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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A BILL will be presented to the State Legislature within a few days, to enable the authorities of Pittsburgh to borrow the sum of one million dollars, to be applied to extending water facilities to the outlying districts recently consolidated with the city. Should the bill pass, and we have no reason to doubt but it will, pipes for conducting water to Lawrenceville, Oakland, Liberty, Collins and Pitt townships will be laid so soon as a sufficient number of the bonds may be taken. In a financial point of view the proposed loan will prove attractive to capitalists, as a safe investment, although the rate of interest is hardly high enough to produce any particular anxiety for the bonds. It is not probable that moneyed men will prefer municipal bonds, at par, bearing seven per cent. interest, when Government seven-thirties can be obtained.

THE SHERIFF of Luzerne county had levied on and advertised for sale all the property and franchises of the Union Coal Company. One portion of this property was acquired last year, the price paid being $1,750,000. The property of this Company, situated in Wayne county, was sold some weeks ago, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company becoming the purchaser, as it doubtless will be of the property located in Luzerne county. Indeed, it is quite probable the Union Coal Company was organized for the express purpose of being sold out; its property and franchises thus falling into the possession of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. This will work an augmentation of the privileges which it could hardly have obtained from the Legislature.

THE Marine Hospital of Erie, Pa., was incorporated by the last Legislature, and was endowed three hundred acres of land owned by the State, as a first appropriation. It is now proposed to enter into contract for the erection of suitable buildings for hospital purposes on a site containing one hundred acres, in the city of Erie, a part of the State land grant. Yesterday, Wilson Klag, Esq., of that city, and Mr. E. R. Porter, architect of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived here for the purpose of visiting and inspecting Dixmont Hospital, preparatory to adopting a plan for the proposed new buildings. They will visit that institution to-day and we feel sure will be favorably impressed with its general convenience, beauty and arrangement.

WE have received a copy of the Wellsburg *Times*, a journal just started at Wellsburg, West Virginia, by our former fellow-townsman, James F. Campbell, Esq. It is a very handsome sheet, well printed and full of news. Its editor and proprietor long held a prominent place amongst journalists of the Western end of our State, and is full of energy and enterprise. In a business point of view we wish him success in his new field of labor.

THE rate of taxation for municipal purposes for the present year has been fixed the same as last year, notwithstanding the city has greatly expanded by consolidation and its expenses greatly increased.

ERIE is without a Board of Trade. A city of so much importance, and destined to all such a high place, to be without the necessary auxiliary of a Chamber of Commerce is like a ship without a rudder.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—Advices from New Hampshire state that the political campaign is being carried on with great activity by both parties, and that the election of Gov. Harriman is certain by a large majority. The Democrats circulated reports that he was to withdraw as he saw his defeat was foregone. This statement is devoid of truth, as Governor Harriman is considered the strongest candidate in the State by several thousand votes.

—The examination of Isaac M. Ruth, for assault with intent to kill Seymour Vouliaire on the night of November 15, which has been progressing in the Court of Criminal Correction, at St. Louis, Mo., for several weeks past, terminated yesterday. It was found over in one thousand dollars to answer the charge before the grand jury. The testimony in the case shows that Ruth fired the first shot, that he had in many ways interfered in the private affairs of Vouliaire's family, and had been the cause of much of the trouble between Vouliaire and his wife.

—Sergeant Gilbert H. Bates, of Wisconsin, who made a bet to carry the stars and stripes from Vicksburg to Washington, unarmed and without money, started from Vicksburg at eleven o'clock a. m. yesterday. An immense crowd, headed by the Mayor, Council, and prominent citizens, with a brass band, accompanied him as far as the Grant-Pemberton monument, where they bade him farewell with good wishes.

—Dr. A. G. Moore was shot at Baltimore, yesterday, by Mrs. Edward A. Pollard, but not dangerously. She was committed to jail. Moore was an intimate friend of her husband, who has been absent some weeks, and whose whereabouts she desired to learn of the doctor.

—Levi Fickett, charged with fraudulently obtaining from the Postoffice at Lisbon, New Hampshire, a draft for twelve hundred dollars, belonging to other parties, was shot at Waterford, Virginia, by officer Stevens, who was endeavoring to arrest him. It is believed Fickett will recover. Stevens was held to answer for shooting the man.

—E. H. Dash, an old citizen, living in the suburbs of Memphis, yesterday shot his son, a youth of nineteen, through the left breast, inflicting, it is believed, a mortal wound. He was arrested and lodged in the station house. He refused to tell why he did so, and there is no clue to the cause.

—The suit of Margaret Burke against the Nashville and Louisiana Railroad, for ten thousand dollars damages, was taken up in the Circuit Court at Nashville, yesterday. Her husband was accidentally killed on the road in 1866.

—John D. Champlin has brought suit in the Circuit Court at St. Louis against the North Missouri Railroad for $257,000, balance claimed to be due for three contracts for constructing the Second and Third Divisions of said road.

—Large quantities of grain are arriving at New Orleans for foreign shipment. Upwards of eighty thousand bushels arrived on Monday.

—Two illicit distilleries, in the vicinity of Wilmington, Del., one a very large one, have been seized and five men arrested.

—Hon. Joel Parker, law professor of Harvard University, has resigned, in consequence of advancing years.

—D'Arcy Modes has been unanimously expelled from St. Patrick's Society in Canada.

—Goldwin Smith, the distinguished English economist, is about to visit the United States.

—A light snow fell at Vicksburg, Mississippi, yesterday.

—A negro girl was expelled from a church in Louisville a week or two ago. She afterward appeared and took her seat in the "amen corner," and was summarily ejected. She sued the ejectors for damages, and brought a witness who gave the following luminous testimony: "I was standing rite 'cross from de church, and my sister Brecklyredge throwed out to the church, and ifis hadn't been fill de iron railin' she would a fall down and broke her neck. I was once a member ob dat church, and was pealed." Xant it said de preacher was wrong in preaching dat when Christ was eight years old he was practicing law in Co San Ribbon Jalands."

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

(Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS PRESENTED.

By Mr. TAYLOR, of Beaver, incorporating the Beaver Falls Gas Company.

By Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, providing that the legal name of any firm may consist of one general partner & Co.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Creating a new Judicial District out of Lycoming.

Authorizing the People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh to increase its capital and declare dividends out of the net earnings.

Allowing the Commissioners of Fayette county two dollars per day in addition to pay allowed while absent from the county seat on business.

Incorporating the Neshannock Railroad, Coal and Ore Company of Lawrence county, intersecting with the Erie and Pittsburgh or New Castle and Beaver Railroad.

HOUSE.

NEW COMMITTEE.

The new Committee on Retrenchment and Reform was announced as follows: Messrs. Wilkon, Thorn, Strang, Nicholson, Gallagher, Armstrong, Stokes, Logdom, Craig, Westbrook and Beard.

BILLS ON PRIVATE CALENDAR ACTED UPON.

Relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Objected off by the order of the day.

Authorizing the Hazelton Railroad Company to borrow money. Passed finally.

Extending the time for the Attleborough Railroad. Objected off by Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny.

Establishing a ferry over the Ohio at Vanport. Passed finally.

Authorizing the School Directors of Bellevue, Allegheny county, to borrow money. Objected off by Mr. FORD, of Allegheny.

The bill provides:

Sec. 1. That the school directors of the Borough of Bellevue, in the county of Allegheny, are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow any sum or sums of money not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and to issue bonds or securities therefor in sums not less than one hundred dollars each, at such rate of interest annually as shall be determined by said school directors, not exceeding seven per centum, which bonds or securities shall be free of taxation except for State and school purposes, and shall be made payable not more than ten years from date and redeemable at any date or dates within said period; that said school directors or their successors shall by resolution direct the said money to be used and expended in the purchase of a school lot in said borough and the erection of a school house thereon.

Sec. 2. That said school directors and their successors in office are further authorized to levy and collect a per capita tax for the ordinary school purposes upon each and every male taxable inhabitant of said borough, not exceeding ten dollars in each year, and they are also empowered to levy and collect annually for the purpose of paying said loan an amount of money over all sums now authorized by law for school and building purposes, not to exceed ten mills on the county valuation of the property in said borough, said additional tax to be collected annually until said loan shall be paid and not thereafter.

HOUR OF SESSION.

On resolution of Mr. JONES, of Berks, the House will meet hereafter at two o'clock in the afternoon and adjourn at six.

STATE TAX DUE BY COUNTIES.

The Auditor General submitted a report of the amounts of state tax due by each county January 1st, 1868.

ACCOUNTS CALLED FOR.

Mr. MANN, of Potter, offered a resolution requesting the Auditor General to give in the next annual report detailed accounts of all money paid for extra copies of documents and paid to a special committee men. Passed.

NEGROES IN CARS.

Mr. DEISE, Democrat, of Clinton, moved the consideration of the bill repealing the act of last session compelling the admission of negroes to cars. Disagreed to by a vote of thirty-seven to forty-seven.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. MANN, of Potter, for a Constitutional Convention next November.

Mr. FORD, of Allegheny, a supplement to the law of limited partnerships, allowing the use of one name in titles of firms.

Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, for a bridge over the Allegheny at Ewalt street, Herr's Island.

Mr. WILSON, incorporating the German Saint Francis Hospital, Lawrenceville, Allegheny county.

Adjourned.

Joint Session—Bids for Printing.

A Convention of both Houses opened the bids for State printing at two o'clock. There were two bids. Singerly & Myers was accepted, at eighty-three and three-quarters per cent. below the rate specified in the law. Wiley & Greiss, of Lancaster, had bid only twenty-one and sixty-one hundredths per cent. below.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT CHICAGO.

Millions Worth of Property Destroyed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, January 28.—A fire broke out about half-past seven o'clock this evening in the boot and shoe store of McDougal, Nichols & Co., over the book establishment of S. C. Griggs & Co., 39 and 41 Lake street, spreading with fearful rapidity. Within an hour after the first alarm the whole block, known as "Burch's Buildings," was a mass of flames. Nothing was saved. Among the principal losers are Griggs & Co., book establishment, $200,000; Heywood, Young & Co., fancy goods; Strauss & Co., Shoyer & Co., fancy goods. The building was valued at a million of dollars. The entire loss in this block will be fully a million of dollars. Farwell & Co's. dry goods establishment on Wabash avenue, immediately opposite, was on fire several times and their stock was much damaged by water. From Burch's buildings the fire communicated to the building, No. 50 Lake street, occupied by Carson, Pierce & Co., completely destroying it and contents, together with numbers 18 and 19, occupied respectively by Foreman & Bros., clothing, and Hornblower & Van Schoacks. The stock of Foreman & Bros. was valued at $80,000, and is entirely consumed. That of Hornbower & Van Schoacks, valued at considerably over $100,000, is also a total loss.

The buildings, Nos. 6, 8 and 10 Lake street, occupied by C. R. Henderson & Co., shoe establishment, is at present on fire, and will probably be destroyed. The fire has also communicated to buildings on Michigan avenue, between Lake and Water streets. It is impossible at present to give any correct idea of the total loss by this fire, but it will probably reach two millions.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Case Decided by the Supreme Court—Chartered Rights Restored.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—In the Supreme Court of the State this morning, Judge Sharswood delivered the unanimous opinion of the Court on the Connellsville Railroad case. The opinion declares the act repealing the charter of the Company unconstitutional, and declares the charter, with all rights and privileges, restored.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28th, 1868.

SENATE.

A petition from the Constitutional Convention of Virginia, for a modification of the Bankrupt law, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, one from a similar body in Mississippi, endorsing the report of the special Committee on the proposition to declare vacant certain civil offices. Same reference.

Also, from a member of the Georgia Convention, relative to the establishment of a civil government in that State. Same reference.

Mr. VANWINKLE, from the Committee on Pensions, reported unfavorably on the bill to extend the provisions of the Pension Act to Provost Marshals.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported in favor of printing ten thousand copies of both reports on the Stanton matter.

After debate the report was tabled.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the resolution to instruct the Secretary of the Treasury that whenever any State shall be in default in payment of interest on stocks or bonds in trust, the United States to retain the moneys due from the United States to such State.

Mr. EDMUNDS introduced a bill to regulate the procedure in cases of impeachment and enforce the orders and judgment of the Senate in such case.

Mr. PATTERSON reported favorably on the bill in addition to the act regulating certain civil officers.

Mr. MORGAN offered a joint resolution authorizing the Light House Board to place warnings of obstructions at the entrance of harbors on sounds. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. HARLAN presented a petition of the citizens of Iowa in reference to the rights of American citizens.

Mr. HARLAN moved a consideration of the bill granting lands for the extension of a railroad in Iowa. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

At the expiration of the morning hour the PRESIDENT PRO TEM. spoke on the Supplementary Reconstruction bill. They had heard within the last year charges from the President and from political adversaries accusing the Republican party of departing from the principles of the Constitution and acting avariance with the laws of the country. The question arose who was to determine the constitutionality of a bill. First, Congress, then the President, then two-thirds of the Congress, if the bill be vetoed, and then the bill becomes a law. The President has no right to send a message to Congress declaring that such law passed by Congress is unconstitutional. The Speaker maintained that the supreme power in the land is the power that makes the law, and yet the President, we are told, contemplates resistance to the execution of a statute. Why he should have trembled to think of the attempt to set up a Congress not expressed will of Congress, and this country cease to be a Republic, and is nothing less than a monarchy. Is it a wonder that we are obliged to keep up the military force at the South, and that the country is borne down with debt and taxation, when a mass of men are there whose seditious associations are encouraged by the Executive of the nation? The Senator from Wisconsin (Howe) said he was for the crush, and that the whites were the crush their black antagonists in the struggle. But he wished to inform him that when that struggle came, it was hoped in God it would never come, an army at the South would be required to assert the supremacy of the negro race. This proposition he denied, and contended that no other motive was entertained than the establishment of those great principles for which the patriots of the Revolution fought—the triumph of Republican Government.

The debate then came from the House with the announcement of the refusal to concur in the Senate amendment. The Senate insisted and appointed another Committee of Conference.

The announcement was also made that the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill to repeal the tax on cotton, and to remove the duties imported after the first of July.

Mr. SHERMAN moved the appointment of another Committee of Conference, which, after debate, was agreed to, and Messrs. MORGAN, CONNESS and BUCKALEW were appointed the Committee.

The joint resolution to appoint a Commission to report on spirit meters was considered.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend it by allowing the Commission until March 1st instead of February 15th, to report. Agreed to after debate, in which the Tice meter was canvassed.

Mr. SUMNER moved to strike out the second section of the bill which suspends the work on meters until further orders from the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. SUMNER'S amendment was lost by a vote of twenty-five to twenty-five.

The Senate went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PERHAM introduced a bill providing for bounty to widows and children of three months and nine months volunteers who were killed while in the service; also providing that when a soldier entitled to bounty has died after his application is pending, and prior to the issue of the certificate, his heirs or legal representatives shall be entitled to the same. Referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. EDGERTON, as a question of privilege, sent up and had read by the Clerk the newspaper telegraphic paragraph announcing the election of Mr. Beatty as Governor of Ohio in place of Mr. Hamilton, deceased, by one thousand majority. (Laughter.)

The SPEAKER stated it was not a question of privilege.

Mr. MUNGEN remarked it should also be stated that the majority had fallen off eight hundred.

Mr. PAINE, from the Committee on Military, reported a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate an official copy of the instructions issued by President Lincoln to tax the Collectors of South Carolina on the 16th of September, 1863. Adopted.

Mr. SHANKS, from the same committee, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for copies of all orders and communications issued by the Navy Department in reference to employment or discharge of soldiers and sailors from Washington navy yard and other places. Adopted.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill in relation to taxing shares of National Banks. It provides that the word "place where the bank is located and not elsewhere," in section forty-one of the National Currency Act of June 3d, 1864, shall be construed and held to mean that the State within which the Bank is located and the Legislature of such State may determine and direct the manner and place of taxing all shares of National Banks located within such State, subject to the restriction that the taxation shall not be at greater rate than assessed on other moneyed capitals in such State; and provided always that shares of National Banks owned by non-residents of any State be taxed in the city or town where such Bank is located, and not elsewhere.

The bill was explained by Mr. POMEROY and discussed by him, Messrs. Logan, Garfield, Walker, Thomas, Harding, Holman and others.

Finally Mr. POMEROY moved the previous question, saying the bill presented but a single issue and he would not consent to any amendment, should they be offered to it, on questions not embraced within the bill.

Messrs. TRIMBLE, of Kentucky, and LYNCH, proposed to offer amendments, but Mr. POMEROY refused to allow them.

The previous question was seconded, and the bill passed without division.

Mr. POMEROY, from the same committee, reported back the bill introduced by Mr. Randall to regulate deposits of public money. It provides that a National bank shall not be selected as a public depository in any State or place where there is located a Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the United States; that all public moneys collected and received for the Government in any such city or place shall be deposited with the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer and shall be subject only to the draft of the Secretary of the Treasury, or of the Treasurer of the United States, as provided by law, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time shall deem expedient and shall establish; any public officer depositing public money otherwise than as provided in the bill, and any person aiding therein, is to be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars and by imprisonment not exceeding three years.

After some debate Mr. POMEROY remarked that as the House seemed to be unanimous in favor of the principle, he thought the bill should be made more stringent. He therefore moved an amendment applying the provisions to all collectors of public monies within fifty miles of a city where there is a Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

A communication from the President, in reference to the formal transfer of Russian America to the United States, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

From the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to expenses incurred by the Government in printing National Bank circulation. Referred to Committee on Banking.

Mr. HURLBURD, of New York, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish all the information relative to the proposed compromise of the champagne cases lately pending in New York. Adopted.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, on motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the Committee on Rules was instructed to inquire into the propriety of requiring ex-members of Congress seeking admission to the floor of the House to take the test oath.

On motion of Mr. FERRIS, the Committee on Foreign Affairs was instructed to inquire whether the further services of judges and arbitrators appointed under the treaty with Great Britain in April 7, 1862, may not be discontinued.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a bill to provide for a bureau of civil service at Washington. Referred to the Committee on Retrenchment.

On motion of Mr. LOGAN, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to communicate forthwith the names, &c., of all officers in his Department against whom written charges had been preferred, and who are dismissal had been recommended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, since the first of July, 1867, for corruption or inability to perform their duties.

On motion of Mr. LOUGHRIDGE, the Secretary of the Interior was directed to furnish all information in reference to the lands acquired from the Cherokee Indians.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida.

Mr. JULIAN concluded his argument, commenced some days since, in support of the bill.

Mr. CHANDLER addressed the House in opposition to the bill and the remarks made by Mr. JULIAN, that he desired to be interrupted, lest the same bloody result might follow, as had in Kansas, which arose the other day should be occasioned by the belligerent gentlemen on the other side of the House. Mr. Chandler said, that having closed the record to his satisfaction, for himself and friends, he intended to leave it there, and if there was dissatisfied with the record, and desired to charge to responsibility, he was at his service.

Mr. BLAINE opposed the bill as snap judgment, which could not be taken when those Six States were unrepresented in Congress.

Mr. JULIAN asked whose fault it was that the Southern States were not represented in Congress?

Mr. BLAINE replied it was not certainly the fault of the freedmen or loyal men.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said he would like to answer that question. It was the fault of the gentleman from Indiana and his party.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Illinois, referred to the opinion held a year ago for renewing the Railroad grant in Iowa to Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad and said the reason why it had not passed since then sent a message to the Legislature complaining of that Company for utter bad faith in not carrying out their grant of taking away all those lands and keeping the land for the people.

Mr. TRIMBLE, Kentucky, asked Mr. JULIAN if he would not accede to forfeit the lands of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern, or the Mississippi Central Railroad.

Mr. JULIAN replied that he did not understand that such a bill to affect either of those roads.

Mr. TRIMBLE then asked Mr. Julian whether he would accede to a resolution exempting those roads from the operation of his bill.

Mr. JULIAN inquired whether, if he should do so, he, Mr. Trimble, would vote for his bill.

Mr. TRIMBLE replied he would not, but desired especially that the roads mentioned should be exempt from the proposed forfeiture.

Mr. ALLISON remarked that Mr. Washburne was an military man, and stated the fact. He inquired from Mr. Julian whether he had applied to the lands granted to railroads which had been completed?

Mr. JULIAN replied it did not.

Mr. ALLISON also alluded to the fact that not only was the State of Arkansas taken from the operation of the act of Congress had passed a bill, reported by the gentleman from Indiana, giving an additional grant of lands to that State.

Mr. JULIAN remarked that the case stood on its own merits, and had no relevancy to the bill. He would be two years, but these first elected in every other Southern State, the same back in the Union, as they would in a few weeks, he would be in favor of reviving and restoring the Arkansas grant.

Mr. MCCLURG, Chairman of the Select Committee on Southern Railroads, spoke in support of the bill. He made some remarks by Mr. Eldridge, he felt the felt sincere willing God should visit the first curse of the Republic upon him if he ever should return to their homes in Kansas and come out from among the tombs of the Rebellion where they had so long dwell. When they had left their homes they had shown unmistakable signs of returning, and he should be willing to treat them as he would other loyal citizens, but not until then.

Amendments to the bill were offered by Mr. ARNELL, providing that it shall not apply to the grant made to the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company.

By Mr. PILE, providing it shall not apply to the grant made to the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company.

By Mr. BLAINE, a new section making forfeiture apply to all grants to State or Railroad Corporations that have expired by limitation.

Without a vote on the bill, the House adjourned.

KANSAS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

Proceedings of the Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, January 28.—A resolution was introduced by a Democratic member in the Kansas Legislature, yesterday, and was laid over, instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against the bill to allow Negro Suffrage in the District of Columbia. The resolution says Kansas voted against Negro Suffrage last fall and that the Representatives from that State misrepresented their constituents in voting for the bill which passed Congress in December.

The Senate adopted resolutions asking Congress to grant subsidies to the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Railway. In the House amendments were offered to include all other railroads in the State for the same subsidies, and considerable feeling is manifested against the Union Company, in consequence of their refusal to pay the taxes and submit to the law passed last winter taxing their land, freight, etc. The whole matter was laid on the table. But it is probable the resolutions will be taken up again and passed.

NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1868.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamer New York, from Southampton on the 16th, arrived to-night.

OVER ISSUE RUMOR.

The rumor of an over issue of Erie stock to-day has apparently no authenticity.

The steamship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool on the 16th, has arrived.

Civil Rights Law in Maryland.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ANNAPOLIS, January 28.—Attorney-General Jones has furnished Governor Swann with an opinion directly conflicting with the decision made by the Chief Justice in the United States Circuit Court, in October last. The Attorney-General says: "The Civil Rights law is unconstitutional. The negro apprenticeship laws of Maryland are constitutional, and the United States Circuit Court had no jurisdiction in the case, in which Chief Justice Chase gave the decision, declaring that the apprenticeship of colored children, under the laws of Maryland, was slavery or involuntary servitude, and in violation of the thirteenth amendment, and therefore null and void, and returning them all to the custody of their parents."

Wheeling Municipal Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WHEELING, W. VA., January 28.—The election for municipal officers and Councilmen yesterday resulted in favor of the Democracy by an average majority of five hundred; a gain over the year previous.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Martello Tower Again Attacked.

Fenian Turned Queen's Evidence.

The Abyssinian Expedition in Motion.

Financial and Commercial.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

MARTELLO TOWER AGAIN ATTACKED.

LONDON, January 28.—The Martello Tower at Duncannon, near Wexford, Ireland, was attacked last night by a body of Fenians. The garrison fired upon the assailants, who, after returning the fire, fled. No casualties are reported.

THE CLERKENWELL OUTRAGE.

The Fenian Shaw has turned Queen's evidence. He positively identifies Barrett as the man who fired the fuse which caused the Clerkenwell explosion.

ABYSSINIA.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION IN MOTION.

LONDON, January 28.—Dispatches from Suez announce that the Expedition is again in motion, and had already reached Doomu, a native village twelve miles beyond Senafe. General Napier will immediately put himself at the head of the advance and push on to Antalo, the Capital of the Tigre District.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, January 28.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93½(@93¾. American Securities are Five-Twenties, 70¾@71. Illinois Central, 89½. Erie, 49¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, January 28.—*Evening.*—Cotton quiet and unchanged, uplands and the advices from Manchester are favorable. Breadstuffs—Corn is selling at 44s 3d. Wheat is selling at 10s 6d for California, and 10s 3d for No. 2 Milwaukee. Pork, 75s. Lard, 74s. Oats 3s 1d. Flour 25s. Lard 56s. Cheese 53s 3d. Bacon 48s at retail were marked at 1s 3d, and Rosin at 1s 2d.

ANTWERP PETROLEUM MARKET.

ANTWERP, January 28.—*Evening.*—Petroleum is selling at 45¾ francs per one hundred kilogrammes.

FRANKFORT, January 28.—*Evening.*—United States bonds, 71.

SOUTHERN STATES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, January 28.—In the Convention to-day a report from the Committee on Education submitted a report that the Legislature shall elect a Superintendent of Public Printing, who also shall be Superintendent of Public Instruction, and with the Governor and Attorney General shall constitute a Board of Education. The Legislature is also instructed to provide for uniformity of text books, and books adopted by statute, and fixes the tenure of such as are adopted and employed shall expire within thirty days after the passage. The appointment by the Treasury Department of twenty-five general or special agents to aid in the collection of revenue is authorized, and the Postmaster General is empowered to appoint agents to promote the efficiency of the service, in different parts of the United States, but no compensation thereof must be sent to the Senate at the beginning of next session.

DEFAULTING STATES.

The Secretary of the Interior sent to the Finance Committee the draft of a Joint Resolution, which he says differs from that reported from the Joint Resolution of 1865. The Committee asks the attention by the Secretary of the Treasury account of per centage of public lands, lying within her limits. This resolution makes it his duty to withhold any moneys due to such State from the United States on any account whatsoever. The Joint Resolution makes the depository of a large amount of every dollar which the United States hold in trust for Indian tribes, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for New Mexico, Utah, Nevada and Arizona, the respective States, but was advanced by Congress from the Treasury.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The Committee on Freedmen's Affairs have instructed their Chairman to report a bill to the House continuing the Freedmen's Bureau one year after the 15th of July next. This matter will be brought before the House during the next few days. The Committee are unanimous in the opinion that the continuation of the Bureau is absolutely necessary for the protection of the freedmen. Extensive correspondence has been held with the parties in every State where the Bureau is in operation, and the opinion prevails everywhere that it would result in much evil to the freedmen to discontinue the bureau at the present time. The bill to authorize the Secretary of War to discontinue the operations of the bureau in any State fully restored in its Constitutional relations to the Government, and represented in Congress, shall be unnecessary.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The Committee on Foreign Relations decided to-day to recommend the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty with the Sandwich Islands, and the confirmation of S. S. Cox as Minister to Austria.

HAVANA.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

Santa Anna Ordered to Leave Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 28.—A report is current that General Lersundi has ordered Santa Anna to leave the Island.

An Ice Fete in Paris.

A *fete* was given on the skating Club lake, in the Bois de Boulogne, on Saturday (January 4) night. A Paris letter says: "The Lake was illuminated by a flood of light from sixteen electric lantern, each wreathed with gaily-colored Venetian lanterns. A corsair, with its unlifted glass burners, connecting canals, in great beauty included the Lake, as it were, within a circle of pearly light. The island in the centre of the frozen water was connected with the shore by a fairy bridge, was one mass of ruby, emerald and amethyst tinted fires, and still yonder, in the grove of trees, each laden with lanterns of colored paper reproduced one of the last scene in a famous pantomime. Here was stationed the band of the Thirty-fourth, which played all night."

The prettiest sight of the evening was the miniature sleighs, each containing a fair passenger veiled and furred, but wearing a tiny lantern in her belt, and propelled by a faithful squire bearing his lady. The effect was as of so many colored stars shooting along the silvery surface of a mirror. Blue green and red were the predominant colors, the blue worn by the lady within the sleigh being the same as worn by her cavalier. The Duke of Hamilton, Djemil Pasha, Prince Metternich, Dr. Simms, M. De Palva, and Prince Mavrocordato were among the gentlemen; the Duchess De Persigny, the Princess De Sagan, Vicomptesse Aguado (*nee* Mademoiselle). Miss Fenelmann, the Marquise De Gallifet, and the Russian bride, Countess Demidoff, were among the ladies. The Emperor and Empress skated in the afternoon, on the Grand Lac, with the Prince Imperial; and again in evening during the Fillode excitement, but there is less wear and tear of animals and men, and a good deal less profanity. There is now comparatively few tears in the oil region, but those that are here find enough to do and make fair profits for their owners.

—The Titusville *Herald* says: On the 2d of July last, an Englishman named William May, residing in Freehold, Warren county, left his home with the intention of visiting Titusville and Pithole, and returning home by way of Warren, where he was to pay a debt of $200. He had the money in his possession, and was seen in the afternoon of the same day at Corry, but came no farther, and has not since been heard from. Monday, Mr. A. Bishop of Freehold, a son-in-law of the missing man, arrived here, he having heard a rumor to the effect that a dead body had been found under a barn in this vicinity, and identified as that of May, from papers found in his pocket. Our police have heard of no discovery of the kind, and the story seems highly improbable. Mr. Bush has returned home to investigate the origin of the report.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Shooting Affray in Allegheny—The Perpetrators Held for Trial.

Fisher, John Clark and Dan Gordon, three of the negroes engaged in the disgraceful shooting affray at Michael Gier's saloon, at the corner of Second and West streets, Allegheny, Monday evening, an account of which we published yesterday, had a hearing before Mayor Drum, at three o'clock yesterday, when the following fac's were developed: About four o'clock Monday evening John and Alfred Gabby, in company with another young man, were seated at a table in Gier's beer hall, drinking beer. White the engaged, four negroes, John Clark, Dan. Gordon, Jos. Fisher and Henry Johnson, all considerably under the influence of liquor, entered the saloon. They approached the Gabbys and invited them to drink with them, but the request was promptly declined. Gordon then asked Alfred Gabby, who was formerly on the police force, if he did not remember about arresting him some time previous. Gabby replied that he did, upon which Gordon remarked that he thought it was a good time to get even. At this moment three of the negroes, Clark, Gordon and Fisher, drew revolvers, while Johnson produced a razor. Before they had time to use them, however, the white men had armed themselves with such weapons as were in reach, and one of the negroes, who was in the act of firing, was felled to the floor. After some skirmishing they were ejected from the saloon. On reaching the sidewalk Fisher fired another shot, after which he and his companions retreated to the opposite side of the street. John Gabby, armed with a heavy bar of wood, started in pursuit of them, but before he had reached the street two more shots were fired, one of which struck him in the side, the ball lodging near the spine. Notwithstanding the wound, he continued across the street, and seeing Fisher about to fire another shot, he struck at the offending bar, which felled him to the ground. Thereupon the other negroes rushed upon Gabby, and Johnson, who was armed with a razor, cut him several times on the face and head. Alfred Gabby, seeing his brother in trouble, rushed to his assistance, but before he had reached him he received a shot in the fleshy part of his right thigh. The information upon which the hearing was had was sworn to by Alfred Gabby, charging the parties—Fisher, Clark, Gordon and Johnson—with felonious assault and battery. Fisher was held in the sum of $1,000 and Clark and Gordon in $500 each for their appearance at Court. Johnson was not yet under the arrest. The defendants were remanded to the lock-up, but did not arrive, it is supposed, in time to get to jail to-day, as it is impossible for them to procure bail.

John Gabby, who was wounded in the side, is confined to his room, but it is thought will probably be out in a few days, when he will prefer a similar information against the same parties.

Michael Gier, proprietor of the saloon where the affray occurred, made information against the negroes, charging them with riot, upon which charge they were held in the sum of $500 each for their appearance at Court.

Suicide—Coroner's Inquest.

Conrad Betz, a German residing in Duquesne borough, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself with a revolver. The deceased was a man of intemperate habits and for several days had been drinking to excess. Monday evening he called at several places where he had contracted small debts, and paid them. About twelve o'clock he left his companions good night and started for home, which nothing more was seen of him until some more of his family was sent to his room to awaken him, when he was found dead in his bed. The other members of the family called, and on entering the room found the deceased with his head almost blown off, firmly clutched a revolver, the muzzle of which was within a few inches of his forehead. A wound was found almost in the centre of his forehead. Coroner Clawson was called, and held an inquest on the body yesterday. A brother of the deceased testified that he occupied a room near the deceased; that Sometime during the night he heard the report of a pistol, but as all was still afterwards, he soon fell asleep. Other witnesses, who had seen the deceased during the previous evening, were also examined, and, from the testimony adduced, it appears that he reached home shortly after twelve o'clock. None of the witnesses had ever seen the deceased with a pistol in his possession. It is probable that he had purchased it during evening with a view of committing suicide. Their terms of office are six-sixteens. Two of the chambers were empty. The wound was probed by a physician and the course of the ball traced into the brain. From the appearance of the bed, and the position of the body, death must have ensued instantly. The