the Pittsburgh City Treasurer one per cent on all collections from any other corporation than Pittsburgh, passed finally.

On motion of Mr. MILLER, the joint resolution opposing the granting of land subsidies by the General Government passed finally.

A bill enabling the Governor to appoint two Commissioners to act with similar Commissioners from Delaware passed finally.

A bill enlarging the jurisdiction of the Courts in chartering insurance companies passed finally.

TAX ON FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

An important movement was made today in the Legislature by prominent life insurance companies of Philadelphia. They presented a petition and bill asking that the existing State tax of three per cent upon foreign companies operating in Pennsylvania be repealed, and that the same facilities and exemptions be allowed to foreign corporations operating in this State as are now extended to Pennsylvania companies operating in New York, Ohio and other States. The memorial was signed among others by the Pennsylvania Mutual, American and Provident life insurance companies.

STATE TREASURER'S BILL.

The State Treasurer, R. W. Mackey, W. L. Remble and a large number of gentlemen here, today succeeded in having Mr. Wallace's bill, in reference to the salary of State Treasurer, to prevent unbecomingly large recommissions, which is supposed to kill it.

The Insurrection in Cuba.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
HAYANA, March 10.—The cholera has entirely disappeared in the neighborhood of Santiago. The negroes and mulattoes have tendered a serenade to Gen. Puello, at Santa Esprita. The insurgents are burning the plantations and scattering general destruction in the vicinity of Manzanilla and Santa Cruz.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[FIRST SESSION.]

Tenure-of-Office Bill Considered in the Senate and Referred to Judiciary Committee—House Not in Session.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, March 10, 1869.
SENATE.

The House joint resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Reconstruction was tabled.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the House bill to repeal the Tenure-of-office act.

Mr. THAYER moved to lay it on the table until the expiration of the morning hour. Agreed to.

Mr. SUMNER presented petitions of the Republican State Council of Virginia, representing that the commanding officer of Virginia does not pay proper attention to applications of colored men for office, and asking that they may have their due share of State offices. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to carry into effect the decrees of United States Courts in New York and Louisiana, in relation to certain United States vessels. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. RAPPENHART introduced a joint resolution giving construction to acts granting lands to Wisconsin to aid the building of railroads. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Also, a bill in addition to the acts providing for the holding of courts of the United States in cases of sickness or other disabilities to the Judges. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BAYARD introduced a bill for the relief of the daughter of Gen. C. F. Smith, deceased. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill to establish additional National Banks, secured by United States bonds, and to secure a redemption of their circulation in coin. Referred to Committee on Finance.

It authorizes any National Banking Association to issue, without regard to present limitations, its demand notes, payable in coin, to the extent of seventy-five per centum of the amount of United States bonds deposited as security; provided, it shall be required to receive at par such coins, and no others, for all debts owing it, and that no Bank shall issue less than fifty thousand dollars in such notes.

Mr. McDONALD introduced a bill to provide levees to secure the low lands of Arkansas and Missouri from inundation and to encourage the settlement and cultivation thereof. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

It proposes to guarantee the bonds of the Memphis and St. Louis and the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroads, to the extent of \$25,000 per mile, to aid in the construction of a railroad whose bed shall form a continuous levee from Morley, Mo., to Helena, Ark.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of a Board of Commissioners to examine the conduct of persons in the States lately in rebellion for supplies furnished military agencies of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Claims. It provides for the appointment, by the President, of a Commission of five to meet on the first of next October on claims.

Claims for quartermasters' stores and subsistence supplies, furnished as above, must be presented within six months from the organization of the Commission, and if approved shall be certified to Congress for payment.

Mr. FERRY introduced a joint resolution providing that the removal from civil offices in Virginia and Texas directed by joint resolutions, passed last session, shall not be made till thirty days after the passage of this joint resolution. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a bill to pay loyal citizens in the States lately in rebellion for taking the census of 1860. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill to provide for the payment of claims to loyal citizens of the States lately in rebellion. Referred to the same Committee. It contemplates the appointment by the President of three Commissioners for the examination of all such claims coming within the intent of the act of July 4, 1864, which, upon approval of the Commissioners, shall be paid to amount not exceeding two million dollars.

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution to amend the Rules of the Senate so as to allow the introduction of bills with one day's notice. Referred to Committee on Revision of Rules.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to communicate any information in his Department relating to the military operations of the Island of San Juan, Washington Territory. Agreed to.

Mr. THAYER called up the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-office act.

Mr. TRUMBULL was in favor of early action on the subject, but as there was a similar bill, with an amendment, pending in the Judiciary Committee, he thought this had better go to the Committee. He therefore moved its reference.

Mr. THAYER opposed the motion. The subject had already been so much considered by the Senate and country that the reference was wholly unnecessary.

Mr. EDMUNDS thought the Senate ought not to be in haste to divest itself of one of its great Constitutional powers. Its action on this bill would be of great importance, not merely for the present, but for the future.

Mr. HOWARD also thought the measure required careful and cautious deliberation, and did not feel willing to surrender this great Constitutional, conservative power of the Senate.

Mr. WILLIAMS took the same view. The bill had passed the House under the operation of the previous question, and had not yet received proper consideration.

Mr. GRIMES thought every Senator knew as much about the subject as he could possibly learn from the Judiciary Committee, and he therefore opposed the motion to refer.

Mr. McDONALD, having full confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the President, was in favor of repealing the act.

Mr. HARRIS was in favor of the unconditional repeal of the law, but preferred the bill should be first considered by the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. POMEROY thought the bill had better go to the Committee in the regular way.

Mr. CORBETT thought the President ought to be free to dismiss subordinate officers without embarrassment or delay, and he believed this bill could as well be acted upon to-day as any other time.

Mr. MORTON feared if the bill was referred it would not be acted upon this session.

Mr. CONKLING favored the reference of the bill to the Committee.

The bill was then referred to the Judiciary Committee by the following yeas: Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Buchanan, Brownlow, Carpenter, Catell, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Drake, Edwards, Ferry, Gillett, Hamilton, Harris, Howard, Howe, Morrill, Norton, Nye, Patterson, Pomero, Ramsey, Rice, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Stewart, Sprague, Tippon, Trumbull, Williams, Wilson and Yates—34.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Boreman, Cassedy, Cameron, Corbett, Davis, Fenton, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, McCreery, McDonald, Morton, Pratt, Pool, Robertson, Ross, Sherman, Sponsler, Sprague, Stockton, Thayer, Thurman, Vickers and Warner—25.

Mr. FERRMAN offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee, to continue during the Forty-first Congress, to examine into and report upon the expediency of reorganizing the civil service.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to take up the bill to strengthen the public credit, so it might come up to-morrow as unfinished business. Carried—yeas 35, nays 15. Adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

All the Cabinet Officers at their Posts—Mr. Borie and Mr. Hoar Sworn In—Mr. Washburne will Retire Shortly—Congressional Caucus—Gen. Dix to Return from France.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1869.

CALLERS ON THE PRESIDENT.

A large number of visitors, including many Senators and Representatives, called on the President this morning.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Secretary Borie has actually commenced the duties of his office. Vice Admiral Porter was with him at the department the greater portion of the day.

Postmaster General Creswell and Secretary Cox were at their respective departments this morning, and received a large number of callers.

The State Department was literally besieged with visitors to-day.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SWORN IN.

Judge Hoar took the oath of office to-day, just previous to the adjournment of the Supreme Court. Mr. Evans was sworn in as associate.

The oath of office was administered in the usual form.

TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue DeLano took the oath of office to-day, and entered formally upon his duties.

The retiring Commissioner, Mr. Rollins, was accompanied by a series of complimentary resolutions, and made a brief but happy speech in response.

CABINET SPECULATIONS.

All the members of the Cabinet thus far have entered upon the performance of their respective duties. As it does not seem probable that the relations of these gentlemen will be changed, the probability of belief is that the Secretary of the Treasury will be taken from New York.

There is no certainty, however, as to the locality of the movement yet to be appointed. No one doubts that Secretary Washburne will very soon retire from the Department of State.

After he had received the Foreign Minister, Mr. Thornton remained for the purpose of settling up his accounts, and with him on important business pending between the United States and the British Government, when Mr. Washburne will be relieved of his duties.

It is expected that Mr. Washburne will not expect long to remain as Secretary of the Treasury.

CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

The Republican Senators held a caucus this afternoon, with reference to what public business should be transacted during the present session.

It was decided that a sub-committee for its restriction, Southern Senators insisted that their section of country should not be ignored in the matter of legislation. Among other matters referred to was the proposed re-organization of the army.

This is substantially the bill introduced by him at the last session, but which was not passed at the time.

The Southern Senators also spoke of the importance of only protecting loyal people, but by every means of which Congress was capable of encouraging them in their efforts to recover the South.

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NEW YORK CITY.

Death from Fever on Ship Board—Election of Railroad Directors Stopped by an Injunction—Governments Commish-

tion of U. S. P. Railroad—Mr. A. T. Stewart Building a Mammoth Hotel.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, March 10, 1869.

The ship James Foster, Jr., which left Liverpool on the 15th of December, arrived in Lower Bay on Monday, having lost four passengers and twelve of her crew by ship fever. Nineteen of the remaining passengers were sick of fever, and were sent to the Ward's Island hospital.

Mr. A. T. Stewart has begun the erection of an immense hotel, having a front of two hundred feet on Fourth avenue and two hundred and ten feet each on Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. The first floor will be rented for stores, and the property is to be managed in the interests of working women. Board will be furnished as cheaply as possible and the accommodations will be excellent. A quarter of a million has already been expended and it is expected the entire work will cost over two millions of dollars.

The election for Union Pacific Railroad Directors, which was to have come off to-day, was stopped by an injunction issued by Judge Barnard, at the instance of James Fisk, Jr. The votes had been cast before the injunction was served, and it simply precluded their being counted. The Board agreed to adjourn to Washington, but subsequently rescinded its action. Under these circumstances the old Board held over, and with two exceptions, the same as the new one. Judge Barnard has issued an order for some six or eight of the Directors to appear before him to-morrow to answer for alleged contempt of the process.

Gen. Grant has reappointed as Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad John Black, of New York, and Jesse Williams, of Pennsylvania, and appointed as new Directors Hon. Mr. Price, late member of Congress from Iowa, Mr. Harris, of Springfield, Mass., and Mr. W. B. Blackwell, of New York.

Gen. Grant from Illinois. All these gentlemen were present at the board to-day. Robert Tillingham, colored, was found guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, for killing Wm. H. Carney also colored, in October last, and sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Henry M. Steel, a native of Baltimore, son of the sister of Barton Key, who was killed by Gen. Jackson, committed suicide to-day at his boarding house, No. 1 Irving place, by shooting himself through the head. Mental depression in connection with domestic infelicities, is assigned as the cause of the act.

Officers of the army and navy, Department of the Interior, and the State, Delmonico's and effected a permanent organization by the election of Admiral Farragut as President, and Maj. Gen. Sherman, Banks, Butler and others as Vice Presidents.

EUROPE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10.—General Ignatiev, Russian Ambassador, returned to St. Petersburg on leave of absence for three months.

LONDON, March 10.—Evening.—Consols for money 92½@92¾; account 92½@93; 2½s 92½@92¾; 3s 92½@92¾; 4s 92½@92¾; 5s 92½@92¾; 6s 92½@92¾; 7s 92½@92¾; 8s 92½@92¾; 9s 92½@92¾; 10s 92½@92¾; 11s 92½@92¾; 12s 92½@92¾; 13s 92½@92¾; 14s 92½@92¾; 15s 92½@92¾; 16s 92½@92¾; 17s 92½@92¾; 18s 92½@92¾; 19s 92½@92¾; 20s 92½@92¾; 21s 92½@92¾; 22s 92½@92¾; 23s 92½@92¾; 24s 92½@92¾; 25s 92½@92¾; 26s 92½@92¾; 27s 92½@92¾; 28s 92½@92¾; 29s 92½@92¾; 30s 92½@92¾; 31s 92½@92