THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
T. P. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING,
W. F. REED,
W. P. COUTTS.....Business Managers.
Editors.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy.....1 cents.
Delivered by carriers per week.....15
Mail subscribers, per year.....$6 00
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Pension for Col. William Diehl—Vehicle License in Mt. Washington—Commercial Printing Company of Pittsburgh—Hickman's Proposed Constitutional Amendments Discussed in the House.

(Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, February 5, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ERRETT: Granting a pension to William Diehl, soldier of 1812.

Extending to the borough of Mount Washington the vehicle license law of March 30, 1859.

Also, authorizing appeals to the Supreme Court from decisions of Quarter Sessions in pauper cases.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Changing the name of the Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company of Pittsburgh to Commercial Printing Company of Pittsburgh and incorporating the same.

After the passage of several unimportant local bills, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HICKMAN'S proposed Constitutional amendments, reducing the pay of Legislators to seven hundred dollars, striking the word "white" from the Constitution, and introducing the intelligence test for voters, were discussed till after dark.

The Committee had reported the first amendment with a negative recommendation, but inserted one thousand dollars instead of seven hundred.

Pending the discussion the House adjourned.

The subject is made the special order for Tuesday evening next.

The Free Railroad Bill—Election Frauds—Fraudulent Naturalization Papers—Much Bad Development Before the Senate Committee.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4, 1868.

The House will take up and get through with the Free Railroad law tonight. It will go to the Senate to-morrow, and will most probably pass that body pretty much in the shape it passes the House.

I notice that the correspondent of the *Commercial* gives Senator White, of Indiana, credit for drawing the Free Railroad bill of the Senate. The bill introduced by that Senator was simply the printed House bill of last year, changed only as to its title; and the Senate took that to engraft its amendments on, simply because of its title, which makes the law supplementary to that of 1859.

The developments in the contested election case before the Senate Committee grow richer and richer day by day. This afternoon the Democratic Prothonotary of Luzerne county was before the Committee. It seems that sixty men voted at one of the districts in Clearfield county, last fall, on naturalization certificates purporting to have been issued by the Court of Luzerne county on the 28th of September, 1867, and the names of these sixty voters being shown to the Prothonotary, and compared with his naturalization record of that date, he testified that *not one of these men, or men with these names, were naturalized in that Court at that time.* Being shown one of the naturalization certificates, he testified that the printed part was similar to the genuine blanks used by him, and that the seal on it looked like the impression of the genuine seal; but that *the signature was not his, nor was the filling up in the handwriting of himself or any of his clerks.*

Evidence, it is said, will be presented to show that the fraudulent certificates were issued in that county by the thousands, that at least thirty-six hundred of them were voted on in that county in 1866, and that they were sold openly in Scranton and Wilkesburre for $1.75 each.

It has been generally supposed heretofore that these fraudulent certificates were sealed with an old seal thrown out of use in that county, and not with the new and genuine seal of that county, made to take its place; but the evidence of this Prothonotary went to show that this new seal was left *in the Prothonotary's office* in a cupboard with nothing but a common lock on the doors; and as the impression of the seal on the fraudulent papers shown him was, in his opinion, that of the genuine seal, we are shut up to the conclusion that the scoundrels who perpetrated these frauds, aware of the fact that their use of the old seal had been detected, surreptitiously obtained the new one and have used it *ad libitum.*

There can be little doubt that the State has been flooded with these fraudulent papers. Two Democratic State Senators were elected with them last fall. Judge Shurwood was elected by them. Judge Woodward was elected by them. And they intend to carry the State next fall with them, if their schemes are not counteracted.

It is impossible, yet, to determine the full extent of this fraud; but what we already know, and what is reported as being capable of proof, is enough to make every honest man stand aghast and almost despair of the possibility of maintaining a republican government.

ALLEGHENY.

Legislative Matters

ARTISANS' DEPOSIT BANK.

An act has been real in the State Senate (reported from the Judiciary Committee) to incorporate the "Artisans' Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh." Section first provides that James P. Barr, James H. Parker, John Dunlap, William Hasige, John Muntead, Madison Bailey, Samuel McKee, William H. Smith, Joseph M. Carson, Simon Johnson, Charles B. Leech, Joshua Rhodes, William H. McGee, George W. Cass, Paul Dunlevy, Walter H. Lowrie, James G. Collin, Christopher Zug, W. Milner Roberts, and all other persons who shall hereafter become stockholders in the company incorporated, shall be a body corporate by the name of the Artisans' Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and may sue and may be sued in any court whatever.

Section second provides that the capital stock shall consist of five thousand shares of fifty dollars each, and when not less than twenty-five hundred shares are subscribed, and fifty per centum thereon paid in, the business of the bank may commence with or after the election of thirteen directors.

Section third gives the company all the powers, immunities, rights and privileges, and makes it subject to all the restrictions and obligations of the act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Western Savings Bank and Safe Deposit company of the city of Pittsburgh," approved the twentieth of April one thousand and sixty-six.

Section fourth requires the corporation to pay into the Treasury of the Commonwealth a bonus of one-half of one per centum on the capital stock authorized or hereafter created in four equal annual instalments, and such taxes on dividends as is or may be provided by law.

CONCERNING MARRIED WOMEN.

An act to enable married women to contract for the renting of dwellings or store houses was reported by the Judiciary Committee of the State Senate on the 29th ult. It provides that it shall be lawful for a married woman, not withstanding her coverture, to contract for the renting, payment of rent, and occupancy of any dwelling or store in the county of her residence, and any proceeding to recover the rent or the possession of said premises may be had or taken against the woman alone, and in any such proceeding no plea of coverture or disability for such cause shall be allowed, and judgment may be entered against the wife alone; *Provided, however,* That no such judgment shall constitute any liability against the husband.

GUEKSENGRUNE MASONIC FUND.

The House Committee on Corporations have reported a supplement to the act of 1857 incorporating the Greensburg Masonic Fund. The first section makes the officers and corporators competent to testify and to do all other acts for and against the corporation the same as persons not corporators or officers. The second section authorizes the corporation to borrow money, not exceeding in the aggregate $15,000, for a period not exceeding twenty years, and to issue bonds therefor in sums not exceeding one hundred dollars each, and to be free from all taxation. This bill passed the House on Tuesday.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD.

The House Committee on Railroads have report d a supplement to the act of 8th April, 1857, incorporating the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company.

Section first gives authority to construct a railroad, single or double track, from a point at or near the city of Pittsburgh, by such route as the board of directors may determine, to a point at or near Monongahela City, Washington county, and thence up either bank of the Monongahela river to a point at or near what is known as Rice's landing, with power to construct such branches as the directors may deem necessary, and to connect all or either of them with any railroad or railroads now constructed and that may be hereafter constructed, and that the said company shall have authority to cross any railroad or railroads at a grade with its main railroad or its branches and extensions.

Section second provides that the company may extend its main railroad to the West Virginia State line, whenever the board of directors may deem it expedient and necessary, and there connect the same with any railroad or railroads authorized by the State of West Virginia.

Section third provides that a majority of the stockholders of the company, at a meeting called for that purpose, may increase the capital stock to such an amount as may be necessary to build and equip their railroad and its branches, and extends the time for the completion of the railroad five years.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals passed the House on Tuesday. It is a Philadelphia organization, the corporators named residing there. Among other corporate rights given the Association are allowed to receive legacies and hold real estate. The object is to provide effective means for the prevention of cruelty to animals throughout the State, and for the enforcement of all laws enacted for the protection of dumb animals.

POLITICAL.

New York State Republican Convention—Grant Preferred for President—Fenton for Vice President.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., February 5.—The Republican State Convention met today. Joshua M. Vancott, of Brooklyn, was chosen temporary Chairman.

The seats of delegates from New York City were contested. After a long discussion, in which considerable acerbity was shown, the Radical delegates were admitted as members by a vote of two hundred and fifty-six to fifty-four, and the Conservative delegates invited to seats on the floor.

The Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, who, after recess, reported Gen. Charles S. Van Wyck as President, with a list of Vice Presidents, including Horace Greeley, Waldo Hutchins and others.

The President made a long speech in support of the Congressional policy of reconstruction and the measures of the republican party. He denounced President Johnson's rebellion, alluded to Stanton as one of the purest of American patriots and one of the ablest American statesmen, and to Grant as the great captain of the age. He condemned Seward's purchase of Indian villages and icebergs near the North Pole, and the home of floods and earthquakes. He hoped for the deliverance of Ireland; denounced Conservatism as having always been in the way of the world's progress, ridiculed radicalism, and concluded with the closing words of Lincoln at Gettysburg—"We, if faithfully and fearlessly discharging our duty, may in our time rejoice in the full fruition and the complete realization that the government of the people by the people shall not perish from the earth."

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, including Horace Greeley, John Cochrane and Lyman Trumbull, who, after a speech from Mr. Tremaine, reported resolutions re-affirming previous ones in favor of the principle of justice, equality and nationality, approving the reconstruction measures of Congress, declaring it unwise to purpose to maintain untaxabled and inviolate the public faith and national credit, to lessen the burdens of taxation by cutting off all useless expenditures, declaring their preference for Grant for President and Fenton for Vice President, instructing the delegates to vote as a unit at Chicago and to employ all honorable and proper means to secure those nominations, and giving thanks to the soldiers and sailors for the suppression of the rebellion. The resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

A Committee previously appointed to select delegates to the National Convention reported a full list and the report was adopted.

The following are the names of the delegates at large: Daniel Sickles, Truman Tremaine, Charles Andrews, D. D. S. Brown.

Horace Greely was called for and in a few remarks warned the Convention against the danger of over-confidence. He said there were formidable obstacles to overcome, and promising to do his part in the canvass, urged all to work with a will and then they would win.

The Convention adjourned *sine die.*

NEW JERSEY.

YORK PARKER SUGGESTED AS THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

TRENTON, February 5.—A caucus of Democratic members of the New Jersey Legislature last night passed resolutions unanimously recommending the nomination of ex-Governor Joel Parker for the Presidency.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Boards of Trade Assembled at Boston—Permanent Organization and Adjournment till Thursday—Delegates to go on a Grand Sleigh Ride and Attend a Concert.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—The National Commercial Convention assembled in Mechanics Hall at eleven o'clock this morning. Charles C. Nazro, President of the Boston Board of Trade, called the delegates to order and delivered the opening address. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, was chosen temporary President, and a committee from each Board of Trade represented appointed on permanent organization and rules.

There was a recess, after which the permanent organization of the Convention was made as follows:—President, E. W. Fox, of St. Louis. Vice Presidents, at large, W. Morrill and Geo. F. Doggett; by States, P. T. Sage, New York; O. H. Thurston, Pennsylvania; J. T. Munn, Illinois; J. Y. Lee, Virginia; C. A. King, Ohio; A. W. Fagin, Missouri; W. B. Mudberry, Wisconsin; D. C. Hersey, Maine; A. Dewitt, California; S. S. Lobdell, Delaware; C. G. Nazro, Massachusetts; R. Blakely, Minnesota; T. W. Barleywait, Iowa; Julius Dow, Kentucky. Secretaries, H. A. Hill, Boston; J. F. Beatty, Illinois; Jason Parker, Buffalo; Thomas A. Winan, Cincinnati, J. C. Sage, Ohio; Edward Butts, Delaware.

President Fox was conducted to the Chair by Gen. Durgan Wheeler, of New York, and made a short address, stating that the duty of the Convention was to do what it could to nurse the commercial and industrial interests of the country in bonds of alliance for the public good.

The rules governing the United States House of Representatives were adopted, with the exception that speeches should be limited to ten minutes, and no member should speak more than once on any subject.

After completing other preliminary business the Convention adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

After the adjournment the delegates accepted an invitation to a grand sleigh ride about the city and suburbs, followed by a concert in Music Hall.

To-morrow afternoon the ladies of the delegates will have a sleigh ride, and in the evening a banquet will take place in Music Hall, by invitation of the city authorities.

—A counterfeiting establishment in Center street, New York, was seized on last Sunday night, and three men, named John Boilil, Joseph Walker and Henry D. Cooper, arrested. It is said a large quantity of bogus five cent coin had been sent to Pittsburgh and St. Louis for circulation. The prisoners were held for examination.

—The Government Commissioners have accepted another section of the Union Pacific Railroad, carrying it forty miles west of Cheyenne. A large amount of railroad iron is arriving at Cheyenne for Spring operations.

—Ross Levi, a Polish girl, has been arrested in New York for infanticide. Having been delivered of twins, she threw one into a privy and the other into a pail in the house. The life of the latter was saved.

—It is reported that President Johnson will reply to General Grant's last letter, and that he will reiterate, and be supported by the signatures of members of the Cabinet, what he has heretofore said on the subject.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Annexation of Crete to Greece.

John Bright and Ireland's Wrongs.

Fenian Band Dispersed.

Cabmen Strike in Liverpool.

Assassination in London.

"Times" and Arrests of Americans.

Order of the Pope Countermanded.

Italian Minister at Berlin.

Tumult at Padua, Italy.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CRETE.

LEADING CRETAN TURKS IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION TO GREECE.

Advices received at Washington from Crete, to the 11th of January, state that the Turks acknowledged that Ali Pasha entirely failed in his mission, and it was believed he was ordered to return to Constantinople. Many of the Cretan Turks were beginning to express themselves favorably on the subject of an eventual annexation of the island to Greece.

Saho Pasha, the newly named Turkish Governor of Sphakia, was twice attacked by the people of the Province while proceeding to take possession of his command, and was compelled to retrace his steps after losing some of his followers.

Seven more Provinces had voted for a union with Greece.

The Cretans have at this day declared themselves, by 22,000 votes, free from the Sultan, forming a part of the dominion of King George.

The Russian vessels were engaged in saving women and children from the brutality of the soldiers.

ENGLAND.

JOHN BRIGHTON IRELAND'S WRONGS.

LONDON, February 5.—At a great meeting at Birmingham yesterday Jno. Bright made a speech. He pleaded the wrongs of Ireland in part extenuation of the late Fenian outrages, and hoped for the deliverance of Ireland; denounced Conservatism as having always been in the way of the world's progress, ridiculed radicalism, and concluded with the closing words of Lincoln at Gettysburg—"We, if faithfully and fearlessly discharging our duty, may in our time rejoice in the full fruition and the complete realization that the government of the people by the people shall not perish from the earth."

FENIAN BAND DISPERSED.

CORK, February 5.—Early this morning a considerable body of armed men proceeded to be Fenians, were discovered in the vicinity of Macroom Castle, about twenty miles west of this city. They appeared to be preparing to make an attack upon the Castle, and the authorities of the town of Macroom were notified of the danger. A strong force of police was forthwith ordered to the ground and as they appeared the Fenians dispersed in all directions.

ITALY.

ORDER OF THE POPE COUNTERMANDED.

FLORENCE, February 5.—The Pope having recently ordered the Catholic clergy to have the *Te Deum* sung in all the churches in Italy for the victory of the Papal armast Mentana, King Victor Emanuel issued a proclamation prohibiting the holding of religious services for such purpose within the kingdom.

TUMULT IN PADUA.

FLORENCE, January 5.—A popular tumult is reported to have occurred at Padua yesterday. The government is using every means to restore order.

PRUSSIA.

RECEPTION OF THE ITALIAN MINISTER.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The *Moniteur* gives an account of the reception of Signor Berenoui, new Italian Minister to Berlin, by the king of Prussia. The King warmly welcomed him as the first Ambassador from Italy accredited to the North German Confederation, and congratulated him upon his appointment, declaring it was a new pledge of peace.

ARRIVED OUT.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—The steamer Pennsylvania, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—*Evening.*—Consols closed stronger at 93½ @93¾ ditto at 73½; Illinois Central 87, Erie 38.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed firm with an upward tendency; middling uplands in port 7½@7¾; to arrive 7½; Orleans 8¼@8½; sales fully 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Corn 42s 9d for mixed western. Wheat 12s 9d for white California; and 12s 3d for No. 2 Milwaukee red. Barley 5s 6d for American. Oats 3s 11d for American. Peas 47s 9d for Canadian. Flour 35s for western. Provisions—beef 117s 6d. Pork 75s 6d. Lard quiet at 53s 6d. Cheese 52s. Bacon 52s.

CALIFORNIA.

Indictments for Prize Fighting—Frost and Wheat Export.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—Thos. Chandler, arrested for participating in the prize fight with Jooney Harris in April last, was released in one thousand dollars bail. The authorities of Contra Costa contemplate indicting about one thousand citizens of San Francisco for the same offence.

The wheat export for January was twenty-five thousand tons; value, one million two hundred thousand dollars; freight on barges, sixteen of which sailed for Europe. Flour shipments, fifty-five thousand four hundred barrels; value, four hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Terrific Storm in New Foundland—Loss of Life.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARBOR GRACE, N. F., Feb. 5.—One of the most terrific storms ever known in Newfoundland was experienced with in the last two or three days. It is reported that thirty people perished from cold and in the snow.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Letter to Gen. Grant.

Inquiry as to the President's Intentions.

Seward as Minister to England.

Nominations Made and Acted Upon.

The Justice Field Investigation.

The New British Minister.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1868.

SHARP LETTER TO GRANT.

A special says it is reported the President has sent a sharp letter to General Grant, reminding him that he is subordinate to the President, and that it is unbecoming to use such language as contained in his last letter, adding that he will not submit to such language again.

THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTIONS.

The Reconstruction Committee appointed a sub-Committee to consider whether there is any evidence of an intention on the part of the President to evade or violate the acts of Congress and report accordingly.

SEWARD AS MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

It is rumored the President will nominate Mr. Seward as Minister to England, in place of Charles Francis Adams, and that Mr. Seward has consented to accept.

OUTRAGES ON TENNESSEE FREEDMEN.

General Carlin reports from Tennessee that he has ordered the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau in certain counties to prosecute the perpetrators of outrages on freedmen wherever they can induce the civil officers to act.

COMFERRES AND ADVISERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury, at the request of the Ways and Means Committee, has designated D. A. Wells and Jno. O. P. Busby Conferees and Consulting Advisers on behalf of that Department.

NOMINATIONS MADE.

The President has nominated Geo. W. Scott, of Tennessee, Consul at Matanzas, and Thos. Wilson, Collector Internal Revenue 20th District, W. Va. Jonn Comfort, Postmaster, Lynchburg, Va.

REPORT ON EXPENSES.

Secretary Seward, deeming it inexpedient to the public interest, declines to send to the House on Monday, in response to the call of the House, the report of the cost of the arrest and trial of Surratt.

INDIAN DELEGATION.

A delegation of Utc Indians waited on the President to-day and were cordially received.

RAILROAD CASE IN SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court was to-day engaged on the case of James et al. vs. M. A. M. Blanchard et al., involving the title to several Western Railroad cases. It will occupy the Court this and next week.

SEVENTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Of eleven clerks employed by the Internal Revenue Office, six are now here for the purpose of giving information to Congressional Committees.

TAX ON CIGARS.

The Committee of Ways and Means has unanimously authorized the tax on cigars can best be secured by a stamp on each cigar.

NOMINATIONS ACTED UPON.

The Senate confirmed Gideon H. Pelletier, of Connecticut, Minister resident and Consul General at Hayti. Wm. H. Leaney, Collector, Savannah, Geo. A. Maguire, of Missouri, Commissioner under the act to relieve certain citizens of American citizens abroad. Referred.

Mr. MORTON introduced a petition on the same subject.

The Supplementary Reconstruction bill was taken up.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, spoke in its favor.

Mr. DRAKE obtained the floor for to-morrow.

The House bill to forfeit railroad lands in the South was referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. PATTERSON, of N. H., from the Joint Committee on Retrenchment, reported a substitute for the bill in addition to the tenure of office act, under discussion yesterday.

Without action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BLAIRY, member elect from Ohio, had the oath of office administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing the building of a railroad from Washington City to connect with the Northern Central Railroad at or near State line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Ordered printed and recommitted.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the Senate bill for the protection, in certain cases, of persons making disclosures as parties or testifying as witnesses, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

COMMITTEE ON PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS

—THE BILL PASSED.

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

The amendment of Mr. ARNELL, to exclude the lands granted to the Nashville and Decatur Railroad was agreed to. Yeas 77, nays 58.

Mr. YARIOR moved to table the bill. Rejected—sixty-eight to eighty-four.

The amendment of Mr. BLAIR, to exempt the lands of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, was not agreed to.

The bill then passed—yeas eighty-six, nays seventy-three.

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Arnell, Ashley, Baker, Baldwin, Beatty, Benton, Bingham, Boutwell, Broomall, Pennsylvania, Buckland, Butler, Cake, Cullom, Cornell, Clark, Ohio, Clark, Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Connell, Cullom, Dawes, Deweese, Dixon, Donnelly, Eliot, Ela, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, Hards, Higbee, Holman, Hopkins, Hunter, Hulburd, Jones, Kelsey, Kuykendall, Lawrence, Ohio, Logan, Longyear, Lynch, Maynard, McClurg, Mercur, Moore, Morrill, Morrison, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neil, Orth, Paine, Perham, Pike, Plants, Price, Raum, Rice, Maine, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Spalding, Stevens, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Taylor, Thomas, Taylor, Trimble, Tennessee, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, New York, Van Wyck, Wade, Wardsworth, Wilkinson, Wisconsin, Washburne, Illinois, Washburne, Indiana, Welker, Williams, Wilson, Windom, Ingersoll, Wilson, Ohio.—Eighty-six.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Adams, Archer, Axtell, Barnum, Bidwell, Blair, Boyer, Brooks, Buffington, Burton, Chanler, Dixon, Eckley, Eldridge, Eggleston, Fox, Getz, Glossbrener, Golladay, Gravely, Grissell, Grover, Haight, Hill, Humphreys, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Kitchens, Kneisl, Laflin, Malinee, Marshall, McCormick, Mullins, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Nunn, Peters, Phelps, Pile, Pollard, Randall, Robinson, Ritty, Sitgreaves, Stakewether, Stewart, Taber, Tafe, Thomas, Trimble, Twitchell, Van Auken, Van Horn, Illinois, Williams, Pa., Woodbridge, Woodward.—Seventy-three.

THE EXPATRIATION BILL.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs concerning the rights of naturalized citizens in foreign States.

LAPLIN continued his speech in criticism of the bill, and read some extracts from letters received by him this morning, in which it was stated that the reason why the bill made any distinction between native and adopted citizens. The latter were exempt from the liability to escaping from conscription actually enforced would be said, subject to arrest and imprisonment, if they returned home on account of which it would be necessary to postpone his presentation. If British Minister is in profound ignorance as to what those circumstances are. It is well known, however, that he is not at liberty to lay his views on the Alabama claims before the Cabinet prior to meeting Mr. Stanley's arrival, and this was the cause of the postponement.

FORTYETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 5, 1868.

SENATE.

Several Executive communications of no general interest were referred.

COUNSEL TO DEFEND GENS. MEADE AND RUGER.

Mr. HENDERSON presented a petition of the St. Louis Board of Trade praying a subsidy for a railroad as now granted to the Union Pacific Railroad.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ counsel in certain cases to defend Generals Meade and Ruger or any other officer proceeded against because of reconstruction acts. In reply to a question by Mr. Henderson, he presented a letter from the Secretary of War, saying that those Generals had applied for counsel to defend them against the proceedings of Governor Jenkins.

Mr. HOWARD remarked that the Attorney General had on important occasions declined to appear and defend in the Supreme Court, and had thus prejudged the case.

Mr. SHERMAN thought the Attorney General, having openly committed himself against the constitutionality of a law, ought not to be called upon in any case under it, and he should not be surprised because he had been required to advise the President in his judicial capacity in regard to the law.

Mr. JOHNSON fully agreed with the Senator from Ohio. The President or any Department had a right to call upon the Attorney General, who had acted in giving his opinion. Honestly, whether mistaken or not, and doubtless the Senator from Michigan would have acted in the same manner.

Mr. HOWARD said if the Attorney General was conscientiously of opinion the reconstruction laws were unconstitutional, the simple remedy for him is to resign. Congress would not force him into a Court against his convictions. He could allow some gentleman to appear who would perform his duty.

Mr. DAVIS here recited the circumstances of the M'Ardle case, and claimed that the Attorney General could not do otherwise than he had.

Mr. HENDRICKS argued neither the Attorney General nor any other lawyer should sink his convictions for any purpose, and asked whether the Senate thought that gentleman should appear before a Court or a Cabinet in any case whatever, and maintain an act of Congress as law when he believed the Constitution to be law.

Mr. HOWARD said the Attorney General's opinion was given, when the bill was before the President, and before it passed by a two-third vote, and he again condemned the course of the Attorney General.

Mr. HENDRICKS asked if the passage of the bill by a two-third vote made it constitutional?

Mr. HOWARD—I think it does.

Mr. HENDRICKS continued, alluding to the employment of counsel at a large expense by departments heretofore, when authorized counsel was in Court. He believed this was simply an effort to make a parade before Congress and the country when no case was yet brought against the Generals.

After further discussion the resolution was adopted.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. FESSENDEN offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing or modifying the act of February, 1863, to supply vacancies in the Executive Departments in certain cases.

Mr. THAYER introduced a bill to amend the act for removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of the Indian reservation in Minnesota for their benefit. Referred.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to extend the pre-emption and homestead laws over certain lands therein named, and for other purposes. Referred.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill to amend the act donating lands in certain States for the benefit of agricultural colleges and mechanical arts. Referred.

Mr. DRAKE offered a joint resolution for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and machinery. Referred.

Mr. ROSS presented a resolution of the State of Kansas praying for the extension of the jurisdiction of the Kansas Courts over Indian territory.

Also, a resolution for the sale of the Osage Indian Reservation. Referred.

Also, a resolution in regard to the protection of American citizens abroad. Referred.

Mr. MORTON introduced a petition on the same subject.

The Supplementary Reconstruction bill was taken up.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, spoke in its favor.

Mr. DRAKE obtained the floor for to-morrow.

The House bill to forfeit railroad lands in the South was referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. PATTERSON, of N. H., from the Joint Committee on Retrenchment, reported a substitute for the bill in addition to the tenure of office act, under discussion yesterday.

Without action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BLAIRY, member elect from Ohio, had the oath of office administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing the building of a railroad from Washington City to connect with the Northern Central Railroad at or near State line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Ordered printed and recommitted.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the Senate bill for the protection, in certain cases, of persons making disclosures as parties or testifying as witnesses, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

COMMITTEE ON PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS

—THE BILL PASSED.

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

The amendment of Mr. ARNELL, to exclude the lands granted to the Nashville and Decatur Railroad was agreed to. Yeas 77, nays 58.

Mr. YARIOR moved to table the bill. Rejected—sixty-eight to eighty-four.

The amendment of Mr. BLAIR, to exempt the lands of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, was not agreed to.

The bill then passed—yeas eighty-six, nays seventy-three.

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Arnell, Ashley, Baker, Baldwin, Beatty, Benton, Bingham, Boutwell, Broomall, Pennsylvania, Buckland, Butler, Cake, Cullom, Cornell, Clark, Ohio, Clark, Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Connell, Cullom, Dawes, Deweese, Dixon, Donnelly, Eliot, Ela, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, Hards, Higbee, Holman, Hopkins, Hunter, Hulburd, Jones, Kelsey, Kuykendall, Lawrence, Ohio, Logan, Longyear, Lynch, Maynard, McClurg, Mercur, Moore, Morrill, Morrison, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neil, Orth, Paine, Perham, Pike, Plants, Price, Raum, Rice, Maine, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Spalding, Stevens, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Taylor, Thomas, Taylor, Trimble, Tennessee, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, New York, Van Wyck, Wade, Wardsworth, Wilkinson, Wisconsin, Washburne, Illinois, Washburne, Indiana, Welker, Williams, Wilson, Windom, Ingersoll, Wilson, Ohio.—Eighty-six.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Adams, Archer, Axtell, Barnum, Bidwell, Blair, Boyer, Brooks, Buffington, Burton, Chanler, Dixon, Eckley, Eldridge, Eggleston, Fox, Getz, Glossbrener, Golladay, Gravely, Grissell, Grover, Haight, Hill, Humphreys, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Kitchens, Kneisl, Laflin, Malinee, Marshall, McCormick, Mullins, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Nunn, Peters, Phelps, Pile, Pollard, Randall, Robinson, Ritty, Sitgreaves, Stakewether, Stewart, Taber, Tafe, Thomas, Trimble, Twitchell, Van Auken, Van Horn, Illinois, Williams, Pa., Woodbridge, Woodward.—Seventy-three.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER.

Sir Edward Thornton, the new British Minister, was not presented to the President on Tuesday. Mr. Thornton, it appears, had made all his arrangements to meet the President on Tuesday last, and had so notified Mr. Seward. Tuesday morning the latter informed the Diplomatic Corps that circumstances had arisen on account of which it would be necessary to postpone the presentation. The British Minister is in profound ignorance as to what those circumstances are. It is well known, however, that he is not at liberty to lay his views on the Alabama claims before the Cabinet prior to meeting Mr. Stanley's arrival, and this was the cause of the postponement.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Printers Wanted.

Two good, steady newspaper compositors can obtain situations in this office by making immediate application.

County Prison Society.

The Allegheny County Prison Society met in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Tuesday afternoon, Joseph McKnight, President, in the chair, Mr. R. C. Miller Secretary. Prayer was offered by Dr. Clark.

Mr. Ogden offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be tendered to Messrs. Miner, Gildenfenny, Pittock and Aiken, for papers and magazines furnished; also, to the Western Tract and Book Society for similar favors; also, to the Young Men's Christian Association for papers and the use of their rooms.

On motion, a committee consisting of Drs. Bell and Clarke and Mr. R. C. Miller, was appointed to inquire into the case of an insane prisoner now in the Penitentiary, who had been returned from Dixmont as incurable.

Mr. Knox reported that a house had been provided with beds, stoves, &c., in which the destitute may obtain food and lodging, and requested the Society to take charge of it.

On motion of Rev. Clark, a committee consisting of Messrs. E. C. Miller, J. D. Carlisle and Dr. Gray was appointed to co-operate with the parties who have provided the house, and report at the next meeting.

Rev. A. McLaughlin, Agent of the Society, presented his first report, being for the month ending January 31st, 1868. He reports that he was gladly received by the prisoners, many of whom evinced a willingness to talk on the subject of religion. He had a pleasant conversation with Dr. McKelvy, the new physician of the Jail, who is very willing to co-operate with the Society to promote the interests of the prisoners. He reported, too, that he was received kindly and courteously by the prison officials.

Thomas H. Rabe, Esq., was unanimously elected a member of the Society.

After an extended conversation on various matters, the Society adjourned to meet in the same place on the first Tuesday of March, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Republican County Executive Committee Meeting.

The Republican County Executive Committee met at a meeting yesterday, at their rooms on Fourth street, the Chairman, Jacob H. Miller, Esq., presiding.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Republican voters of the several wards, boroughs and townships be requested to meet at their usual places of holding primary elections on Saturday, the 25th inst., to elect two delegates to meet in Convention on the following Monday.

A discussion took place on the question as to whether the delegate or the "Crawford" should be chosen, which was adopted at the primary elections, which terminated by the appointment of a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Jos. Donnelly, Captain C. W. Marshall and Mr. W. N. Ogden, to correspond with other County Committees as to the mode of carrying on elections, and report at a subsequent meeting.

The Committee adjourned to meet on Wednesday, 19th inst.

Not Enforced.

Several months since an ordinance was passed by Councils specifying the rates to be charged by hackmen for conveying passengers and requiring every vehicle kept for that purpose to have a printed copy of the ordinance conspicuously posted within it. The ordinance was printed in large type on neat cards, and posted in every cab, was for a time in force, and we have been unable to discover a single one of them posted in a hack. The enforcement of this ordinance would be a great reform, which no one of daily occurrence. A case occurred yesterday, which has been complained of to us, of a lady arriving at the Union Depot wished to go to the Allegheny Valley Depot, and was accosted by a hackman who claimed one dollar, and when she remonstrated against the payment of it, was insulted by being told to take the cars. We hope it is matter will receive the attention it requires.

Cross Suits.

Henry Thebelle made information before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, charging Eliza Zee, Dorthe Zee, and Louis Brannschwieg with assault and battery. Eliza Zee, it appears, is a boarding house keeper at Frankstown, and Louis Brannschwieg attended still Saturday, when he left the house. Monday he went back for his clothes and, as he alleges, was attacked and beaten by the plaintiff and his wife, taking the clothes he went for away from him. Mr. Eliza Zee then made information against the defendant, charging him with assault and battery, alleging that he left her boarding house without paying her board, and refused to take his clothes away, and when she attempted to prevent him from carrying off the clothes he struck her, and was committed in default of the required bail for his appearance at Court.

Malt Liquors.

The following figures exhibit the amount of malt liquor manufactured and sold in the 23d District during the year 1867:

Month.	*Bbls. Produced.*	*Bbls. Sold.*
January	7,872	4,860
February	8,966	5,750
March	1,024	6,480
April	9,633	8,352
May	6,664	9,072
June	6,422	9,018
July	6,464	8,424
August	6,084	8,