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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Bills Passed—Supplement to Pittsburgh Mechanics Savings Bank—Normal School to Borrow Money—Disorderly Persons in McKeesport—Lawrenceville Gas Company—Pittsburgh Building and Savings Association—School Directors of Bellevue—Borrow Money—Salaries to Judges—Bridge Over the Ohio at Pittsburgh.

(Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, February 7, 1868.

HOUSE

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Supplement for Mechanics Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, which authorizes investments in State and National securities.

Authorizing the South-western Normal College to borrow fifteen thousand dollars for building purposes.

Empowering the authorities of McKeesport to commit disorderly persons in default of fine.

Incorporating the Lawrenceville Gas Company, Allegheny county, capital one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Incorporating the Building and Saving Association of Pittsburgh, capital fifty thousand dollars.

Authorizing the School Directors of Bellevue, Allegheny county, to borrow money.

SALARIES OF JUDGES.

Mr. NICE, of Schuylkill, offered a resolution requesting the State Treasurer to report the number and names of the President Judges, with amount received by each in 1867. Adopted.

BILLS REPORTED.

The bill for a bridge over the Ohio from West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville to Allegheny City was reported affirmatively.

Incorporating the Pittsburgh and Temperanceville Passenger Railroad.

Also, for a steam ferry in the Allegheny River, from Canal street to Hare's island.

The postage account of the House for January was four thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

Legislative Matters.

CATTLE, &c., AT LARGE.

An Act has been read in place by Mr. Ermel, to repeal an act to prevent cattle, horses, sheep, and swine from running at large in the county of Allegheny, approved April 11th, 1868, so far as relates to the townships of Robinson and Chartiers.

TO PREVENT HUNTING.

An Act has been introduced in the House, providing that from and after its passage no person shall be permitted to enter upon any lands in the townships of Scott, Findley and Robinson, in the county of Allegheny, to hunt, catch or kill any game, without first having obtained the consent of the owner or tenant in possession of said lands, under a penalty of ten dollars for such offence, to be recovered before any justice of the peace, and in default of payment of the same, the offender shall be committed to the county jail for forty-eight hours.

LAWRENCEVILLE GAS COMPANY.

An act to incorporate the Lawrenceville Gas Company has been passed by the House, providing:

SECTION 1. That W. W. Young, John Chislett, Jr., Dr. E. S. Hanna, James H. Hopkins, Leonard S. Johns, Thomas R. Hill, John Murphy, Nelson P. Reed, Jr., and their heirs hereby appointed commissioners to establish a gas company in and within the former borough of Lawrenceville, now a part and portion of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and they or a majority of them are hereby authorized and empowered to establish such gas company, under the name, style and title of the Lawrenceville Gas Company, with the right and authority to supply that portion of the city of Pittsburgh, which was formerly the borough of Lawrenceville, with gas light, and also with like right and authority to supply with gas light any other locality or localities within the said county of Allegheny that may desire to be supplied with gas light by said company.

SEC. 2d. That the capital stock of the said gas company shall be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to three hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, to be organized, managed and governed as provided by an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of gas and water companies," approved March 11th, 1857, and to be subject to all the restrictions and provisions, together with all the immunities, rights and privileges contained in said act, and all acts and supplements thereto, inconsistent herewith shall be and they are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3d. The said company shall pay into the State Treasury a tax of one-half of one per centum upon their capital stock in four annual payments.

ESTATES AND INCREASE.

An act read in place by Mr. Riddle, of the House, that where an executor or executrix or an administrator shall have heretofore sold and conveyed the real estate of their testator, under a power contained in any last will and testament not sufficiently authorizing the same, the sale shall be deemed duly proved and valid will having been duly proved and letters testamentary granted as prescribed by the laws of this State, and shall be filed their account in the Register's office of the proper county, charging themselves with the proceeds of such sale, and the said account has been duly confirmed by the Orphans' Court of said county, such sale and conveyance shall be held to pass and convey the estate that was in the testator at the time of his decease, and intended to be conveyed as aforesaid, unless an action for the recovery of such real estate shall have been brought by the heirs or devisees of said testator within ten years after the confirmation of such account: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall affect the rights of parties to any suit now pending.

INCORPORATION BUILDING AND SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

Read in place by Mr. Rex. That William Phillips, James S. Craig, George Shiras, James M'Ainley, B. O. Morrison, David M'Clelland, A. M. English, Edward House, John J. Torley, M. W. Beltzhover, George A. Bayard, R. W. Mackey, Thomas P. Houston, John Paul, Robert J. M'Gowen, Jared M. Brush, Wm. Tomlinson, Thomas S. Bigelow, Joseph S. French, J. Heron Foster, W. O. Hughart, Jas. G. Weldon, Jno. Kelly, James Marshinney, Jas. Blackmore, John Flynn, John F. Hunter, Charles Jeremy, Henry T. Moore, John H. Hire and Thomas Sibel, their associates and assigns, be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate under the name, style and title of the Building and Savings Association of the city of Pittsburgh, with power to alter the same at pleasure, by which they shall have perpetual succession and enjoy all the privileges pertaining to a corporation under the laws of this Commonwealth. The said association may hold, possess and enjoy to them and their successors any real estate in the county of Allegheny, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars in cash value, and may from time to time sell, grant, demise, lease, or dispose of the same or any part thereof in fee simple, or for any less estate, and accept liens by mortgage or judgment for any portion of the purchase money due them. That the capital stock of the association shall be fifty thousand dollars in shares of fifty dollars each; with the privilege of increasing to any sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars at any time by a vote of the majority of the stock, at a meeting called for the purpose. That the said association shall have full power and authority to erect and build houses and to contract for the erection, building and finishing house, either singly or in uniform blocks and rows. That the said institution may receive money on deposit, for which interest shall be allowed at the rate of six per centum per annum. To secure the depositors from loss, all money so deposited shall be considered a first lien upon all the realty, and all mortgages issued by said corporation. That the capital stock of said company and money left on deposit shall be invested in purchasing ground in fee and erecting thereon dwelling houses, stores and other buildings, also investments, and ground judicious and safe investments, and in selling or disposing of any of their improved property, the land proceeds shall in no case be less than one-fourth of the original cost of ground, building and improvements, and the residue of the purchase money shall be secured to the stockholders and depository by first bond and mortgage on the property so sold, and payable in such sum or sums and at such time or times as the Board of Directors may determine.

This bill has been passed by the House.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1868. NUMBER 33.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 7, 1868.

SENATE.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Of discharged army officers, relative to increased compensation voted in 1861.

Of manufacturers of Cleveland and merchants of New York relative to oppressiveness of internal revenue tax.

From citizens of Minnesota praying aid for the Northern Pacific Railroad; also, in regard to protection of American citizens abroad.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to allow persons now occupying land on the islands in the Great Miami river preemption of the same on taking the proper steps and paying two dollars and fifty cents an acre.

Mr. FERRY introduced a bill in addition to the act to establish a uniform system of Banking. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

The Senate then took up Mr. PATTERSON'S (New Hampshire) substitute, reported from the Committee on Retrenchment, for the act in addition to the act regulating the tenure of certain offices.

After some verbal amendments, Mr. CAMERON moved to strike out the proviso authorizing the Secretary of State to appoint five special agents.

After debate, lost—eight to thirty.

Mr. STUART offered a proviso that the names and amounts paid sub-agents shall be reported to the Senate at the commencement of each session.

Messrs. SHERMAN, ANTHONY and HENDERSON opposed the amendment, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the bill was further amended by including Railroad Commissioners in its provisions.

Mr. HARLAN moved to add an additional section authorizing the President to appoint Indian agents for Iowa, Dakota and Montana, with authority to discontinue at any time. After debate it was adopted.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to strike out section third, providing for discharge of all such officers ten days after the passage of the act, and requiring their re-appointment and confirmation by the Senate.

Without action, the special order was postponed.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice he would call up the funding bill on Thursday next.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill to create an Indian Department, and to provide for the government and civilization of Indians.

Also, (in said by request,) a bill to render more efficient the conduct of Indian affairs.

Both were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, the Senate provided for an adjournment to Monday.

Mr. ANTHONY then called up the resolution to print ten thousand copies of the reports on the Stanton matter, accepting the amendment by Mr. BUCKALEW to include the President's message.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER announced the appointment of Mr. BEATTY on the Committee on Invalid Pensions in place of Mr. Hamilton, deceased.

Mr. PRICE, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported a bill restoring lands in market along the line of the Pacific Railroad and branches, which passed. The bill provides that nothing in the act of July, 1862, or acts amendatory thereof, shall be held to interfere with the withdrawal or reducing from settlement or entry under the provisions of the preemption and homestead laws of even number sections along the routes of such railroads; provided they shall be rated at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and be subject only to entry under these laws. It also directs the Secretary of the Interior to restore to homestead settlement or preemption even number sections of lands belonging to the Government and now held by railroads and market on both sides of the railroad and branches whenever they shall be definitely located.

Mr. SPALDING, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations for the service of the Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb. Made special order for Tuesday.

Mr. ELDRIDGE presented a memorial from the Legislature of Wisconsin, for an appropriation for the improvement of Fort Washington. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

The House proceeded to business of a private character.

Mr. PERHAM, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a large number of bills granting pensions to soldiers and widows and orphans of soldiers. Passed.

After the morning hour,

Mr. POLAND offered as a question of privilege a resolution for a new drawing of seats on Monday next, on the ground that when the drawing of seats for the 41st Congress in March last took place there were six States not represented.

The proposition created a considerable breeze and opposition.

Mr. SPALDING observing if there was to be a new deal and shuffle every time the other States were admitted, there would be the same work to go for night hence, when the Representatives from Alabama are admitted.

The resolution was finally adopted—yeas eighty-six, nays seventy-four.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the session to-morrow was ordered to be devoted to debate in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, rising to a personal question, read an editorial in yesterday's *New York Herald* to the effect that he, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, had given testimony before the Committee in reference to the case of Justice Field, and had implicated not only Judge Field, but Judge Davis and Chief Justice Chase. He (Wilson) There is not truth enough in that article to make a respectable fiction. At the time that was written Judge Field and the Committee had not entered upon the investigation of Justice Field, as his alleged excursion with reference to the unconstitutionality of the reconstruction acts, and consequently I had not testified before the Committee in that case. I have not testified since. I did not expect to testify in that matter, for I know nothing of it. I know nothing of the views of Justice Field, Justice Davis or Chief Justice Chase, and I have not conversed with either on the subject. So far as it relates to the action of the Committee, so far as I am connected with the giving of testimony before the Committee, so far as it bears home to me any knowledge of the views of these members of the Supreme Court, the article is without the least foundation. It is made out of the whole cloth from one end to the other.

Mr. JOHNSON, rising to a personal explanation, referred to the remark made by Mr. Pile, in objecting to a resolution offered by him in regard to the citizenship of Chinese in California. The objectionable expression was that the resolution was a "huge lesque on common sense." He had not heard the expression at the time, or he should have repelled it. In reference to the gentleman's ability to set himself up as a censor, he laid only to say that the gentleman ought to be courteous to gentlemen until he shows himself a gentleman for the high office he has assumed, but he did know by looking at the Congressional Directory that the gentleman was a painter of the gospel, and Brigadier General—a surplus! here and fighting point. [Laughter.] He had sat in this to the gentleman's honor, because he admired his buttons and reverenced his cloth. [Laughter.] The Judiciary Committee, to which the resolution was to be referred, had seen no danger lurking in it. But it was not the first time the eyes of wisdom had been closed to threatening danger. He recollected in sacred history that when the Angel of the Lord stood in the way of Balaam with his flaming sword, turning and threatening right and left, Balaam had no eyes to see. The poor ass saw it and blurted out vehemently. [Laughter.]

The time granted for personal explanation, which had been twice extended, for two minutes each time, having again expired, the House, at three o'clock, was into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

A long and animated discussion arose on the question of adding to the appropriation for congressional employes the twenty per cent. allowed last year, and which is omitted in the bill as reported. Finally the twenty per cent. proposition as far as applies to employes of the Senate was carried—yeas 87 to 58.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to strike out the item for Congressional *Globe*. Negatived.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to strike out the item of $2,500 for packing copies for Senators. Agreed to.

Mr. FARNSWORTH also moved to strike out the miscellaneous item of $2,500. Agreed to.

The twenty per cent. addition to the pay of the House employes was, by consent of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, agreed to, with a notification by Mr. WASHBURNE that he would ask for a vote for it in the House.

Mr. MAYNARD moved the point of order that a paragraph in the bill requiring the Secretary of War to detail a military guard to act in place of the Capital police, was independent legislation, therefore not in order in an appropriation bill.

After debate the resolution was adopted—twenty-seven to twelve.

The bill in addition to the tenure of office bill was again up.

The question was on Mr. Henderson's amendment to strike out the third section. Lost.

Mr. COLE moved to strike out ten days and insert thirty as the time at which offices are declared vacant, and no further appointments without the consent of the Senate. The amendment was agreed to.

The bill then passed—thirty-two to nine. The bill, which was published yesterday, now authorizes twenty-five special agents each to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General, and twenty-five additional in the Treasury Department, with five by the Secretary of State.

Mr. RAMSEY called up the House bill to allow the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi River and establish a post route. After discussion the bill passed.

The Chair was sustained the point of order and the paragraph was struck out.

Mr. COLBURN moved an amendment that the debate of the House shall hereafter be printed at the Public Printing Office.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, made the point of order that the amendment proposed independent legislation.

The Chair sustained the point.

Mr. MAYNARD said the object could be obtained by striking out the appropriation for the Globe.

After some discussion, a motion to strike out that appropriation was rejected.

The Committee then rose.

Mr. INGERSOLL offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate a statement as to the trade with Canada since the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty, and as to arrangements for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, and for the priviliges of fishing in the waters belonging to Canada. Adopted.

Mr. GARFIELD presented a petition from citizens of Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, for legislation to reform the civil service and reduce taxation on industry.

Mr. BUTLER, from Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill for an appropriation bill and a bill for the better regulation of the custody and expenditure of the public money. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. McCLURG, from Committee on Southern Railroads, made a report, which, with the views of the minority, submitted. Mr. CHANLER, was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

The Time Extended for Voting—Delay in the Constitution Crisis—The Military Authorities Charged with being Partisan Politicians.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 7.—A Montgomery, Alabama, special to the *World*, of the 6th, says: The extension of the election over Saturday is due to a telegram received from this point to Washington. General Meade will arrive here tomorrow. He is still hale and hearty without hands. The Constitution cannot be carried. General Meade will participate the elections on the Constitution and for officers under it, but General Grant ordered him not to interfere.

In South Carolina the heavy negro portion is voting light. North Alabama has not been heard from. Eleven hundred negroes out of sixty-five hundred have voted to date in this county—the Hatchie bottom. In one place twenty thousand votes have been cast in the State so far, but eighty-six thousand are expected to be polled. Some special attempts were made to-day to stuff ballot boxes, but were detected and frustrated, and the ballot votes were thrown out.

An article special to the *Tribune* says: Alabama letters and dispatches declare that since the change of command, the military authorities have made the efforts of the military authorities appears intended to defeat the Constitution, and to render it hostile to reconstruction, were appointed at Selma. The freedmen registered in Selma, in social Church, Registers have been instructed to change all votes which make an election in the Constitution impossible. Hundreds of disqualified persons in North Alabama have largely registered, and have voted in opposition. Lowndes county has been the voting place for 5,000 voters. Since the Freedmen Bureau left, a large number of rebel judges, while in Chambers county there is no election. Unless the military authorities change the election is a farce. It is computed that twenty thousand votes will be lost to the Constitution and thousands of freedmen are waiting in the rain from day to day to get a chance to vote. The Registers are all General Meade, whose instructions were liberal and proper. The Superintendents of Registration are all rebels! The election to be conducted according to the laws of Alabama.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—A Montgomery (Alabama) special says the Constitution will certainly be defeated.

Mobile, February 7.—Total votes yesterday, 22 whites, 764 negroes; to-day, 13 whites, 362 negroes.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—E. B. Van Valkenburg, Minister at Japan, for the citizens of the United States, that he and his colleagues have made arrangements with the Japanese Government by which the city of Yeddo, the town of Negoto, on the west coast, and the Harbor of Hiogo, in the island of Niphon, will be open to them to trade and residence, pursuant to treaty stipulation, on the first day of April next.

—Late Arizonia advices state that General Palmer's Pacific Railroad surveying party was at Prescottville on January 15th. The line of survey crosses the Colorado river, twenty-five miles below Fort Lafayette. The route is unexpectedly favorable. The engineers on the thirty-second parallel were recalled and work stopped in that direction.

—E. M. Shaps, operator in the Western Union Telegraph office at Milwaukee, Wis., was struck five hundred and thirty-one words in sixty minutes, which was negatively supposed to be a record surpriser, operator at St. Paul, Minn., a distance of four hundred and fifty miles, and handed the copy to the employer in good shape.

—An accident occurred Wednesday night to the sleek express train on the Erie railroad, near Binghamton. A car load of potatoes was thrown from the track, tipped over and was set on fire, burning to death a boy named Charles Hoffer, of Brooklyn, and severely burning Thos. Fitzgibbons, of Binghampton.

—A portion of the body of a negro woman was found in a bale of cotton at Bluff City, Shelby county, Tennessee, on Thursday. On examination another bale revealed the other portion. The cotton had been stored for the past two years, and the remains were shrivelled up like a mummy.

—A daughter of John Mason, aged three years, was walking on Jefferson street, Memphis, yesterday, was seized by a negro woman and carried off. The police were unable to gain any clue to her whereabouts.

—Ways and means are being devised by committees to secure the holding of the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis. Col. Bogy, of St. Louis, member of the National Committee, has been authorized to pledge any amount of money necessary to secure the object.

—In the first revenue district of Missouri, the taxes collected for 1867 was $3,311,270. Of this amount $165,955 was derived from manufactures and production; $667,196 withdrawn from bonds, and $341,892 for incomes.

—At Montreal, Canada, Wednesday night the hardware store of Haldim & Co., was totally destroyed by fire. Several explosions of gun powder took place, and three firemen were severely injured. Insured for $12,000.

—Resolutions denouncing the course of Wall street stock operators in regard to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, offered on Change at Chicago, on Thursday, were disposed of yesterday by being laid on the table.

—In the Kansas Legislature, on the 6th, an act was passed allowing any person, without regard to sex or color, to practice law in the District Courts. Passed by the requisite qualifications.

—It is denied that Representative Wilson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, has given testimony on the charges against Justice Field of the Supreme Court.

—Judge R. A. Chapman was confirmed by the Executive Council yesterday as Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

—At Montreal, Canada, James Henry was buried alive in a coal yard, an excavated coal heap falling upon him.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

British Minister Received.

Public Debt Statement.

Proposed National Convention at Cincinnati.

McArdle Case in the Supreme Court.

The Case of Justice Field.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 7, 1868.

BRITISH MINISTER RECEIVED.

The new British Minister, Mr. Thornton, was introduced to the President today by the Secretary of State. In the course of his reply to Mr. Thornton's pleasant address the President said: "The people of the United States will believe that her Majesty is unfriendly to them in the kindly message which, under her command, you have delivered to me, and this belief will encourage them to hope for a speedy and amicable adjustment of the matters in difference between her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States."

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT, FEBRUARY 1.

Debt bearing coin interest...	$1,912,253,001 00
Debt bearing currency interest.....	726,745,650
Matured debt not presented for payment.....	13,298,152 79
Debt bearing no interest.....	2,491,381,866 32
Aggregate.....	5,143,678,670 11
Amount in treasury coin.....	89,878,194 01
Amount in treasury currency.....	12,872,515,573 19
Debt less cash in treasury.....	4,941,283,902 92
The aggregate interest payable by the Government to meet the requirements of the sinking fund including interest on public debt, and the sum for redemption of public debt, amounts to.....	43,799,8 00
Receipts of customs for the week ending January 31st.....	2,906,975

NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CINCINNATI.

A movement is being made for a call for a National Convention of the producing industries of the United States. The character of the Convention will be somewhat peculiar, as well as material, it being the intention to place the Government and the interests of the producing industries. The Convention will be called under the auspices of the National Industrial Congress, and will nominate candidates for President and Vice President, to represent the interests of producers, will without doubt be the result of the nomination.

THE M'ARDLE CASE.

The McArdle case came up in the Supreme Court this morning, when Mr. Stanton appeared and moved the dismissal of the appeal on behalf of the plaintiff and against the motion to dismiss the appeal for want of jurisdiction. The motion was followed by Senator Trumbull, who closed the argument. The law of the argument, which occupied over an hour and a half, was that neither the Constitution of the United States nor any act of Congress made in pursuance thereof, conferred jurisdiction upon the Supreme Court over the case. Mr. Stanton. He defended the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts. He argued that Congress, in enacting McArdle, acted under and in conformity with the acts. The case is now before the Court on a motion to dismiss for want of jurisdiction. The decision will probably be given on Monday next. If it