TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

Appropriation Bill in the Senate Bills Passed Finally in the House Resolutions Rescinded. [Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARBISBURG, March 26, 1868. SENATE.

The Senate occupied all morning with the came from Committee of the Whole.

tion bill passed two readings prettty nearly as it came from the Committee of the Whole. John Burns, of Gettysburg, gets two hundred dollars.

RESOLUTION RESCINDED. The Senate rescinded Mr. Lowry's resolution of Friday relative to the Philadelphia judges and pardoning power.

· HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. LINTON, of Cambria, introduced a bill incorporating the Johnstown Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers Co-operative As-

Sociation. Senate supplement relating to insurance companies, which applies to the supplement of April 27th, 1867, to life and accident insurance.

House bill requiring the State Treasurer to refund one per cent. tax paid by banks under the act of February 23d, 1866, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

House supplement to the Militia law of 1864, revising the system, passed on second reading. It provides, among other things, that persons may purchase exemption, except in case of invasion or insurrection, by the payment of an annual tax of one dollar, to form county brigade funds, and members of military organizations to be paid twelve dollars per year.

The bill fixing the number and pay of Legislative officers passed second reading. The Chief Clerks are to receive \$1,500, Assistant Clerks \$1,200; Transcribing Clerks \$900, and all other officers, except pages, \$600. The pasting and folding to be con-

Senate bill extending mechanics lien law to improvements of machinery, tanks and fixtures of oil refineries, amended by leaving it optional with stockholders of compa-House joint resolution appropriating

\$2,500 to repairs of the Penn treaty monument, Philadelphia.

Repealing that provision in the act of March 27th, 1865, relating to proceedings in partition, which requires monies arising from sales to be paid into Court.

Enabling insurance companies to transact business in other States.

Supplement to ninetcenth section of act of April 16th, 1838, relating to opening of private underground roads to mines and other places, extending the same to opening of air courses to coal mines.

Bill requiring Courts to forfeit licenses of persons convicted of wilfally selling liquor to minors, to known intemperate persons, and on Sunday. Discussed for two hours and passed the first reading.

LIABILITIES OF RAILBOAD COMPANIES. The special order for the evening session was the Senate bill defining the liabilities of Railroad companies. It passed to a second reading, and was amended by increasing the liability for personal injury to three thousand dollars and allowing parties insured by Railroad Companies to apply for damages under the second section.

MEXICO.

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Civil War Progressing-Forced from Merchants.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette] and grows more and more complicated The revolutionists are gaining ground and Martinez is complete master of the situa-

A forced loan of \$40,000 was made on

merchants last week. Spaniards, Germans

and Mexicans refused to pay and were imprisoned. After three days in jail they applied to the American Consul for relief, but Martinez informed them they would have either to pay or undergo imprisonment. The par-ties paid in the presence of the Consul and under protest, Martinez received official instructions from President Juarez to give np his command, and no longer exercise his usurped authority; also to present him-self and his chiefs, in person, at the seat of Government. This Martinez refuses to do. The Government has determined to sus-in Governor Rubi; and has ordered reinorcements to be sent to him. Meantime Martinez is said to be making a treaty offen-sive and defensive with Generals Lesea, of

Jalisco, and Borego, of Durango, two of the most famous revolutionists in Mexico. (United States Consul Elmer, at Elpaz has received an official communication from President Juarez granting the United States a coal depot at Pichelenge, a splendid harbor adjoining that place, free of all im-ports and duty whatever. The new Executive of Lower California, Governor Gallan, proves himself a strong advocate of Ameri-

CINCINNATI.

Heavy Rains-Flood in the Ohlo-Suicide. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.1 CINCINNATI, March 26.—The heavy rain of yesterday and to-day is general and unshated at midnight. Reports received here state that the Miami and other streams emptying into the Ohio have overflowed their banks, and great destruction to property is anticipated. The Ohio is rising rap-

Samuel Shotwell, recently from Memils, attempted suicide yesterday evening shooting himself, the ball entering his ft breast. The wound will probably prove

THE CAPITAL.

Naturalization Treaty Ratified -The Russian Treaty--Nominations—Contested Seat from Utah.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1868. NATURALIZATION TREATY RATIFIED. The Senate to-day ratified the treaty be tween the United States and the North German Confederation, providing for free emigration, and that naturalization changes nationality. The vote was twenty-nine against eight. The treat; was slightly amended, but not in any important particuappropriation bill, which is passing as it lar. The ground of opposition was that the North German Confederation might, accord-At the afternoon session the Appropriating to the provisions, interfere with emigrants before the full time of naturalization expired, as Austria did in the Koszta case.

RUSSIAN TREATY. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs will, it is said, when the impeachment trial is over, report in favor of an appropriation accordance with the terms of the treaty.

O NOMINATIONS. The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: Alfred Allen, Consul at Foo Chow; E. S. Dundy, Judge of District Court, Nebraska; Richard F. Miller, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Idaho.

CONTESTED SEAT CASE. The Committee on Elections vesterday heard the argument of McGroty, Gentile, who contests the seat of Hooper, Mormon, and to-day the Committee heard the reply of Hooper. The Committee it is supp will take a definite action to-morrow.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-In the case of Gov. Baker, at New Oreans, charged with perjury, the defense closed their evidence yesterday, and asked his discharge. Commissioner Shannon stated he should adjourn the Court until

Wednesday next, when it would be opened for rebutting testimony on the part of the United States. Connsel for defense demurred, on the ground that further delay would result in prejudice to the State, and preferred at once that the case be sent before the District! Court, which reference was given to the case, and the investigation ended. -The Union Pacific Railroad Board of

Directors made the location of the Council Bluffs Union Pacific Railroad bridge across the Missouri River yesterday. The action is final. Council Bluffs secures the passenger and freight transfers and depot buildings within her corporate limits. The citizens are inbilant over the event.

-At a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday, a memorial to the Legislature was unanimously adopted, urging the adoption of measures to prevent consolidation of the management of to that city from the in the hands of a restrictive monopoly.

-The District Court at New Orleans has Wells, is a constitutional approval by the executive, and the act is a law.

-The Hope Insurance Company embezzling controversy at Louisville was con-cluded yesterday by the discharge of D. G. Bly, the Secretary, and John W. Arnold, charged each other with unlawfully appropriating moneys of the Company.

-Judge McCunn of the Superior Court of New York has enjoined the Union Paper Collar Company against bringing suits to recover royalty on the manufacture and sale of paper collars, or interfering in any way with that trade. —A new Fenian movement has been in-augurated by the Circle at Nashville, Tenn.

It is proposed to hold a Convention in May and to secure pledges of five hundred thousand before another movement is made on the enemy. -It is again said that Captain Deasy, announced rearrested in England, is in the

United States, and has just completed a tour of the country on behalf of the Savage wing of the Fenian Brotherhood. -The Internal Revenue officers of New York have seized four hundred and eightyone bales Alabama cotton here on suspicion that it was removed from that State on fraudulent permits. -Henry Lewis, W. J. Howard and a

woman were arrested at Portland, Me., on Thurday, charged with robbing Adams Express company in Pannsylvania. -Judge Harrison, of the Superior Court,

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette 1

MAZATLAN, March 15th, via SAN FRANbuggy on Thursday evening, and his right
cisco, March 25.—The civil war continues

—The Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky has been in session for two days at Louis-ville, but has transacted no business of im--H. E. Rodgers's paper mill in Cheneville, Conn., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss, \$50,000; insurance,

-The receipts of Customs at New York on Monday, were seven hundred thousand

dollars in gold. —It is thought the United States Suprem Court will restore Mr. Bradly to the Wash-

ington City bar. McLean & Monahan's liquor store at Memphis, Tenn., was burned on Thursday. Loss \$20,000.

-The steamship Nova Scotia, from Livrpool on the 12th, arrived at Portland veserday.

-Baltimoreans, on Thursday, celebrated the arrival at that port of the new Bremen —Journeymen plasterers in Philadelphia have resolved to ask an advance in their

—The Arkansas Constitution is reported defeated by about seven thousand votes. -Fifty thousand dollars were stolen from the Canal Bank at New Orleans, yesterday.

-The clergy of Havana refuse to confess patients who inhabit confiscated convents. —General Buchanan has assumed com mand of the Fifth Military District,

Foreign Markets by Cable. [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] LONDON, March 26.—Evening.—Co closed at 93a93%; Five-Twenties, 72a72%; Erie, 45%; Illinois Contral, 89%. FRANKFORT, March 26.—Evening—Five

FRANKPORT, March 28.—Evening.—Five-Twenties closed at 75½175%.
LIVERPOOL, March 28.—Evening.—Cotton closed at the following quotations; Middling uplands to arrive, 10½d; to arrive, 10½d; Orleans 10½d; sales of 12,000 bales. Bread-stuffs closes strong; Corn. 45s.; Wheat, 14s. 10d. for California white, and 14s. 10d. for No. 2 red western; Barley, 5s. 6d.; Oats, 4s. 2d.; Peas, 46s. 6d.; Flour, 37s. Provisions and Produce unchanged.

and Produce unchanged.

London, March 28—Evening—The bullion of the Bank of England increased during the week £157.000.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

ture-The President's Veto-Judiciary Bill Passed Over the Veto in the Senate-Conference on the Manufacturers' Tax Bill-Bill for the Admission of Alabama Discussed in the House-Pacific Railways. Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] WASHINGTON, March 26, 1868.

SENATE. The CHAIR submitted a protest from the Legislature of Kontucky against the wrong done to the State in excluding its Representatives from the House, denouncing it as inconstitutional, &c. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a memorial from the Constitutional
Convention of South Carolina, praying for
the removal of political disabilities from
several persons named. Referred.

Mr. CHANDLER reported favorably,
from the Committee on Commerce, a bill to
prevent and punish frauds on the revenue,
Buldwin, Banks, Bearman, Breck, Benjamin, Bucks, Benjamin, Boutwell, Broomall, Bucks,
Buldwin, Banks, Bearman, Breck, Benjamin, Bucks, Benjamin, Boutwell, Broomall, Bucks,

prevent and punish frauds on the revenue, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. SHERMAN reported favorably, from the Committee on Finance, a bill to refund

Mr. HENDRICKS resumed, and reciting the McArdle case, which had been brought directly within the law of 1867, said if he directly within the law of 1867, said if he (Mr. Hendricks) had occasion to go South, and expressed himself in hostility to the policy of Congress, would the Senators, if he were arrested by the military authorities and appealed to the Supreme Court, sayshe should be sent back to his dungeon? Why was it they were not willing; that the Supreme Court deplay were not willing; that the Supreme Court deplay was uron their legis. preme Court should pass upon their legislation? More than half the people of the United States had expressed their opinion against the constitutionality of their legislation, vet they talked about "all the people of the legislation, the state of the legislation of their legislation." lation, yet they talked about "all the ple of the United States." They ha tablished a system of despotism in South more odious than that of Haynau. When Senators denied the constitutional right of trial by jury, and made a law pro-viding for trial by military tribunal, was it not of necessity a case for the Supreme Court to decide which was law? It was an effort to strike down the judiciary, as the Executive had been stricken down during the last year. Do that, and all the power of the country was in the hands of one de-partment of the Government. One departent should be a check upon another with-

Mr. STEWART said it appeared the rights of man were very much involved in this bill, though the appeal to the Supreme Court had been dispensed with for three quarters of a century, until last year. Mc-Ardle having committed an offence, taken the interest of by the military authorities, was arrested, tried and allowed to go on ball, and he certainly was not, therefore, laboring under very great disabilities. He (Mr. Stewart) had in that riew made reference to the Supreme Court being overburdened with business. It was as much beyond that Court to hinder Reconstruction as it was beyond the power of the humblest individual. Therefore, they were not afraid of the Supreme Court. The resumption was the Supreme Court will bey the law, which was clearly on the side

of Congress.

Mr. HOWARD asked what the charge against McArdle had been.

Mr. JOHNSON said the proceeding was on four grounds, disturbing the public necessing insurrection, libelling a peace, inciting insurrection, libelling a General of the army, and obstructing the

reconstruction acts.

Mr. STEWART asked why, if the Supreme Court had jurisdiction over recon-struction, and the power to declare war had

eased, it did not exercise it? Mr. JOHNSON said the Constitution pro-

Mr. JOHNSON said the Constitution provided habeas corpus should not be suspended in time of peace. The Supreme Court had decided in the Milliam case that military courts could try to civillan when peace prevailed in the United States.

Mr. TRUMBULL believed the law of 1867 was passed chiefly for the protection of colored citizens in the South from oppression.

Mr. JOHNSON replied it was comprehensive in character and covered all such cases. He entertained no doubt that in the cases. He entortained no doubt that in the opinion of the Supreme Court the case was before them under the act of 1867. He had confidence in the ability of the Chief Justice who he thought had made that point clear. He regretted the passage of the bill without without sufficient knowledge on the part of Senators, who, if they had understood it, would have opposed it. Eulogizing the Supreme Court, he said that tribunal must hold to its authority to decide upon the con-

old to its authority to decide upon the constitut onality of laws or prove recreant to their trust. If Congress were left totally unrestricted, despotism would certainly result.
Mr. SAULSBURY remarked that Con-

Mr. SAUISBURY remarked that Congress, to reach one solitary case, were seeking to repeal the inestimable privilege of habeas corpus. If Congress insisted on keeping the leaden cloud of despotism over the South, the high court of the people whild in November set side its verdict.

Mr. BAYARD said the bill if passed would do nothing less than stamp out exising nights of American citizens. He, however, had no hope it would be considered without reference to party.

without reference to party.

Mr. BUCKALEW spoke in opposition to the bill, and implored the party in power not to lay sacriligious hands on the temple The bill passed over the veto by the fol-

lowing vote.

Yeas—Messrs, Cameron, Cattell, Chandleas—Messrs, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Edwards, Ferrer, Fredinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill (Me.), Morrill, (Vt.), Morton, Nye, Pattersons (N. H.), Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van

Nays—Messrs. Rayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Hendricks, McCreery, Norton, atterson, (Tenn.) Saulsbury—9.

Messrs. Grimes and Corbett, in favor, had paired with Messrs. Johnson and Vickers.

against the bill of (107, 200) (1).
The Chair appointed as Committee Protest from Kentucky LegislaWilliams and Morgan.

At 6:30 the Senate at Journeld.

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The SPEAKER announced the first business in order was the joint resolution to regulate the tariff for freights and passengers on the Union and Central Pacific Railroad, the question being on the previous question on a prior motion to refer to Committee on Pacific Railroad.
>
> After debate, the previous question was sustained by a vote of sixty-three against

sustained by a vote of sixty-firee against blaty-seven.

After some discussion Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, said he wished to submit a protosition which was this: that it should be considered a test vote, and those who vote for reference should be considered as in favor of the Pacific Railroad Company and the constaint that was the constaint of the pacific Railroad Company and the constaint that the constaint the pacific Railroad Company and the constaint the constaint the constaint that the constaint the constaint the constaint the constaint the constaint that the constaint the constaint the constaint the constaint that the constaint the constaint that the constaint the constaint that the constaint the constaint the constaint that the constaint the constaint the constaint that the constaint that the constaint that the constaint the constaint that the constaint the constaint that the constaint the constaint the constaint that the constaint that the constaint that the constaint the constaint that t naintaining their exorbitant charges.

min, Bingham, Boutwell, Broomall, Buckland, Cary, Churchill, Chanler, Clark, (Kan.,) Covode, Dawes, Dixon, Dodge, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferris, Ferry, Field, the Committee on Finance, a bill to refund certain duties paid-under, protest.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a bill in relation to the qualification of jurors, which? In the asked to have placed of the calendar, as it had already been considered by the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, at 12.25 No. 1. THE LAST VETO MESSAGE.

At half-past one the Scuate resumed legislative business and took up the President's veto.

Mr. HENDRICKS contended that the act of 1807 gave any citizen the right of habcas corpus when restrained of his liberty in violation of the Constitution or treaties of the United States. This vetoed bill repealed that profision. Could Semutors reconcile the deprivation of the internal fax bill came from the House, and, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Senate nonconcurred in the House amendments and ordered a Committee of Conference.

Mr. HENDRICKS resumed, and reciting the McArdle case, which had been brought directly within the law of 1867, said if he (Mr. Hendricks) had oreasion to go South,

members to vote on matters in which they have personal interest was read at the re-Mr. WASHBURNE, Illinois, called up a motion, made 26th of February, by Mr. Washburne, Wisconsin, to reconsider the

sury, relative to the Railrond, was ordered printed. The mission to reasonable and calved Mr. FARNSWORTH, from Reconstru

tion Committee, reported back the bill to admit Alabama to representation in Congress, as follows: WHEREAS, The people of Alabama, in pursuance of the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "an act for the more effiient government of the rebel States," pass-d March 2d, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, have framed a Constitution or State government, which is republican in state government, which is republican inform; and whereas, at an election commencing the 4th day of February, 1868, a large majority of the legal voters of said State, voting at said election, voted for the adoption of said constitution; therefore,

Be it enceted, That said State of Alabama shall be entitled to representation in Con-gress as soon as the Legislature of said State, the members of which were elected at the election mentioned in the preamble of this bill, shall have duly ratified the amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteenth. SEC 2. That it shall be the duty of the commanding General of the military dis-trict in which Alabama is included to notify the members of the Legislature of said State, chosen at the election held in Febru-

ary, 1868, to assemble at the capital of said State within thirty days after the passage of this act.
Sec. 3. That the said State of Alabama shall be admitted to representation in Congress, and shall be recognized as a State, only on the following fundamental conditions: That the Constitution of Alabama shall never be so amended as to deprive

shall nover be so amended as to deprive any citizens or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote by the Constitution, herein recognized; nor shall be so climaged as to allow any per-son to vote who is excluded from office by the fourteenth article of the amendment of the Constitution of the United States until the disabilities imposed shall have been re-moved in the manner therein provided, and Congress shall have power to annul any amendment to the Constitution of Alabama, or any act of the Legislature of said State

contrary to the provisions of this section. Mr. FARNSWORTH addressed the House in support of the bill. Official returns showed that seven thousand white men had oted for the adoption of the Constitution in Alabama. Over twenty thousand white men in Alabama were members of the

Jnion League.
Mr. WILLIAMS, Pa., asked how the fact of seven thousand white men having voted for the Constitution had been ascertained?

Mr. FARNSWORTH replied that at many polls the officers of the election, marked the votes of colored men and those of white

Mr. KERR asked whether the result had been reported in accordance with any laws? Mr. FARNSWORTH said the fact had not been returned by General Mende, and he did not know that any law required it.

Mr. SPALDING offered a substitute to the bill introduced in the Senate by Mr.

Stewart.
Mr. BINGHAM moved to amend by striking out the third section.

Mr. KELLEY spoke in favor of the bill In the name of the Republicans he asked Congress to admit Alabama, and proclaim to every refractory State in the South, and to every timid Union man, that every State that will bring a Constitution providing, as that of Alabama did, for the right of every man to hold office, to vote, and exercise other political rights, will be admitted, even if the terror and threats of clandestine lynching and hanging may have kept some

Mr, STEVENS, Pa., offered an amendment providing that the right of suffrage shall not be denied to any State except for treason, felony, or other crime infamous at common law, but suffrage shall be forever common law, but suffrage shall be forever universal and impartial, and that Congress shall have power to annul any act of Alabams in violation or derogation of acts with regard to suffrage, and that in case of the Legislature reducing suffrage below the universal right; all legislation admitting it into the Union shall be null and void.

Mr. FARNSWORTH gave notice that he

from the polls.

Winkle, Wade. Williams, Wilson, Wil- would move the previous question at half | amended was ordered to a third reading past three o'clock to-morrow, and ask a and passed finally.

vote at half past four.

—In Common Council, Mr. Reynolds, of

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazetfe]

VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, Va., March 26.—In the Convention to day the Committee on Loan for expenses reported that General Schofield would see that the members of the Convention were paid to the 6th of April, and that a party had been found ready to negotiate party had been found ready to negotiate party had been found ready to negotiate

the loan ordered by the Convention. A proposition to disfranchise all who vo-ted for secession candidates, &c., was defeated by a vote of thirty-two to fifty-one. Another proposition to disfranchise all who were secession candidates, or who spoke or wrote for rebellion, was defeated, thirty-two to forty-eight. The subject of disfranchisement was then in debnitely postponed, sixty-five to seven

een. Gen. Schofield to-day appointed Rush Burgio, of Petersburg, Mayor of that city the former Mayor having resigned.

MISSISSIPPI. JACKSON, March 26.—Nothing important transpired in the Convention to-day. The preliminary trial of Wills Gibbon, accused of assassinating Captain Estelle, has occu-pied the Court for the past two days, and is not yet closed, all the evidence thus far not yet closed, all the evidence that points to guilt. The jail where the accused is confined, is guarded by United States of other business.

Mr. Ogden submitted the following:

Mr. Ogden submitted the following:

NORTH CAROLINA. WILMINGTON, March 26 .- The Radical Convention at Lumarton yesterday nomi-nated O. H. Dockery for Congress in this

New Jersey Legislature. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) TRENTON, March 26.—A bill has been introduced into the lower house of the Legislature making the punishment for murder in first degree hanging or imprisonment for life, to be determined by the jury, as in

CITY COUNCILS.

Illinois and Minnesota.

Special Meeting-The Appropriation for Roads-Survey Committee-The Water Extension Bonds-Widening Sidewalks on Fifth Street. Nicholson Payement on Wood Street, &c.

A special meeting of City Councils was ordinance defining the duties of the Survey Committee, adopted in Common Council at the last masting and already to pass an ordinance providing for the paying of Spring alley from Bush to Morris held Thursday, at 2 o'clock, to consider the apte by which a letter from the Secretary of the last meeting, and a resolution adopted street. Referred to Street Committee to zing the transfer of \$9,000 from Appropria-

was laid over in Select Council and the latter non-concurred in for the reason that

there was no Appropriation 23. Select Council. Members present-Messrs. W. R. Brown, A. M. Brown, Cochrane, Coffin, Dickson, Dunn, Gross, Jones, Laufman, McClelland, McEwen, McKibben, Ogden, Rafferty, Shipton, Tanner, Wainwright, and President

McAuley.

Absent—Messrs, Coyle, Gallaher, Herdman, Kenew, Morrow, McClintock, Phillips, Rees and White.
On motion of Mr. Tanner, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with The President stated the meeting had been called at the instance of the Survey

Committee, and desired some member of the Committee to state the object for which it was called. Mr. W. R. Brown, Chairman of the Water Committee, said that he had some important business to present relative to the issuing of bonds of the Water Loan, the ordinance providing for the same having been

postponed for further consideration at the last meeting.

Mr. Gross, of the Committee on Surveys, said that Committee had deemed it necessary to call a meeting of Councils in order to have the resolution passed in Com mon Council at last meeting, transferring \$9,000 from Appropriation No. 9 to No. 23, in which S. C. non-concurred, so amended as to meet the views of Select Council and passed. The Committee were desirous of commencing the work allotted to them as soon as practicable, and could not proceed until the appropriation was made, and he, until the appropriation was made, and he, therefore, moved the matter be taken up. The President then read the ordinance

nd resolution referred/to. Mr. Gross moved to amend the second section of the ordinance, which makes the decision of the Survey Committee final relative to disputes about the grades and locations of streets, by requiring them to re-port their decisions to Councils for approval. The amendment was adopted, and the ordinance as amended read three times and nssed.

The resolution transferring \$9,000 from appropriation 13 to 23, adopted in C. C. at last meeting, was then taken up.

Mr. Gross said as the money was intended for the use of the Survey Committee, and there being no appropriation 23, he would move to amend by adding the words, "or to the Survey Committee." af-

ter the word twenty-three. The amendment was adopted. Mr. Orden then moved to amend by making the amount \$5,000 instead of \$9,000.
Mr. Gross said the Committee had careally examined the matter and were satisfied that \$9,000 would be barely sufficient to accomplish the work to be done, and he hoped Councils would not interfere with the well digested plans of the Committee by

donting the amendment. Mr. Tanner said he would favor the amendment if he thought the gentleman had given the matter as careful consideraplausible reasons for making the reducti otherwise he would have to vote against it.

Mr. Ogden said he made the motion on

general principles.

Mr. A. M. Brown, thought the Committee the best judges of the amount required to accomplish the work allotted to them. and he was not afraid of them squandering the money.
The amendment was not adopted.

The resolution, as amended by Mr. Gross, passed finally. Mr.-W. R. Brown called up the ordinance providing for the issuing of bonds to the amount of \$250,000, of the water loan, which was submitted at the last meeting and laid over for further consideration. The President read the ordinance, of which we published an abstract in the proceedings

of last meeting.

Mr. Rafferty moved to amend the second section, which fixes the rate of interest at alx per cent, so ha to read seven per cent. Adopted. Adopted.
On motion of Mr. Brown, the ordinance as | York Exchange ½ premium

past three o'clock to morrow, and ask a vote at half past four.

Mr. PAINE presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of Milwankee, for reimbursement of expenditures on the harbor of that city. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Adjourned.

Adjou Committee, and passed upon. Sufficient publication had been given, and it was important to the outside districts that imme-

diate action be taken.

left without water, in consequence of the condition of the water works machinery.

Mr, Sims, Third ward, asked the gentleman from the Sixth ward (Mr. Robb) to withdraw his motion for postponement.

Mr. Robb said he had no desire to be an obstacle. The matter had probably been considered by the other branch, and he would withdraw his objection.

Mr. Davis objection to concurrence.
Mr. Reed, Seventh ward, called the yeasand nays on the motion to concur, resulting Yeas-Ahltforn, Berger, Boggs, Caskey,

Carroll, Danb, Friday, Fitzsimmons, Gerner, Hemphill, Herron, House, Jeremy, Kremer, Mawhinney, Moyer, Morhead, Palmer, Reed, Revnolds, Robb, Rosswell, Scott, A., Scott, J. R., Sims, Torley, Weldon, Welsh, Zern, and President Tomlingon.

Nays—Batchelor, Davis and Torrens—3. 1944 On motion of Mr. Ogden, the rules were suspended, in order to allow the transaction.

Mr. Ogden submitted the following.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives be requested to oppose the passage of any bill relating to the inspection of salt in the city of Pittsburgh without first submitting the same to Councils. Adopted.

Mr. A. M. Brown presented a petition from business men on Fifth street, asking councils to pass an ordinarce authorizing. Councils to pass an ordinance authorizing the widening of the sidewalks on said street two feet on each side. The petition was ac-

cepted. Mr. A. M. Brown, submitted an ordinance providing for the widening of the side-walks on Fifth street, which provides that the vaults shall not be extended beyond the extended limits. Read three times and passed.

izing the construction of a board sidewalk from Hazelwood station on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad to the Squirell hill road. On motion passed to a second

The President read an ordinance, author-

reading.

Mr. A. M. Brown, a petition asking the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the drivers of drays, carts, and other vehicles, from interrupting funeral processions. Laid

report an ordinance. In all business not otherwise noted C. C

concurred. Common Council.

Members present: Messrs. A. H. Ahlhorn, C. W. Batchelor, W. H. Berger, W. R. Boggs, J. Caskey, D. W. C. Carroll, H. Daub, A. J. Davis, John Fitzsimmons, Wm. Friday, G. Gerner, J. H. Hare. Jas. Hemphill, R. G. Herron, E. House, C. Jeremy, F. C. Kremer, Jas. Mawhinney, H. Meyer, W. J. Moorhead, J. B. Palmer, N. P. Reed, S. W. Reynolds, R. Robb, T. Rosewell, A. Scott, J. R. Scott, D. Sims, J. J. Torley, F. Torrens, J. G. Weldon, T. W. Welsh, P.

Zern, W. A. Tomlinson, President:
Absent: Messrs. Wm. Barnhill, John
Barton, J. G. Beales, J. M. Brush, C. A.
Dravo, J. H. Hillerman, G. F. McCleane, J. Rebman, J. Verner, J. Vick. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Clerk, Mr. H. McMasters, and approved President announced the special meeting had been called at the instance of the Sur-

vey and Water Committees.
Mr. Torley, Third Ward, moved while waiting for business from Select Council to act upon such matters as might be presented. Carried.

· PETITIONS. Mr. Weldon, Third ward, presented a pe-tion for about one hundred and fifty feet of water pipe on Mercer street between Webster and Whiteside's alley, the street being paved and the citizens residing thereon

wery badly off for water. Referred to Water Committee.

Also, a petition from Peter Wolfe for sewer on Marion street, Eighth ward. Referred to Street Committee, with power to act. Also, a communication for the opening of Rose street, in the Seventh ward. Received, and Street Committee instructed to report an ordinance.

Also, a petition of owners of property on Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth street, for Nicolson pavement. Referred to Street Committee, with instructions to report an ordinance. An amendment, offered by Mr. Weldon, to include the square between Sixth and Liberty street, was withdrawn.

Mr. A. Scott, Lawrenceville, presented a petition for the grading of Garden alley, between St. Mary's avenue and Chestnut street, Lawrenceville. Referred to Committee on Streets. Also, a resolution authorizing the Street ioner, Mr. Hill, to collect wharf-

age in Lawrenceville. Adopted. age in Lawrenceville. Adopted.

Mr. Ahlborn, a petition from property holders for the grading and paying of Fairview alley, in Leech's plan of lots, Lawrenceville. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Caskey presented a petition for the opening of Brewery street, Eighth ward, to the river. Referred to Street Committee.

None of the business in Common Council. vas acted upon in Select Council. Adjourned.

Albany Cattle Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 7 ** ALBANY, March 28.—The supply of cattle for the week amounted to 400 head, includ-ing a few choice to extra, which were sold ing a few choice to extra, which were sold as high as \$10,75, and about 1,000 good butchering stock. The remainder were of an inferior quality. The demand is comparatively active, and sales were made of 2,000 head at \$6,50. > Sheep are in good request, at \$7(@9, with receipts of 13,600 head. The supply of Hogs amounted to 5,000 head, and among the sales were 300 head from Chicago, averaging 235 pounds at \$9,87%.

New Orleans Market. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] NEW ORLEANS, March 26 .- Cotton quiet celpts 7,800; exports 3,288 ales. Flour is quiet at \$10,62 for double extra. Corn is in good demand at \$1a1,024. Oats at 75e77c. Pork very dull at \$26,60. Bacon unchan god with only a jobbing business. Lard at 172 also. Gold 140. Sterling 52/253. New York