

Syllabus.

legislature of Arkansas, which on its face appears to be a legitimate exercise of power, and which has not been shown, by clear and satisfactory evidence, to operate unjustly and unreasonably, in a constitutional sense, against the plaintiff in error.

The judgment of the Supreme Court of Arkansas is accordingly *Affirmed.*

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY COMPANY v. STEVENSON, No. 174; SAME v. TRIMBLE, No. 175; SAME v. CARTER, No. 176. These cases were argued with, and are similar in their facts to, the case of *St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company v. John B. Gill*, No. 173, just decided, and are to be similarly disposed of. An additional fact, that a portion of the road travelled over consisted of a bridge, built under authority of an act of Congress, is made to appear, but as no point is made or argued in the brief of the plaintiff in error, and as we see in such fact nothing that would affect the result, the judgments of the Supreme Court of Arkansas in those cases are

Affirmed.

Mr. Edward D. Kenna for plaintiff in error.

Mr. A. H. Garland for defendant in error.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY
v. PENDLETON.

SAME v. SAME.

ERROR TO THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF
VIRGINIA.

Nos. 153, 859. Submitted January 14, 1895. — Decided March 4, 1895.

The fifth section of the charter from the State of Virginia to the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company, which vested it "with all the rights and privileges conferred by the laws of this Commonwealth, and