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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

IS OUR notice yesterday of the award of county printing to the GAZETTE, we should have observed that the same compliment was paid the *Dispatch*, the mark of distinction being shown both these journals to the exclusion of contemporary ones.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It seems from an article, or rather a leader, in the *Evening Chronicle* of Friday, that it has assumed a sort of guardianship over the affairs of Allegheny, and not only favors us with its incubrations on city government, but also a bill cut and dried for enactment by the Legislature in its proposed reform of municipal legislation for the benefit of the Commoners. As one of the constituency of Allegheny we have been under the impression that the gentlemen composing our municipal government were generally men of great discretion and prudence, but it appears from the article referred to that but little, if any, confidence is to be reposed in their wisdom, and that we are to look to a Board of Public Works to take our affairs in hand, not only superseding our Council Committees on Streets, but ignoring the services of the intelligent gentleman, Mr. Davis, the City Surveyor, who has discharged his functions with great fidelity and intelligence.

We undertake to say that no such project as the form of the bill contained in the hybrid journal referred to was ever suggested by any intelligent citizen of Allegheny, nor has that paper in its career obtained any marked reputation for intelligence in its discussion of public or other topics of interest to the general reader. In our judgment the contrary is the fact.

The article referred to commences with a falsehood. No such scheme or proposition has ever been suggested by the people or agitated in the Councils of the city as it alleges to be the case, and the foundation of this impertinent objurgation in the concerns of Allegheny, it has been often said the world is governed too much, so as a doctor would say, physicked too much, and offer therefore a quack remedy for the city of Allegheny in the shape of patent medicine provided by an act of the Legislature to heal the maladies of the body politic of this thriving city. They will hardly take the dose, and we should like to see the member of the Legislature from this county who would bring forward such a measure, and assure him that he would be sent higher than a kite at the next election. A Board of Public Works, forsooth, to supersede all the important legislation of Councils, modestly asking them to emasculate themselves, designing, we would infer, to incorporate the tanneries of Duquesne, the institutions on Butcher's Run, and Robinson's salt well as a part of their great public works, and establish a manufactory of sweet smelling compounds for their delicate olfactories.

MANCHESTER.

STATE NEWS

—The entire line of the Wilmington and Birdsboro' Railroad has been let to Messrs. West street, Wilmington, is its junction with the Reading road at Birdsboro'. The contractors are already busy at the work with a large force of hands. The Wilmington and Reading road has a live President in Edward Brooke, Esq., who will put it through in less time and at less cost than was expended on any previous work of the kind built in the State.—*Reading Journal.*

—On Wednesday evening, 22d inst., a sad and perhaps fatal accident occurred at Phillipsburg, this county. A daughter of Mr. Wm. McCoy, of that place, aged fourteen, was engaged in filling a lamp with oil, and to see whether or not the lamp was full, lighted a pine splinter, which, coming in contact with the oil can, caused it to explode, the ignited oil being thrown upon the girl, whose clothes were soon almost consumed. Her screams were brought her aid, but not until she was terribly burned. She is not expected to recover.—*Clarion Democrat.*

—The Downingtown *Journal* says the wife of Jacob Spotts, of Springfield, Chester county, on Sunday night of last week, gave birth to four children, each weighing eight pounds. The mother and children are all doing well. The same paper says that on the same day the wife of Elijah B. Rettew, Esq., residing near Morgantown, gave birth to a boy weighing thirteen pounds.

—The Elizabethtown (Lancaster county) *Gazette* says: "Mathias Shenk, Sr., in West Donegal township, his county, has a cows forty-five years of age, and is still alive and apparently in good health. About seven years ago it laid eight eggs, since that none at all. Mr. Shenk has also on his premises a land tortoise, which he knows to be sixty-eight years of age.

—The Columbia *Spy* says that on Saturday evening last two boys, named Peter Burg, aged sixteen years, and William Charles, aged fourteen years, got into an altercation in a church in Washington borough, when angry words ensued, and an invitation to fight outside of the church was given, when they took to fists and Burg attacked Charles who drew a knife and stabbed Burg very dangerously in the region of the heart.

—About six o'clock Friday afternoon last, the next to the youngest child of Sheriff Albright, of Lewisburg, was left by a young lady in a store, and in a very few moments came running down stairs screaming, his clothing all on fire, his flesh in places burned brown. He is engaged in great distress, constantly demanding water, until about half-past two o'clock the next morning, when death came to his relief.—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

—The Pottsville *Journal* gives the amount of anthracite coal sent from Pennsylvania to tide-water during the year 1867, at 12,650,571 tons, being an increase of 271,661 tons over the year 1866. Of semi-anthracite and bituminous reaching tide-water there were last year 2,255,486 tons, being a decrease of 52,588 tons from the preceding year. This gives an aggregate of 14,906,209 tons, and an increase of 218,913 tons.

—The Stockholders of the Neversink Fire Insurance Company, of this city have during the past week been voting on the propriety of changing the present name to "Reading Fire Insurance Company." This will be a decided improvement, as it more thoroughly identifies that organization with the city where it originated, and its head-quarters are located.—*Reading Journal.*

On Friday afternoon of last week, a son of Jonas Bonawitz, of Barryburg, in this county, between nine and ten years of age, while on his way home from school was run over by a sled loaded with lime, and so severely injured that he expired in an hour afterwards.—*Upper Dauphin Register.*

—On Friday last, a little girl, aged about ten years, daughter of Mr. Shay, residing near the new bridge over the Railroad in Loudonville, adjoining Altoona, was so severely burned that she died the following night.

—One night week before last the prisoners in the Columbia county jail escaped by digging through the wall. A reward of $100 for their return being offered, parties pursued and captured them.

—On Saturday last two fifty barrel oil wells were struck in the vicinity of Pithole—one on the territory of the United States Petroleum Company, and the other on the Bean Farm.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—Jeremiah Williams, of Oakham, Massachusetts, and Robert D. Briggs, one of the wealthiest farmers of Auburn, Maine, committed suicide by hanging on Sunday. The former hung himself in the cellar of his own house.

—The palace car City of Chicago, running on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, took fire about twelve o'clock on Saturday night, from the explosion of a kerosene lamp, and was totally destroyed. The passengers escaped without injury.

—The Arkansas Convention met and adjourned until Wednesday, to caucus and give the Committee on Constitution time to arrange its phraseology, with a view to bringing the Convention to an early close.

Eighteen prisoners escaped from jail at St. Joseph Mo., on Saturday. During the melee Horace Fish, brother of Sheriff Fish, was shot and killed, and one prisoner was severely wounded.

—The strike on the Memphis, Clarksville & Nashville road has been adjusted, and trains will run regular hereafter.

—At Erie, on the night of the 2d inst, "Wayne Hall," with the stores beneath it, were destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000.

—The United States steamer Wyoming, from China, arrived at Boston yesterday.

—Counterfeit tens on the National Market Bank of New York are in circulation.

—The reported illness of Commodore Vanderbilt proves untrue.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

License Question in Fayette County—Weights and Measures in Allegheny County—Passenger Railway on Liberty Street, Pittsburgh—Borough of Millvale, Allegheny County—Fiscal Agency and Improvement Company—Bills Recommended by Civil Code Commissioners—Company to Erect a Bridge Over the Ohio from West Pittsburgh—Petition to Annex Duquesne Borough to Allegheny City—Independent School District Proposed—Bill to Prevent Use of Stoves in Railroad Cars—Free Railroad Law Discussed.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3, 1868.

SENATE.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. SEARIGHT presented a petition from Fayette county for submitting to the people the question of license.

Mr. ERRETT, one from the merchants of Pittsburgh for a change of the law regulating the sealing of weights and measures in Allegheny county.

Also, one for the creation of the borough of Millvale.

Also, a remonstrance against a passenger railway on Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Mr. TAYLOR, a petition for an act preventing the selling of merchandise in Beaver county without a license.

Also, one for the repeal of the act extending the limits of the borough of Beaver.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Beaver, one extending an act relating to hawkers and peddlers in Lebanon and Wyoming counties, approved March 29th, 1867, to Beaver county.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, one incorporating the borough of Millvale.

Mr. CLEAVER, one authorizing two additional Auctioneers in Meadville.

Also, one relative to reclaiming the Conneaut marsh, in Crawford county.

PASSED FINALLY.

An act incorporating the Beaver Falls Gas Company was passed finally.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PETITIONS.

Mr. RIDDLE, of Allegheny, presented a petition from Duquesne borough, asking that the upper portion of that borough, together with the Allegheny River House farm and Wm. Sample's farm, be incorporated into a borough under the name of Millvale.

Mr. FORD, of Allegheny, a petition of George W. Case and others for compensation for damages by loss of water privileges.

Mr. PLAYFORD, of Fayette, a petition from numerous men and women of Connellsville for a change in the present liquor law.

CIVIL CODE REVISION.

A message from the Governor was received transmitting the report of the Commissioners to revise the Civil Code, with bills recommended by the Commissioners on the following subjects: Corporations, general pleading, evidence, interest, landlord and tenant, statute of limitations, highways and bridges and poor laws.

BRIDGE COMPANY.

Mr. FORD, of Allegheny, read in place a bill incorporating the company to erect a bridge over the Ohio from West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville to Allegheny City.

TO ANNEX DUQUESNE BOROUGH TO ALLEGHENY CITY.

Mr. BECKERT, of Allegheny, one annexing the borough of Duquesne to Allegheny City.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver, one creating an independent school district out of Allegheny, Beaver and Washington counties.

STOVES ON RAILROAD CARS.

Mr. MANN, of Potter, a bill prohibiting the use of wood or coal in stoves on cars, and fining the conductor, engineer, president and secretary of the company using the same thirty days after the passage of this act one thousand dollars for each day using the same.

THE RAILROAD LAW.

The Free Railroad law was discussed till nearly eleven o'clock at night. Several sections passed second reading, and the bill was then made the special order for to-morrow evening.

THE OIL INSPECTOR'S BILL

Delegations of Oil Dealers from Pittsburgh and Philadelphia—Conference with Senators and Representatives—Changes Determined Upon.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 3, 1868.

A special dispatch from Harrisburg, says: This afternoon large delegations of Oil traders from Pittsburgh and Philadelphia held a conference with Senators and Representatives from said localities in relation to a bill pending in the Senate, read by Mr. Connell, authorizing the Governor to appoint an inspector of refined petroleum, kerosene and burning oils in Philadelphia. It was represented that the bill as introduced would give an annual income to the inspector of over one hundred thousand dollars and ruin the trade in the Commonwealth. The oil men are opposed to the bill. The changes determined upon will exempt from inspection oil in bond or for export, whale and lard oil. The bill will require the Inspector to give bond in twenty thousand dollars, and prohibits the inspector from entering the United States bonded warehouses. The annual emoluments will be reduced to five thousand dollars, including two thousand for expenses.

The delegation also waited on the Governor.

The Petroleum Inspectorship.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 3, 1868.

We have got the Oil Inspector's bill altered, exempting all bonded oil. As it now reads, it is entirely satisfactory to us, and will pass in this form and be approved by the trade.

PETROLEUM COMMITTEE.

BOSTON.

Boards of Trade Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, February 3.—The Boards of Trade Convention will meet and organize on Wednesday, and the entire body of strangers will be tendered a monster sleigh ride in the afternoon. On Thursday, after business is attended to, the public buildings will be visited, and in the evening a reception to the members will be given at Music Hall, the Mayor extending a welcome to Boston. Friday evening there will be a levee at the American House on the part of the merchants of the city.

Incendiary Fire at Galveston, Texas.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—A destructive fire in Fremont street, Galveston, last night, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss, $60,000. P. H. Kearney lost $25,000, J. K. Moore & Co., $5,000, John Lendlaum, $5,000—all fully insured; Prince & Barnam, $7,000—insured for $3,000.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1868.

SENATE.

Messrs. WILLEY and FESSENDEN presented petitions of officers of the late army, praying that they be paid the increased compensation due from May, 1864, to the close of the war. *Referred.*

Mr. FESSENDEN presented resolutions of the Maine Legislature in regard to taxes on National Banks. *Referred.*

Mr. CAMERON presented a memorial on the rights of American citizens abroad, praying the removal of Charles Francis Adams, Minister to England. *Referred.*

Mr. WILSON presented a petition from members of the Peace Society, praying for the appointment of Commissioners to Alaska to examine into the condition of the Indians. *Referred.*

Mr. POMEROY presented a memorial and resolutions of the Legislature of Kansas in regard to opening public lands, formerly Indian reservations, to settlement. *Referred.*

Mr. THAYER presented resolutions of citizens of Nebraska, in regard to the rights of American citizens abroad. *Referred.*

Mr. THAYER said that the state of public feeling made it advisable, in his opinion, that the Government should take some action on this subject. It would give the Government more respect to protect its citizens abroad than to purchase earthquakes.

Mr. WILSON presented a petition of army officers praying for an increase of pay, &c.

Mr. SHERMAN, from Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill in regard to the taxation of shareholders in National Banks.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that it provided for the taxation of shares where the Bank is located, though belonging to non-residents.

Mr. NYE introduced a bill to promote the efficiency of the Indian Department. *Referred.*

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to provide for the gradual reduction of the army of the United States and to discontinue unnecessary grades. *Referred.*

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill granting lands and aid to a railroad from Fort Scott, Kansas, to Santa Fe. *Referred.*

Mr. NYE introduced a bill repealing persons applying to Congress for extension or removal of certain patents to give public notice thereof.

Mr. WILSON called up the joint resolution placing certain troops in Missouri on the same footing with others as to bounty. Passed.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a joint resolution asking for the right of way and grants in Michigan and Wisconsin; and providing for the extension of the time originally laid down for the completion of the road. Laid over.

Mr. COLE offered a resolution of inquiry as to securing a greater degree of safety, comfort, health and protection in the transportation of steerage passengers to emigrants from abroad. Adopted.

Mr. NYE introduced a bill to prevent deficiency bills in the future, providing for the appointment of two Superintendents. *Referred.*

The morning hour having expired, the Chair announced the debate on reconstruction in order and Mr. Ferry entitled to the floor.

Mr. JOHNSON said he would not ask a vote in Senator Thomas' case until the reconstruction debate was terminated.

Mr. HENRY spoke at some length in favor of the reconstruction bill.

Mr. STEWART followed on the same side, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

To amend the law relative to promotion in the navy.

Relative to taxing National banks.

For the enforcement of contracts payable in coin.

To authorize the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington to New York.

Relative to naturalization laws—providing that any man may become a citizen on application to any law court, on taking the usual oath.

To authorize the issue of $140,000,000 in legal tenders, to repay the deficiency caused by the cancellation of legal tender and compound interest notes.

To repeal the act concerning registered bills.

To provide for orphans of soldiers and sailors who died in the service, and an asylum for disabled veterans.

Relative to grants for a railroad in Minnesota.

For the relief of the Winnebago Indians.

Making grants of land in aid of a railroad from Fort Scott to Santa Fe.

To provide for the payment of the war debt incurred in New Mexico in aid of the suppression of the rebellion and Indian hostilities.

For building a wagon road in Dakota.

To form an organization of Registers and Receivers of Public Lands in Idaho.

In reference to pay and bounty of soldiers entitled to a special tax for service and honorably discharged before the expiration of the term.

Relative to the act of July 6th, 1864.

Relative to bridging the Mississippi river.

Removal of the National Capital to St. Louis.

In relation to claims of colored soldiers.

To regulate charges of Express Companies.

In relation to taxation of United States notes, national currency, &c., for State and municipal purposes.

To reorganize the Department of Justice. The bill provides for a Secretary to be the head of the Law Department, for an Attorney General, a Solicitor General, and an Assistant for each; abolishes the office of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, forbids the employment of special counsel by heads of departments, except where the law officers of the Department is inefficient. The Solicitor of the Court of Claims is also placed within the department.

Also, concerning American citizenship and the protection due to American citizens abroad. Provides that it shall be intended as a substitute for that now before the House. It declares the rights of expatriation and allegiance to be a part of the public law of the United States, and recognizes the American citizen as entitled to the protection of his government wherever he may be in the world, and to report at once to Congress any case where such may be interfered with or denied in any foreign country, in order that the Government may intervene with effect. It also provides that American citizenship may be lost by a naturalized citizen in any foreign country taking service under a foreign government; or leaving the country without intent to return. It excepts from the protection of the Government persons who commit crimes in foreign countries, who have been abroad five years without paying taxes or registering in the United States, who enter into the service of any belligerent contrary to neutrality laws, who return to their native country with intent to resume their domicile there, who shall desert from actual service in army or navy in a foreign State, or have emigrated to avoid a conscription actually ordered.

The memorial and joint resolution of the Michigan Legislature concerning the improvements of the harbor of Manitowac, and concerning the rights of naturalized citizens in foreign countries, were referred.

Mr. HUBBARD, of West Virginia, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to transmit copies of all correspondence between him and the Executive limiting his authority as Secretary of War to mere orders, all correspondence between him and the General-in-Chief on the same subject, and all correspondence that may have been furnished him between the President and the General-in-Chief relating to the disobeying by the General of any orders of the War Department. Adopted.

Mr. CLEAVES offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether additional legislation is necessary to eradicate the system of peonage and Indian slavery in New Mexico. Adopted.

The House proceeded to dispose of the resolutions heretofore offered, as follows:

The resolution of Mr. Brooks, of New York, calling on the Secretary of War for copies of all General Orders promulgated by the several commanders of the five Military Districts or Pentarchies at the South.

Mr. BLAINE remarked the resolution was not respectful in its terms, and moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. BROOKS asked for the yeas and nays on that motion.

Mr. BLAINE said he had no objection to the resolution if the offensive expression about Pentarchies was omitted.

Mr. BROOKS admitted Pentarchies was rather a hard word, and he would strikeit out.

Mr. ELDRIDGE wanted to know how the word was any worse than the fact.

Mr. BLAINE withdrew his motion, and the resolution of Mr. Brooks being modified, was adopted.

After further debate the resolution, at the expiration of the hour, went over.

The House resumed the consideration of the Kentucky contested election case, and it should be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with leave to report at any time. It struck him the resolution on its face put the issues of peace and war in the hands of the President. The House could not transfer that power to any one. It was written in the resolution that the President should demand unconditionally the immediate release of certain persons. Every one knows it was the right of every sovereign power to hold every man, of whatever nation or allegiance, to answer before its tribunal of justice for violation of its own laws within its own jurisdiction. He was willing to vindicate the sovereignty of the American people, but he was not willing the President should be invested with that general power of demanding the immediate and unconditional release of American citizens charged with crime. There was no member, not even the member who introduced the resolution, who could say on his oath as a representative of the people that the persons named in the resolution were not held for crimes committed within the jurisdiction of England. If they were so held, they must continue to do so hold. He trusted the gentleman (Mr. Robinson) would see the importance of referring the question to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It was a matter which touched the peace of the republic, and, which was the most important, the honor of the Commonwealth. Were they going to set up the miserable precedent that a subject of England or France or any other power could commit crimes with impunity within the jurisdiction of the United States? For himself, he claimed that whoever, from any quarter of the world, violated American laws within its jurisdiction should be held to answer for it before an American tribunal of justice, and what he claimed for the United States he conceded to all other nations.

Mr. ROBINSON said in reply to one of Mr. Bingham's remarks, that some of the persons referred to in his resolution were held for words spoken and deeds done in the United States, and referred to the statement by Baron Fitzgerald, on the trial of Stephen J. Meany, that that was the ground that there were much men there (meaning Ireland) to delay and prevent a long-delayed vindication of the rights of American citizens.

Mr. BINGHAM reminded Mr. Robinson that without an authenticated copy of the record the House could not know what the judge said on that trial.

Mr. ROBINSON said that the statement having appeared in the Dublin *Irishman*, and never having been contradicted, was to be taken as true, and asked