The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Opinion of the Supreme Court on the Restoration of Chartered Rights.

It has already been announced in the GAZETTE that the Supreme Court of our State, on Tuesday, decided the questions concerning the charter of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company. Below we give the full text of the opinion of the Court, delivered by Sharswood, J.:

First. It is claimed, on behalf of the Commonwealth, that the defendants have forfeited their charter under the laws of Pennsylvania, by procuring a charter from the Commonwealth of Maryland. It has been contended that such act is inconsistent with the allegiance which a corporation owes to the sovereign who created it; that it is *crimen læsæ majestatis*—a species of treason. No authority has been cited for this position. A corporation cannot transfer its allegiance by accepting a charter from another State.

It does not thereby throw off its original charter, nor can it take shelter under the wing of its new relation from the consequences of any violation of its duties under its old one. The act can in no way annul the Commonwealth. The Courts will maintain and enforce all her rights against her own corporations, without regard to any immunities they may claim to possess beyond her territories and within the jurisdiction of another State. We are of the opinion that this cause of forfeiture is not sustained.

Second. Another ground on which the Commonwealth demands judgment is that the defendants, under cover of their Maryland charter, have instituted proceedings in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District against another corporation created by this State and other persons praying that an act of the Legislature may be declared null and void. The premises for the purpose of this case may be safely admitted that a corporation which undertakes to drag its sovereign *ad forensicus* ex[illegible] from the bar of the tribunals of another sovereign violates its first and paramount duty, and thereby subjects itself to the extremest consequences. But the next step in the argument fails. The Circuit Court of the United States is not the court of another sovereign. The Federal Constitution is the Constitution of the State, having been ratified and adopted by the sovereign act of the people in convention Dec. nber 12, 1787. "The Government of the United States," said Chief Justice Marshall, "forms a part of the government of each State." It follows that its courts are the courts of each State; they administer justice according to the laws of the State as construed and settled by its own Supreme tribunal.

This has been more than once solemnly determined by the Supreme Court of the Union to be the rule of their decision whenever the construction of the Constitution of the United States, treaties, or acts of Congress do not come in question. In this last class of cases the Supreme Courts of the United States is the tribunal of the last resort, in which judgments and decrees on the higher courts of the respective States upon such questions are to be reviewed. Indeed, it cannot be sued in an inferior court of the United States upon a question involving the constitutionality of an act of Assembly, the greatest of the State laws and advantage which in a State court they do not possess." In the Supreme Court of the State if the decision pronounced is against the constitutionality of the act of Assembly relied on, their judgment is final and conclusive. For by the 25th section of the Judiciary Act of Congress, passed September 24, 1789, it is only when is drawn in question the validity of a statute of or an authority exercised under any State, on the ground of their being repugnant to the Constitution, treaties, or laws of the United States, and the decision is in favor of such their constitutionality," that a final judgment or decree in any suit in the highest court of law or equity in a State can be carried for review to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Suppose, a third case of forfeiture averred is that the defendants intend to connect this road with a railroad in Maryland, and are engaged in constructing an extension with the purpose of connecting the same with the railroad of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. We might pass this point with the remark that no mere intention or even step in a corporation to violate its duty can constitute a cause of forfeiture. Its officers and managers have, like individuals, *locus penitentiæ*. They may avail themselves of it. The design clearly evinced to do an unlawful act may justify the interposition of a court of equity by a process of injunction, but it would be premature to declare a forfeiture of to visit the corporate body itself with the extreme penalty of civil death and confiscation. We propose, however, to rest our decision in this cause upon reasons which will make it final. Upon every proper construction of the various acts of Assembly, authorizing these defendants to extend their road south and east from Connellsville, we are of the opinion that they are licensed by the Legislature to form a connection with the railroad of the Baltimore and Ohio Company.

Fourth. The fourth and last position which has to be encountered is that by the act of Assembly passed August 19, 1864, all the rights, powers, franchises, and privileges conferred upon the defendants for and in respect to all that portion of the lines of railway southwardly and eastwardly from Connellsville were resumed, revoked, repealed and put an end to."

By the 50th section of the original act of incorporation of April 3, 1837, it is provided that "if the said company shall at any time misuse or abuse any of the privileges herein granted the Legislature may resume all and singular the rights and privileges hereby granted to the said corporation." The question which naturally arose upon the construction of this provision are two—1. Is the Legislature constituted the sole and exclusive judge of the fact of misuse or abuse upon which their power to revoke is conditioned? And, if not, what effect ought to be given to their act? As to the first question upon the ordinary rules applied to the interpretation of language, no difficulty could arise. If this were a contract between man and man it could not be pretended that when one party reserves the power to rescind in a certain event, he is thereby constituted the judge whether the event has occurred. It is a condition precedent to the exercise of the power, and the party exercising it must prove affirmatively the execution of the fact. The power of the Legislature in grants and contracts is not like the power of the English Parliament. It is limited and restrained by the provisions of the Federal and State Constitutions, so that it cannot impair contracts either made by itself or others. It corresponds more properly to the English crown—as to which it is certainly the established law of that country that the Kingcannot derogate from his own grant, and when an express power is reserved in a certain event or upon certain conditions, it must be proved affirmatively that the event has occurred, or the condition been fulfilled.

2d. What effect then are we to give to the act of Aug. 19, 1864? The pleadings leave but one question open for consideration, namely, whether upon the true construction of the act of April 11, 1856, called in the argument the confirmatory act, all misuse or abuse of its corporate privileges by the company before that date was pardoned and released. We have no difficulty in saying that upon these pleadings it is admitted that no misuse or abuse had taken place, which would give any constitutional right to the Legislature under the twentieth section of the original act of incorporation, to resume the rights and privileges granted to the defendants, and that the right of eminent domain in this instance has not been constitutionally exercised.

We have given to all the points presented by the Commonwealth the most careful consideration, and on the whole are of opinion that they have not been sustained. Judgment for the defendants.

Allegheny County Agricultural Society—Meeting of the Board of Directors.

The new Board of Directors of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society met at J. R. Reed & Co.'s store, Fifth street, yesterday at 10 o'clock A. M., and organized by calling John Young, Jr., to the chair and appointing William Anderson secretary. Members present: Messrs. Parke, John Murdoch, Jr., Young, Jennings, McKee, Matthews, Morton and Kelly.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Parke, from the committee to whom was referred the claims against the State for the use of the old Fair Grounds, reported that the bill had been placed in the hands of Hon. George Wilson, and would receive the necessary attention.

Messrs. Murdoch and Kelly stated that they had conversed with several members of the Legislature on the subject, but as there were between fifteen and twenty claims of the same nature pending it was doubtful whether it could pass, but at least a portion of the claim would be paid.

James Parke, chairman of the committee on a new charter, reported that no definite action had been taken in the matter since the last meeting.

Mr. Morton introduced the subject of abortion in cows, and presented some important facts relative to the matter. The subject is creating considerable interest in the minds of dairymen and cattle dealers, and in accordance with a request of the New York State Agricultural Society, a committee was appointed to investigate the matter, to which committee Mr. Morton was added, and requested to present his views on the subject to the Society in the form of a report.

On motion, the meeting adjourned till the 20th of February.

Large Yield.—The new well struck a few days since on Lease No. 20 of the Woods Farm, Crawford county, is now producing from one hundred and fifty to two hundred barrels per day. The working interest is owned by Messrs. J. W. Irwin and M. L. Stewart.

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

Joseph 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, on account of which we published yesterday, had a hearing before Mayor Drum, at three o'clock yesterday, when the following facts 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. While thus engaged, four negroes, John Clark, Dan. Gordon, Joe. 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 shooting 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 again, dealt him a blow with the wooden bar, which felled him to the ground, whereupon 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 the danger his brother was in, rushed to his assistance, but before he could reach him, received a shot in the fleshy part of his right arm. The information upon which the hearing was had was made 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 has not yet been arrested. The defendants were remanded to the lock-up, but will probably be committed to jail today, as it is hardly possible for them to procure bail.

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

Michael Gier, proprietor of the saloon where the affray occurred, made information against the negroes, charging them with riot, upon which charge they were each held in the sum of $300 dollars for their appearance at Court.

Suicide—Coroner's Inquest.

Conrad Bate, 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 did his companions good night and started for home, after which nothing more was seen of him until about four o'clock in the morning, when some member of the family was sent to his room to awaken him, when he was discovered dead in his bed. The other members of the family were awakened on entering the room found the deceased lying on his back, while his hands 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 notified, and held an inquestion the body yesterday. A brother of the deceased testified that he occupied a bed with that of deceased. Sometime during the night he heard the report of a pistol, but as all was still afterwards, he fell asleep. Other witnesses, who had seen the deceased during the evening previous, were also examined, and, from their testimony it appeared that he reached home shortly after twelve o'clock. None of the witnesses had ever seen the deceased with a revolver, and as it was new it is probable that he had purchased it that evening with a view of committing suicide. The revolver was one of Colt's rifle-shooters. Two rifle 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 been instantaneous. The jury impanelled by the Coroner returned a verdict in accordance with the facts above given.

The deceased was a single man about thirty-one years of age, and resided with his father's family in Duquesne borough near the Allegheny river.

Coroner's Inquest—Singular Death of a Child.

Tuesday morning last Ettie J. Uncks, a little girl residing with her parents in South Pittsburgh, died very suddenly and under circumstances which rendered an investigation by the Coroner necessary. Coroner Clawson being notified of the fact impanelled a jury and after taking the testimony of Nancy J. Uncks, the mother of the child, which we append, adjourned until five o'clock last evening, when a verdict was rendered. The following is the testimony of the mother:

Mrs. Nancy J. Uncks, sworn—Am mother of the deceased child. At six o'clock Monday my child was as well as ever was. At supper she was asked to eat; she said she was not hungry. In half an hour afterwards I asked her if she was sick, she said she felt like vomiting; she was lying at that time on the floor; in ten minutes thereafter she commenced vomiting; she complained of her head and back hurting her. Between the hours of seven o'clock in the evening and two in the morning, she vomited four or five times. I did not think it worth while to send for a doctor until this morning. When I went into her room at seven o'clock this morning she caught hold of my dress, and said something which I could not understand. At nine o'clock I sent for Dr. Roberts. I found her at that hour as I had laid her down, with the exception of her left arm, which was outside of the bed, and her right arm over her head. She looked as though she was asleep, with the exception of her eyes, which were open. There were no sores on her, with the exception of some small, purple marks, which were her force linen and on her left breast. Yesterday afternoon she said that a little girl had pinched her, when she fell and hurt her back. She had not been abused in the house, and I do not think she was hurt outside of the house.

Dr. J. H. Roberts, at the request of the Coroner, made a *post mortem* examination, and yesterday evening testified that the child had died of congestion of the brain, produced by a fall or injury to the head. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with his statement.

Not Consumption.

We have on our Books of Record the name, age, residence, date, disease and prescription of every case treated by us during the last twenty years.

In these books are contained the names of over *fifty thousand* persons, and more than *two hundred thousand* prescriptions. In this vast number of cases, every *kind* and *variety* of disease have fallen under our observation, and every form of treatment has been fully tested.

In CONSUMPTION and "Lung diseases," we have had ample opportunity to test not only every kind of treatment, but every kind of medicine.

We know that there are many cases of disease that so nearly resemble consumption, but which is not, that without a very careful diagnosis, serious mistakes might be made, which would lead to very prejudicial results in the treatment. It is the duty of every physician to ascertain as nearly as possible the precise nature of every malady before prescribing. "No more certain sign is offered in disease than is found in the urinary secretion," says Simon. And in this disease, we are especially favored with indications in the urine which enables us to determine not only the facts relative to the true nature thereof but to measure tolerably correctly the extent of the same.

We have thus detected and determined the extent of hundreds of cases of *Consumption*, many of which being incipient only, have been cured by us in a very short time. And whilst we would not hold out inducement to promise a cure, in the "last stage" of this dreadful malady, we would just say, that we have cured many cases that so nearly resembled Consumption, that it was impossible to determine the fact by any other means than by examination of the urinary secretions! I. J. POMEROY, M. D.

Among those we might mention, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, &c., &c.

These diseases assume such resemble Consumption in many particulars. They may come on with cough and expectoration of blood and mucus, pain in the breast and side, hectic and chills, followed by weakness, night sweats, &c. These symptoms are taken for Consumption, and the patient is informed that his case is a "hopeless one," when perhaps it was yet as curable as nine-tenths of our most common diseases, and when some prompt and efficacious remedy administered for that great disease would dispel it in a very short time.

We have cured many cases of this kind, even after they had been abandoned as hopelessly consumptive by their relatives as well as the physician. Whilst there is life there is hope in such cases.

L. OLDRIVE, M. D.

OHIO NEWS.

—Thurman is President of the Columbus Pendleton Club.

—A. Benning Norton, formerly of Mount Vernon, is dead.

—Gen. Keifer made a good Radical speech at Delaware on Monday evening.

—On Monday the house of Captain Barber, in Ashland, was burned and damaged by fire and water to the extent of several thousand dollars.

—General D. W. H. Dar—a good man every way—is Quartermaster General of Ohio, and H. G. Coval, of Ashtabula, is the Governor's Aid-de-Camp.

—Ex-Mayor Samuel Hendry and wife celebrated their golden wedding in Oberlin on the 12th inst. A delightful evening was spent by all who were invited.

—Hon. James Eaton, of Delaware, O., recently paid his fifteen subscription—invariably in advance—to the *Gazette* of that place. He may be called a regular subscriber.

—The Hancock *Courier* says: A wild-rover in that town was married a few days ago at a church, making a "big splurge" with a brass band. After the interesting ceremony, the band struck up that old and familiar air, "My wife's dead and I've got another one." Appropriate.

—James Dee was shot in the abdomen, and fatally wounded in Dayton, on the evening of the 16th, in a disturbance which occurred at an evening party, but in which he had taken no part. Several arrests were made. Dee's funeral took place on Sunday. Pistols and slung shots are the order of the day and night in Dayton.

—The Ashtabula (O.) *Sentinel* says the snow at that place was almost blackened by millions of small insects on the 16th and 17th of January. They are called snow fleas, though a microscopic examination shows them to be quite different from fleas. They are black, with two prominent feelers and long body, and in shape resembling the large pinching bug, and as active as grasshoppers. They appear to come up through the snow, from the ground, play on the surface of it and return into it.

—The Mount Vernon *Banner* says: A wicked man named Marion Bradfield, residing in Clay township, Knox county, eloped on the 25th inst., with a naughty woman by the name of Elliot, wife of Harrison Elbert, of the same township. After indulging their unholy passions for a couple of weeks, the couple returned to their respective residences looking as mean as it is possible for fiendish people to look. We presume there will be another divorce suit in Court at the next term.

—The shoe peg factory at Fostville, belonging to the firm of Grant, Clough & Powers, and employing some 25 hands, was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 17th inst, involving a loss—the insurance having run out—of some $10,000. The building and its contents, peg and clothes pins, is said to have been conceived in with considerable energy and success, and besides the pecuniary loss to a worthy firm, the community feels the effect of the casualty upon the general industry of the place.—*Ashtabula Telegraph.*

—About six o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 15th inst., the alarm of fire was given at the centre, and the steam saw mill owned by Edwin Davis, was discovered to be on fire. At that time the entire building was enveloped in flames. Origin of the fire unknown. The mill had been idle for two or three weeks, and the night before, Mr. Davis left, as he supposed, everything safe. The loss is a severe one for Mr. D., there being no insurance. In connection with the mill was a shingle machine, owned by Messrs. Sweeney and Hall, which also a total loss.—*Ashtabula Exchange.*

—The Clinton *Republican* says: A week or two ago a seeming gentleman stopped at Centreville, and making inquiries about the farms adjoining the village. He circulated around among the farmers, and said he was a stock dealer, and business. He finally succeeded in finding just such a one as he desired, and was to pay for a thousand head of cattle. The farmer had his farm surveyed, at a cost of about twenty-five dollars, and had awaited the purchaser. But he came not. The next night a store was broken open in Ogden, and some clothing and other articles, of no use, were stolen. The thief was arrested and brought to Washington, and was duly indicted in jail. Two days after he was released on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and disappeared shortly after twelve o'clock. One of the witnesses had ever seen the deceased with a revolver, and as it was new it is probable that he had purchased it that evening with a view of committing suicide. The revolver was one of Colt's rifle-shooters. Two rifle 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 been instantaneous. The jury impanelled by the Coroner returned a verdict in accordance with the facts above given.

The deceased was a single man about thirty-one years of age, and resided with his father's family in Duquesne borough near the Allegheny river.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 27, 1868.

SENATE.

The SENATE met in the evening.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. MCCNAUGHY, of Adams, a supplement to the election laws, requiring clerks of election to keep a register of names, dates of certificates of naturalization, time and place of, court granting the same, and officer certifying, in all cases of voting by naturalized citizens.

Also repealing the Gettysburg Asylum incorporation, known as "the Gettysburg Lottery Bill" of last session.

By Mr. TAYLOR, of Beaver, a bill incorporating the Miners and Mechanics Co-operative Association of Monongahela City.

By Mr. BROWNE, of Lawrence, directing the State Treasurer to refund to the Kittanning Bank $2,441, paid in under protest and overpaid.

By Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, for two additional Notaries Public in Pittsburgh.

Also, extending the act of 1842 regulating the line of fences to Pittsburgh.

Also, relative to making and transcribing records, indexes, &c., of the public offices of Allegheny county.

NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

The bill creating a new Judicial District out of Lycoming county passed to a third reading.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met in the evening.

ADDITIONAL CLERK.

Mr. ARMSTRONG, of Lancaster, introduced a resolution appointing A. W. Ellius additional Transcribing Clerk. He alleged that the understanding had been entered into by the Republican Conference that he should have this appointment.

Mr. WORD, of Allegheny, denied that the Republicans had bargained with disenting Republicans to come over to Davis.

The resolution was defeated, nearly all the Republicans voting against it.

ANTIETAM CEMETERY—ACTION OF GOV. OGLEBY ENDORSED.

Mr. ARMSTRONG then offered the following:

Resolved, That we, the undersigned members of the Legislature, representing the counties of Allegheny, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lycoming, Mifflin, Northumberland, Perry, Schuylkill, Union and Westmoreland, do hereby tender our thanks to the Hon. Governor Ogleby for his action in the matter of the purchase of the Antietam Cemetery, that it is intended that rebel dead, who fell in the late unholy struggle against the life of the nation, are to be interred within the same enclosure and receive the same honors as bestowed by loyal hearts and hands upon loyal dead; therefore,

Resolved, That our worthy Chief Magistrate has, by the noble and patriotic stand he has taken in refusing to expend the appropriation placed at his disposal by the last Legislature, placed the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania and all true lovers of liberty everywhere under personal obligations of gratitude to him, and given to the world another honorable proof of his fearless character and unflinching integrity to principle.

Resolved, That we most heartily endorse the action of our Governor in withholding said appropriation, and pledge to him our hearty support, &c.

Passed by a strict party vote.

REVENUE AND APPROPRIATION.

Mr. DEISE, of Clinton, presented a bill repealing the Gettysburg Asylum incorporation.

After the reading of numerous bills in place, not interesting to Western Pennsylvania, the House adjourned.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23, 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.

By Mr. [illegible] Cambria and Indiana 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 Pittsburgh Coal, 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. Wilson, Thorn, Strang, Mylin, Hickman, Armstrong, Stokes, Leeds, Craig, Westbrook and Beard.

BILLS ON PRIVATE CALENDAR ACTED UPON.

Relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Objected off the calendar on first reading by Mr. ADAIRE, of Philadelphia.

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 Bellvue, Allegheny county, to borrow money. Objected off by Mr. FORD, of Allegheny.

The bill provides:

SECTION 1. That the school directors of the Borough of Bellvue, in the county of Allegheny, are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow from time to time, 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 the 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 hereby authorized to 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 or money over all moneys 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.

MOTIONS OF RESOLUTION.

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 monies paid for extra copies of documents and paid to all special committee men. Passed.

VERSION IS 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 lieu of firms.

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

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

Adjourned.

JOINT SESSION—VOTE FOR PRINTING.

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

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29, 1868.

SENATE.

The Senate met at half-past ten o'clock a. m.

FREE RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. COLEMAN, from the Committee on Railroads, reported as committed a supplement to the act of February 9th, 1849, regulating railroad corporations and authorizing their formation, being the Senate Free Railroad Bill. One thousand copies were ordered to be printed.

TO PRESERVE GAME.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, read in place a bill to prevent hunting, catching or killing of game in Finlay, Scott and Robinson townships, Allegheny county.

COMPENSATION TO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Mr. ERRETT also presented a bill requiring payment to the Allegheny County Agricultural Society of the amount adjudicated by the Military Board for the occupation of Fair Grounds in 1861.

RETRENCHMENT.

Mr. LANDON presented a resolution instructing the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to report a bill determining the number and salaries of officers of the Senate. Passed.

HOUSE.

The House met at two o'clock in the afternoon.

TIME FOR FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The joint resolution fixing the 10th of March for final adjournment was reported affirmatively.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. HICKMAN's amendments to the Constitution were made the special order for next Wednesday. They are as follows:

1st. The eighteenth section of the first article of the constitution shall be so amended as to read as follows:

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, but in no case shall the said compensation exceed one thousand dollars a year to each Senator and Representative during their respective terms of office, together with fifteen cents per mile in going to and returning from each regular and extra session, to be computed by the usually traveled route between their places of residence and the capital of the State. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective House, and in going to and returning from the same, and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2d. The first section of the third article of the constitution shall be so amended as to read as follows:

In elections by the citizens every freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in this State one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, having paid a State or county tax within two years, and within ten days before the election, and able to read this constitution, shall enjoy the rights of suffrage, and be interred within the same enclosure and receive the same honors as bestowed by loyal hearts and hands upon loyal dead; therefore,

Resolved, That our worthy Chief Magistrate has, by the noble and patriotic stand he has taken in refusing to expend the appropriation placed at his disposal by the last Legislature, placed the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania and all true lovers of liberty everywhere under personal obligations of gratitude to him, and given to the world another honorable proof of his fearless character and unflinching integrity to principle.

Resolved, That we most heartily endorse the action of our Governor in withholding said appropriation, and pledge to him our hearty support, &c.

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HARRISBURG, Jan. 23, 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.

By Mr. [illegible] Cambria and Indiana 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 Pittsburgh Coal, 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. Wilson, Thorn, Strang, Mylin, Hickman, Armstrong, Stokes, Leeds, Craig, Westbrook and Beard.

BILLS ON PRIVATE CALENDAR ACTED UPON.

Relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Objected off the calendar on first reading by Mr. ADAIRE, of Philadelphia.

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 Bellvue, Allegheny county, to borrow money. Objected off by Mr. FORD, of Allegheny.

The bill provides:

SECTION 1. That the school directors of the Borough of Bellvue, in the county of Allegheny, are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow from time to time, 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 the 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 hereby authorized to 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 or money over all moneys 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.

MOTIONS OF RESOLUTION.

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 monies paid for extra copies of documents and paid to all special committee men. Passed.

VERSION IS 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 lieu of firms.

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

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

Adjourned.

JOINT SESSION—VOTE FOR PRINTING.

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

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29, 1868.

SENATE.

The Senate met at half-past ten o'clock a. m.

FREE RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. COLEMAN, from the Committee on Railroads, reported as committed a supplement to the act of February 9th, 1849, regulating railroad corporations and authorizing their formation, being the Senate Free Railroad Bill. One thousand copies were ordered to be printed.

TO PRESERVE GAME.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, read in place a bill to prevent hunting, catching or killing of game in Finlay, Scott and Robinson townships, Allegheny county.

COMPENSATION TO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Mr. ERRETT also presented a bill requiring payment to the Allegheny County Agricultural Society of the amount adjudicated by the Military Board for the occupation of Fair Grounds in 1861.

RETRENCHMENT.

Mr. LANDON presented a resolution instructing the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to report a bill determining the number and salaries of officers of the Senate. Passed.

HOUSE.

The House met at two o'clock in the afternoon.

TIME FOR FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The joint resolution fixing the 10th of March for final adjournment was reported affirmatively.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. HICKMAN's amendments to the Constitution were made the special order for next Wednesday. They are as follows:

1st. The eighteenth section of the first article of the constitution shall be so amended as to read as follows:

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, but in no case shall the said compensation exceed one thousand dollars a year to each Senator and Representative during their respective terms of office, together with fifteen cents per mile in going to and returning from each regular and extra session, to be computed by the usually traveled route between their places of residence and the capital of the State. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective House, and in going to and returning from the same, and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2d. The first section of the third article of the constitution shall be so amended as to read as follows:

In elections by the citizens every freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in this State one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, having paid a State or county tax within two years, and within ten days before the election, and able to read this constitution, shall enjoy the rights of suffrage, and be interred within the same enclosure and receive the same honors as bestowed by loyal hearts and hands upon loyal dead; therefore,

Resolved, That our worthy Chief Magistrate has, by the noble and patriotic stand he has taken in refusing to expend the appropriation placed at his disposal by the last Legislature, placed the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania and all true lovers of liberty everywhere under personal obligations of gratitude to him, and given to the world another honorable proof of his fearless character and unflinching integrity to principle.

Resolved, That we most heartily endorse the action of our Governor in withholding said appropriation, and pledge to him our hearty support, &c.

Passed by a strict party vote.

REVENUE AND APPROPRIATION.

Mr. DEISE, of Clinton, presented a bill repealing the Gettysburg Asylum incorporation.

After the reading of numerous bills in place, not interesting to Western Pennsylvania, the House adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ENGLAND.

THE NEW FRENCH LOAN.

LONDON, January 27.—It is now asserted that the new French loan of seven hundred and fifty millions of francs will be placed in the market to-day.

LETTER FROM FENIAN BURKE.

LONDON, January 27.—The papers this morning publish a letter from the Fenian prisoner Burke, who was confined in the House of Detention in Clerkenwell at the time of the explosion. Burke denies in positive terms that he had any previous knowledge of the conspiracy and declares if the attempt was made to afford him an opportunity of making his escape, no information of such purpose was ever conveyed to him.

TRIAL AND CONVICTION FOR BIGAMY.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The trial of Sir Cullling Early, for bigamy, was concluded to-day. The testimony showed that the accused married Miss Emily Florence McGee in New York, in 1859; that he in the year 1867 married Miss Elizabeth Allan, in London; and that the second marriage took place while the first wife was living. The Court was called upon to decide the legitimacy of the marriage in New York, and declared it a legal and valid contract. The case was finally given to the jury, who brought in a verdict of guilty to-day. The Judge pronounced sentence—imprisonment for eighteen months at hard labor.

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 ATTACK ON MARTELLO TOWER.

LONDON, January 29—*Midnight.*—Additional particulars of the assault on Martello Tower at Duncannon, on Monday night, are received. After receiving the first fire of the garrison, the attacking party retired, but did not leave the field. They waited until their numbers were largely increased from the country in the neighborhood, and then, and again advanced upon the Tower, beginning with a general discharge of fire-arms by which some of the garrison were wounded. When the assailants had almost reached the foot of the tower, the troops opened fire and two men were seen to fall. The crowd then fell back and disappeared in the darkness