

Pittsburgh Gazette

VOLUME LXXXIV.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869.

NUMBER 86.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

HARRISBURG.

Bills Introduced, Passed and Recalled - Bill Authorizing the Governor to Commute the Death Sentence Finally Passed - Allowing Parties Interested to Testify.
(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
HARRISBURG, April 7, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. ERRETT, relative to the construction of roads during the pendency of appeals or writs of certiorari.
Establishing a Ferry over the Allegheny at Herr's Island.
Supplement to the act relating, amending and consolidating the corporation tax laws, which provides for the collection thereof.
Mr. CONNELL, supplement to the act fixing the number of officers of the Senate and House, providing that hereafter the number of transferring clerks in the Senate shall be five, and only one assistant messenger.
BILL PASSED.
Mr. SEARIGHT, incorporating the Trustees of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, which was passed.
MR. ARZU-BALDWIN.
Mr. STINSON, a resolution recalling the Philadelphia cattle market bill from the House. Adopted.
Mr. ERRETT, a resolution recalling from the Governor the bill incorporating the Allegheny Savings Bank, for amendment. Adopted.
SENATOR'S COUNTY CLAIMS.
Mr. DUNNAN, a resolution authorizing the printing of two thousand copies of the Report of Border County Claims, recently adjudicated. Defeated.
CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.
The Senate Committee of Conference on the appropriation bill consists of Messrs. Connell, Errett and McClaire.
TRESPASS AND MESSRS. REPORTS.
Mr. SEARIGHT called up the bill relating to actions of trespass and for mesne profits, providing that licensee shall not abate by reason of the death of the licensor, but that it may be brought against personal representatives.
BILL VETOED.
The bill incorporating the Westmoreland County Agricultural Society has been vetoed, on the ground that the Courts have jurisdiction.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
BILLS PASSED.
Mr. WILSON called on the bill legalizing the grounds of Pittsburgh Council. Passed.
The General Inmate bill, from the Senate was passed.
COMMUTING DEATH PENALTY.
The Senate amendment to bill authorizing the Governor to commute the death penalty was adopted by the House.
Be it enacted, etc., That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor of this Commonwealth, in any case where a sentence of death has been or shall be pronounced against any person by any Court of this Commonwealth, to reduce such sentence to imprisonment for life, or for any term of years in the penitentiary in the proper discretion.
PERSONAL EXPLANATION.
Mr. STRANG referred to the article in Monday's Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, criticizing his objection to the consideration of the Rogers bill the other day, allowing the Philadelphia Society for the Revival of the Dead to erect public fountains. He pronounced the article contemptible. His objection in the House was not to defeat the Society's bill, but to defeat the Society's bill.
INTEREST BILL.
The bill allowing parties to contract for payment of interest at seven per cent. passed second reading.
ALLOWING PARTIES IN INTEREST TO TESTIFY.
The bill from the Senate allowing interested parties to testify in Erie county, passed finally. It is now in the hands of Messrs. Squire, Leamon, Dauphin, Potter, Lycoming, Banks, Snyder, Franklin, Westmoreland, Adams, Chester, Huntingdon, Indiana, Beaver, Bedford, Fulton, Berks and Philadelphia.

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Expeditions from the Mississippi - Political Prisoners.
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Six hundred artillery men arrived from Cienfuegos, the volunteers welcoming them in procession on their arrival, during which the flag of free Cuba was dragged and trampled on amid much enthusiasm.
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A fleet of ten gunboats is expected from Spain, and orders have been sent to the United States for the construction of thirty more. A battalion of artillerymen, which lately arrived here from Cienfuegos, will probably be sent to the Villa de Paria.
Theodore Munoz and Francisco Gonzales, two of the captors of the steamer Commodore, were reported to have been when she was recaptured, are in irons on board a Spanish man-of-war at Kansas, where they are kept for the purpose of identifying their companions, who escaped to that island. A batch of twenty rebel prisoners have just arrived from Sagua, but they are being held in the town of Guanabacoa, in banishing young men suspected of rebel tendencies.
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NEW YORK CITY.

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The contractor who had charge of the nitro-glycerine which caused the terrible explosion to-day in Jersey City, has been arrested.
Losses by a fire which occurred in West Washington market to-day amount to \$12,000, distributed among several firms, mostly insured.
A heavy thunder storm, accompanied by hail, passed over the city at noon.
George F. Nesbitt, a well known printer, died to-day, aged sixty-one.
Applications at the Custom House for office are estimated at four thousand.
It is reported Judge Barnard will to-morrow order the commitment of Dunand, Cisco and Tuttle to Ludlow street jail, if they persist in their refusal to testify in his Court under Judge Blatchford's decision. This will necessarily provoke a conflict between the Federal and State Courts. Another rumor is that the persons concerned in breaking open the Union Pacific Company's safe will be prosecuted for trespass.
Antonio Manera was arrested to-day on suspicion of being the murderer of the German Jew, who was found murdered on March 14th in Spring Valley, Rockland county.
Disappearance of a Banker.
(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
PORT KENNETH, N. Y., April 7.—F. G. Jewell, private banker of Sloatsburg, N. Y., and formerly of this city, has mysteriously disappeared. He left New York one day last week, having some person \$25,000. He proceeded as far as Hudson, where the train on which he was a passenger was stopped by a freshet in the river. No intelligence has been received of him since that time.

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WASHINGTON, APRIL 7, 1869.

Message from President Grant to Congress Concerning Unreconstructed States - Army Matters - Territorial Officers Appointed - Pacific Railroad Investigation.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, April 7, 1869.
MESSAGE TO CONGRESS FROM THE PRESIDENT.
THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS WAS PRESENTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON:
To the Senate and House of Representatives: While I am aware that the time in which Congress proposes now to remain in session is very brief, and that its desires, as far as consistent with the public interest, will be speedily carried out, the general business of legislation, there is one subject which concerns so deeply the welfare of the country that I deem it my duty to bring it before you. I have no doubt you will concur with me in the opinion that it is desirable to restore the States which were engaged in the rebellion to their relations to the government and the country, as early as possible, and that the States shall be found willing to become peaceful and orderly communities, and to adopt and maintain such constitutions and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their borders. The authority of the United States, military, vindicated and established by its military power, must undoubtedly be asserted for the absolute protection of all citizens in the full enjoyment of freedom and security, which is the object of a republican government, and that the people of the rebellious States are ready to enter in good faith upon the accomplishment of this object, in entire conformity with the constitutional authority of Congress, it is certainly desirable that all causes of disturbance should be removed as promptly as possible, and that the Union may be established, and the country be restored to peace and prosperity. The Constitution of the people of Virginia, which was framed in Richmond, Tuesday, December 3, 1867, framed a Constitution for that State, which was adopted by the Convention on the 17th of April, 1868, and I desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the propriety of providing by law for the polling of an election in that State at some time during the month of May or June next, under the direction of the military commander of the district, at which the question of the adoption of the Constitution shall be submitted to the citizens of the State. If this should seem desirable, I would recommend that a separate vote be taken upon such matter by the electors of the district, and that the same time and under the same authority there shall be an election for the officers provided under such Constitution, and that the Constitution, or such parts thereof, as shall have been adopted by the electors of the district, shall be submitted to the consideration of the House of Representatives, so that if the same is then approved the necessary steps have been taken for the restoration of Virginia to its proper relations to the Union.
I also desire to make this recommendation from the confident belief that the people of that State are now ready to co-operate with the National Government in carrying it into such relations to the Union as it ought as soon as possible to establish and maintain, to give to its people their civil and political rights under the law which are asserted in the Declaration of Independence, in the words of one of the most illustrious of our countrymen: I desire also to ask the attention of Congress to the question whether there is not just ground for believing that the Constitution framed by the Convention of the people of Mississippi for that State, and once rejected, might not be again submitted to the people of that State in like manner, and with the probability of the same result.
U. S. GRANT, I
(Signed.)
THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PACIFIC RAILROADS.
The House Committee on Pacific Railroad held a meeting this afternoon, at which several members were present. After hearing brief arguments from Chandler and Chittenden in behalf of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies respectively, the members had a private consultation and agreed to suggest the adoption by a full committee of a resolution asking the House to authorize the continuance of the investigation and the taking of testimony during the recess of Congress.
NOMINATIONS SENT IN.
The following nominations were sent in to-day: D. Noggle, Chief Justice Superior Court, Idaho; Edward Y. Caldwell, Marshall, Md.; Benj. Field, Attorney, Vt.; Thos. M. Browne, Attorney for District of Louisiana; Jas. W. Marshall for Del.; Anthony Higgins, Attorney for Del.
Collectors of Customs: Jas. A. McGraw, Georgetown, D. C.; Chas. W. Falvey, for District of Salem and Beverly, Mass.; James P. Luce, Surveyor of Customs, Louisville; James F. Brunker, Collector Internal Revenue, Fifth District, Kentucky.
A. H. Read, Indian Agent Green Bay, Wis. R. R. Livingston, Surveyor General, Neb.; Chas. W. Loomis, Register, Jackson, Miss.; Jas. Stott, Receiver, Delcath City, Neb.
Postmaster, Henry Butler, Brownsville, Penna.
NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.
The Senate, in executive session, confirmed L. F. E. Stafford, of Nevada, Governor of Arizona; James A. Campbell, of Ohio, Governor of Wyoming; Frank Hall, of Colorado, Secretary of State; Territorial, James South, of Ohio, Secretary of the Territory of Washington; E. M. Lee, of Connecticut, Secretary of the Territory of Florida; Edward Y. Caldwell, of Ohio, Register of the Land Office at Santa Fe; H. H. Beadle, of Wisconsin, Surveyor General for Dakota; E. P. Ferris, of Florida, Surveyor General of Florida; John E. Norris, of Ohio, Pension Agent at Columbus, O.; William Steadman, of Ohio, Consul at St. Jago de Cuba; vice Elisha F. Wallace, recalled; O. M. Long, Consul at Panama, vice Thomas Kirby Smith, recalled; To be Collector of Internal Revenue: H. C. Rogers, Nineteenth District, Pennsylvania; assessor of the same district, B. F. Wagonmaster, Fourth District, Pennsylvania.
Among the more important Postmasters are: J. G. Cobble, Natchez, Miss.; and Jas. A. McKee, Galveston, Texas.

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To the Senate and House of Representatives: While I am aware that the time in which Congress proposes now to remain in session is very brief, and that its desires, as far as consistent with the public interest, will be speedily carried out, the general business of legislation, there is one subject which concerns so deeply the welfare of the country that I deem it my duty to bring it before you. I have no doubt you will concur with me in the opinion that it is desirable to restore the States which were engaged in the rebellion to their relations to the government and the country, as early as possible, and that the States shall be found willing to become peaceful and orderly communities, and to adopt and maintain such constitutions and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their borders. The authority of the United States, military, vindicated and established by its military power, must undoubtedly be asserted for the absolute protection of all citizens in the full enjoyment of freedom and security, which is the object of a republican government, and that the people of the rebellious States are ready to enter in good faith upon the accomplishment of this object, in entire conformity with the constitutional authority of Congress, it is certainly desirable that all causes of disturbance should be removed as promptly as possible, and that the Union may be established, and the country be restored to peace and prosperity. The Constitution of the people of Virginia, which was framed in Richmond, Tuesday, December 3, 1867, framed a Constitution for that State, which was adopted by the Convention on the 17th of April, 1868, and I desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the propriety of providing by law for the polling of an election in that State at some time during the month of May or June next, under the direction of the military commander of the district, at which the question of the adoption of the Constitution shall be submitted to the citizens of the State. If this should seem desirable, I would recommend that a separate vote be taken upon such matter by the electors of the district, and that the same time and under the same authority there shall be an election for the officers provided under such Constitution, and that the Constitution, or such parts thereof, as shall have been adopted by the electors of the district, shall be submitted to the consideration of the House of Representatives, so that if the same is then approved the necessary steps have been taken for the restoration of Virginia to its proper relations to the Union.
I also desire to make this recommendation from the confident belief that the people of that State are now ready to co-operate with the National Government in carrying it into such relations to the Union as it ought as soon as possible to establish and maintain, to give to its people their civil and political rights under the law which are asserted in the Declaration of Independence, in the words of one of the most illustrious of our countrymen: I desire also to ask the attention of Congress to the question whether there is not just ground for believing that the Constitution framed by the Convention of the people of Mississippi for that State, and once rejected, might not be again submitted to the people of that State in like manner, and with the probability of the same result.
U. S. GRANT, I
(Signed.)
THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PACIFIC RAILROADS.
The House Committee on Pacific Railroad held a meeting this afternoon, at which several members were present. After hearing brief arguments from Chandler and Chittenden in behalf of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies respectively, the members had a private consultation and agreed to suggest the adoption by a full committee of a resolution asking the House to authorize the continuance of the investigation and the taking of testimony during the recess of Congress.
NOMINATIONS SENT IN.
The following nominations were sent in to-day: D. Noggle, Chief Justice Superior Court, Idaho; Edward Y. Caldwell, Marshall, Md.; Benj. Field, Attorney, Vt.; Thos. M. Browne, Attorney for District of Louisiana; Jas. W. Marshall for Del.; Anthony Higgins, Attorney for Del.
Collectors of Customs: Jas. A. McGraw, Georgetown, D. C.; Chas. W. Falvey, for District of Salem and Beverly, Mass.; James P. Luce, Surveyor of Customs, Louisville; James F. Brunker, Collector Internal Revenue, Fifth District, Kentucky.
A. H. Read, Indian Agent Green Bay, Wis. R. R. Livingston, Surveyor General, Neb.; Chas. W. Loomis, Register, Jackson, Miss.; Jas. Stott, Receiver, Delcath City, Neb.
Postmaster, Henry Butler, Brownsville, Penna.
NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.
The Senate, in executive session, confirmed L. F. E. Stafford, of Nevada, Governor of Arizona; James A. Campbell, of Ohio, Governor of Wyoming; Frank Hall, of Colorado, Secretary of State; Territorial, James South, of Ohio, Secretary of the Territory of Washington; E. M. Lee, of Connecticut, Secretary of the Territory of Florida; Edward Y. Caldwell, of Ohio, Register of the Land Office at Santa Fe; H. H. Beadle, of Wisconsin, Surveyor General for Dakota; E. P. Ferris, of Florida, Surveyor General of Florida; John E. Norris, of Ohio, Pension Agent at Columbus, O.; William Steadman, of Ohio, Consul at St. Jago de Cuba; vice Elisha F. Wallace, recalled; O. M. Long, Consul at Panama, vice Thomas Kirby Smith, recalled; To be Collector of Internal Revenue: H. C. Rogers, Nineteenth District, Pennsylvania; assessor of the same district, B. F. Wagonmaster, Fourth District, Pennsylvania.
Among the more important Postmasters are: J. G. Cobble, Natchez, Miss.; and Jas. A. McKee, Galveston, Texas.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 7, 1869.

Message from President Grant to Congress Concerning Unreconstructed States - Army Matters - Territorial Officers Appointed - Pacific Railroad Investigation.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
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