THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1869.

[Continued from the Second Page.]

Bruten E. Fenton, of New York, Bepublican, in place of Edwin D. Morgan, Republican, Allen G. Thurman, of Galo, Democrat, in place

of Benjamin F. Wade, Republican. John Scott, of Pennsylvania, Republican, in place of Charles R. Backalew, Democrat. William G. Brownlow, of Tennessee, Republi-can, in place of David T. Patterson, elected as a Republ can, out subsequently Johnsonized. Arthur I. Boreman, of West Virginia, Repub lican, in place of Peter G. Van Winkle, auti impeachment Republican.

Matthew H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, Repub-bean, in place of James R Doolittle, elected as a Republican, but sub-equicatly Johnsonized. In addition to the above changes the following Fenators, all Republicans, whose terms expire

with the Fortleth Congress, retain their scate by virtue of a restection:-Charles Bunner, of Masachusatts: Zachar ah Chandler, of Michigan; Alexander Ramsay, of Minnesuta;

Thomas W Tipton, of Neuraska; William M. Stewart, of Neuraska; William Sprague, of Rhoje Island; and George F. Edmunds, of Vermont. This gives seven Senators reflected and fifteen new ones, ten of whom have not been

in Congress before. Mr. Cameron's first service in the Senate antedates that of all bls collearnes, but only aggregates ten years, white Churles Samner bas held his sent for eightern consecutive years, and to Mr. Hamilu's thirteen years of service as Senator should be added four years as presiding officer of the body while Vice-President. The States of Maine, Massachusetts, and Iowa will be represented by the Senators of ten years ago, Eleven Senators of the senators of ten years also, Eleven Senators of the session (winter of 1850-61) immediately preceding the war will be in the Senate of the Forty first Congress, as fol-lows:-T.umoull, of Illinois; Grimes and Har-lan, of Iowa; Fessenden and Hamlin, of Mane; Wilson and Sumper, of Massachusetts; Chandler, of Missionan, Compression (Passachusetts; Chandler, of Michigan; Cameron, of Pennsylvania Anthony, of Rhode Island; and Saulsbury, o Four Senators of the same .8098101 retire from the Senate on March 4, as follows:-Dixon, of Connecticut; James A. Bayard, of Delaware; Wade, of Ohio; and Doolittle, of Wisconsin. Five members of the House of Representatives of the session of 1860-61 will likewise be in the Senate after the 4th of March, as follows:-Ferry, of Connecticut; Conkling and Fenton, of New York: Sherman, of Ohio: and Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont. Joshua Hill, who has been refu-ed admission as a Senator from Georgia, was also a member of the House in 1860-61.

The New Senators,

We present the following sketches of the new Scnators:-

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

of Delaware, is a son of Hou, James A. Bayard a native of Delaware, and about forty-five years of age. He is a lawyer by profession, and stands at the head of his profession in Delaware His entrance into the Senate is his first appear ance in a prominent public position. His father and grandlather, both named James A. Bayard, and an uncle named Richard H. Bayard, have all been members of the Unl ed States Senate.

ARTHUR I. BORNMAN,

of West Virginia, who succeeds Peter G. Van Winkle, is a new man to Copgress, but has figured largely in West Virginia colitics during the last six years. In 1863, when the old State of Virginia was divided and West Virginia constructed, Boreman was chosen Governor unani monsly, no vote being cast against him. It 1864 another gubernatorial election was held and be was again unanimously elected, receiv ing 19,098 votes. In 1866 he was elected for the third time. A Democratic candidate was nominated against him, but Boreman received 23,802 votes to 17.158 for his opponent, a majority of 6644. In 1868 he declined re-election.

WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW.

the gubernatorial "Parson" of Tennessee, was born in Wythe county, Vugina, August 29, 18t5. Until the age of eighteen he was en gaged in hard labor on a farm, and then removed to Abingdon, Virginia, where he served an apprenticeship to a house carpenter. Having ceived a very irregular and imperfect educa tion in his youthful days, as soon as he had learned his trade and put by some money, he scain went to school. He then entered the Methodist ministry, and travelled as an i inerant for ten years without intermission. In 1832, while a member of the Hotstein Conference,

after a residence of a few months in that town, be was afficied with a disease of his eye-and was totally blind for elebteen mouthbeing under treatment in New York city. 1851 he returned to Beloit, and, after a few years' practice was elected District Attorney for the county, although the other caudidate on the ticket on which he ran were defented b over 1500 votrs. In 1860 he removed to Mil-waukee, and became one of the most prominent awyers in Wieconsin. Originally a Democrat be became a Republican at the countercoment of the war, and an earnest advocate of the aboli ion of slavery. He goes into the Senate is place of James R, Doollutle, EUGENE CASSERLY.

of California, like John Counces, as whose sur cessor to the Senate he has been elected, is a sative of Ireland, and, curious as the coincidence apreary, was born, like Conness, in the year 1822. At the age of two years he was brought to New York city by his parents. He was care fully educated by his father, who was a successful teacher of languages, and when by Casserly in preparing an edition of "Jacob's Greek Reader" for the press. Having studied law, he was admitted to the bar of New York in 1844. After reveral years of successful practice mingled with journalistic labors, be emigrate to California, and has long been one of the ablest lawyers at the bar of San Francisco During the war he was a faithful opponent of the Robellion, and his triumphast election the United States Senate by a Depositatic Lagilature was a severe rebake to the disloyal ele-ment of the party with which he has always acted when his devotion to the Union would permit him to do so.

REUBEN E. FENTON,

of New York, was born in the town of Carroll, Chatauque county, N. Y., on July 1, 1819. He was educated at Pleasant Hill and Fredom Academics, subsequently studied law, but inally became a merchaut. In 1843 he was elected supervisor of the town of Carroll, and in 1852 was chosen Representative from New York in the Thirty-third Congress. In 1856 he was again elected Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and continued in this position until 1865. gress, and continued in this position until 1865, when he resigned from the Thirty-eighth Con-gress to accept the Governorship of New York. In 1866 he was again elected Governor, and served until January 1, 1869. Fenton was origi-nally a Democrat, but alterwards joined the Republican party. At the Chicago Republican Convention he was a prominent candidate for Yaw Demoident. Vice-President. The recent contest between h m and Edwin D. Morgan for the Senatorship was remarkably spirited, the advocates of Morgan, more especially Thurlow Weed, through the columns of the New York Commercial Advertiser, accusing Fenton of the most unbridled corruption.

ABIJAH GILDERT

was elected several months ago by the Florida Legislature to succeed A. S. Welch as Senator on March 4, but at the recent session of the Legislature of that State an unsuccessful effort was made to elect some one else to the position It is doubtful if Gilbert will be admitted to the seat, as it would appear that the terms of the law regulating the election of Senators were not complied with at the time of his election.

WILLIAM T. HAMILTON,

of Maryland, was born in Hagerstown, in that State, in 1821. After receiving his education a Jefferson College, Canon-burg, Pa , he studied law at Hagerstown, and in 1845 was admitted to the Washington county bar. In 1846 he went to the lower house of the Legislature, as a Democrat, but was defcated for the same position in 1847. A Presidential elector on the Cass ticket in 1848, he was elected to Congress in 1849 by the Democratic party, and became in the House a warm supporter of the Clay compromise measures. In 1851 and 1853 he was re-elected to Congress, but in 1856, when he again was a candidate, he was defiated. From that time until his election as United States Senator, he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession, declining the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1861. He succeeds William P. Whyte, who was elected to serve out the unexpired term of Reverdy Johnson.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

of Maine, was born in Paris, Oxford county, Me., on August 27, 1809. He prepared to enter college, but was obliged to become a farmer in order to take charge properly of the estate left lirgdon county, in this State, and he is about forty-seven years of age. Mr. cottstudied law, and has practised his profession all his life in Huntingdon. Up to the breaking out of the Rebell on he was a Bemocrat, but in 1851 be joined the loyal party, and was elec ed to the Legislature by the War Democrats, and gave his entire support to the Government during the progress of the war. Since then he has acted entirely with the Republican party. Mr. Scot has the reputation of being a sound and able lawyer as well as a forcible and eloquent speaker. He is one of the rare examples of a man being elected to the Senate of the United States without having served in the lower bouse, or without having filled some prominent office under the Government. It will be some line before the people of the State recover from the surprise with which they received the aunouncement that he was to be the successor in the Senate of Charles R. Buckalew.

JOHN P. STOCKTON,

of New Jersey, was born at Primeeton, in that State, August 2, 1825, and purshed his studies at the college there located, graduating in 1843, Having studied law, he was admitted to the bar in 1846, and in 1849 commenced the practice of the profession. The first public position he beld was that of commissioner to revise the laws of New Jersey. He was also State Reporter for the Court of Chancery for several years. In 1858 he was appointed Minister Resident at Rome by President Bachanan, and on the election of Mr. Lincoln he was recalled at his own record. an request. He then resumed the practice of the law,

interropted, up to the present time, only by his brief career in the Senate. In 1865 h, was elected to that body by the Legislature for the term ending in 1871. There was an alleged irregularity in his election, and when his case came before the Senate it gave rise to a pro-tructed and very bitter debate. His claims upon the seat were finally confirmed by a vote of 22 to 21, the deciding vote having been cast by himself. The question, however, was recon-sidered, and he then declined to vote, and lost his seat on the 27th of March, 1866, the final vote standing 22 to 21 in favor of declaring hielection illegal. The New Jersey Legislature was unable to elect a successor, owing to the two parties being so divided that one vote was sufficent to prevent the two houses from going into joint convention. This state of affairs continued until Congress passed a law regulating the election of Senators. The result of this law was that Hon. A. G. Cattell was elected to fill the vacaucy. Mr. Stockton was elected on the 26th of January, 1869, to succeed the Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen.

ALLEN G. THURMAN.

of Ohio, who succeeds Benjamin F. Wale, was elected in January, 1868, the Legislature hold ing a session once in two years only. The Democrats then had a majority of one in the State Senate and seven in the House, although at the election for Governor in October, 1867, when this Legislature was also elected, General Hays received 243,605 votes, while Mr. Thur-man, the Democratic candidate, received but 240,622. Thurman had proviously been a judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

The Retiring Senators.

We append short sketches of the Senators who retire on the 4th of March:----

JAMES A. BAYARD,

of Delaware, son of the Senator of the same name, brother of Senator Elchard H. Bayard, and father of Senator Thomas F. Bayard, belongs to an extraordinary race, as far as Senatorial henors are concerned. James A. Bayard, the elder, emigrated from Pennsylvania to Delsware in 1796, and appeared the following year in Congress from that State, where he gained a bign reputation as a constitutional orator and champion of the Federal administration of John Adams. Subsequently he served two terms in the United States Senate, and was one of the commissioners sent out to negotiate a treaty of peace with England in 1813. Richard H. Bayard, one of his sons, represented Delaware in the Senate from 1836 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1845, and was subsequently Charge d'Affaires to Belgium. James A. Bayard, the younger, an eminent lawyer, and one of the most dignified men in the present Senate, served in that body from 1851 to 1864, when he resigned, after baving just been re-elected for a third term. On the death of George Read Riddle, who had been elected his successor, he again, in April, 1867,

excitement he gained an unerviable notor ely by voting in favor of Andrew Johnson, and in this way lost his seat in the Senate, TROMAS A. HENDBICKS,

of Indiana, was born in Muskingum county. Ohio, September 7, 1819; was educated at Solit Hanover College; stud el law at Chamberso irg Pa.; settled in Indiana in the practice of his profession; went to the State Legislature in 1848; sat in the State Constitutional Convention in 1850; was a Representative in Congress from Indiana, from 1851 to 1855; was Commissioner of the General Land office from 1855 to 1859, and sat in the United States Senate from 185. to 1869. He was a prominent candidate for the Presidency in July, 1868, receiving 132 votes on the twenty first ballot-next to the last-212 being necessary to a choice. In October, 1868, he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, being defeated by Gover por Baker by only 961 votes in a total of 342,189.

EDWIN D. MORGAN.

of New York, was bern in Washington, Berk-shire county, Mass., February 8, 1811; when seventeen years old became a clerk in a wholeale grocery store in Hartford, Conu., and three years after a partner; served as a member of the Hartford City Connel; removed to New York city in 1836, and there engaged extensively in mercantile pursuits; in 1849 was elected an alderman and a State Senator, serving two terms as the latter; acted as Commissioner of Emigration from 1855 to 1855; was elected Governor in 1858, and again in 1860; in 1861 was appointed a major general of volunteers by President Lincoin, but did not enter active service: and in 1863 took his seat in the United States Senale, serving until March 4, 1853. When Senator Fessenden retired from the Cabinet, in March, 1865, President Lincoin offered him the Secretaryship of the Treasury,

LOT M. MORBILL,

which he declined.

of Maine, was born in Beigrade, Kennebeck county, in that State, in 1815; studied for a time at Waterville College, and then turned his attention to the law, being admitted to the bar in 1839; sat in the lower house of the Legislature in 1839; sat in the lower house of the Legislature in 1854, and in the State Senate, of which he was President, in 1856; was three times elected Governor, in 1858, 1859, and 1860; and in 1861 entered the United States Senate to fill the un-expired term of Hannibal Hamila, being reelected for the term ending March 4, 1869.

DAVID T. PATTERSON.

of Tennessee, has cut a very sorry figure in the Senate. During the war he claimed to be a Union man, but took the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy in 1861, as a Chancery Judge in East Tennessee, ostensibly for the sake of having a chance to protect perscented loyalists, and after declining the Union nomi nation for Governor of the State, The circumstance of his being a son-in-law of Andrew Jobnson secured his election to the United States Senale in 1865, for the term ending March 4, 1869, and the Senate dispensed with his subscribing to the iron-clad oath, in order that he might take his seat. Although elected as a Republican, he followed President Johnson into the Democratic fold, as a matter of course.

PETER G. VAN WINELE.

of West Virginia, was born in New York city, Scptember 7, 1808; removed to Parkersburg, now in West Virginia, in 1835; was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention in 1850, of the Wheeling Convention in 1861, and of the Convention which framed the Constitution of West Virginia in 1862; sat in the State Legislature from its organization until June, 1863 November following was elected to the United States Senate for the term ending March 4, 1869. He has been an earnest Republican in everything except the impeachment vote.

BRNJAMIN F. WADE,

of Ohio, was born in Feeding Hills Parish. Massachusetts, October 27, 1800; after receiving a limited education commenced life as a school teacher and farmer; studied law finaliy and was admitted to the bar in 1828; was successively a Justice of the Peace, Prosecuting Attorney of Ashtabula county, State Senator, and President ot a judicial circuit; was elected to the United States Senate in 1851, and twice reclected, serving until March 4, 1869. At the time of Audrew Johnson's accidental accession to the Presidency, in 1865, he was President protem. of the Senate, and hence became acting Vice-President of the United States. He was an spirant for the Presidential nomination until General Grant was fixed upon by the people, and then turned his ambition towards the Vice-Presidency, having been defeated for the United States Senate again. On the dirst ballot at the Chicago Convention, in May, 1868, he stood the highest, and maintained that position until the last ballot, when Schuyler Col'ax was nominated. He leaves the Senate on March 4, but not, it is generally understood, to retire from public life.

OHIO. *Phinp W Strady *Job E. Stevenson *Geo. W. McCrary. *William Smyth. William B. Adlson. Job E. Stevenson
Robert C. Schen is
William Lawrence
William Mitagea.
John A. Smita.
James J. Winnes Wm. Loughridge, *Francis W. Palme Charles Pomeroy. RENTUCKY. Lawrence S. Trimble Wm. M. Sweeney. John Beatty. *Edw. F. Dickinson *Truman H. Houg Jacob & Golladay. J. Proctor Knott Boyd Winchester. *Truman H. How Joan T. Wilson, Phil, Van Trung *George W. Morgue Martin Welker, *Ellakim H. Moo? John A. Binghau *Jacob A. Ambea ames A. Gardell *Kond Winchester, Thomas L. Jones, James B. Biek, George M. Adams, *John M. Rice, LOUISIANA, *Lows Nt. Martin, *Caleb S. Hunt *Adolphe Bailey, *Michael Ryan, *Geo W. McCranie, 19, James A. Garilelo OREGON. 1, *James 8. Smith. *James S. Smith. PENNSYLVANIA. Symuci J. Kandoll Charles O'Neill. *John Maffel. William D. Kelley. *John R. Reading. *John D. Stiles. *Wash. To susend. John Lawrence Getz Oliver J. Dickey. Henry L. Cake. D. M. Van Auken. Geo. W. Woodward Ulysses Mercur. MAINE, 1. John Lynch, 2 *Samuel Morrill. James G. Biaine John A. Peters, *Eugene Hale. MARYLAND, "Samuel Hamblet Stevenson Archer, *Thomas Swann. Patrick Hamilt. Frederick Stone. Geo, W. Woodicard
Ulysses Mercur.
*John B. Packer,
*R. J. Haldeman.
*John Cessna,
Daniel J. Morrell
*W. H. Armstrong,
Glenni W. Scofield,
*Calvin W. Glifillag,
*Barwin Pheips,
*Darwin Pheips,
*James B. Dontev, MASSACHUSETTS. James Buffinton Oskes Ames, Ginery Twitchell, Samuel Hooper, Eenj F. Butler, N. F. Banks, N. F. Bangs, 19, George S. Boutwell, 20, "George F. Hoar, 21, Wm. B. Washburn, 22, Henry L. Dawes, 23, MICHIGAN. F. C. Beaman, *W. L. Stoughton. Austin Blair. 24. Thomas W. Ferry. *Omar D. Conger. *R. Strickland. MINNESOTA. *M. S. WIIE1DSON. *Eugene M. Wilson. MISSOURI MISSOURI. *Erastus Wells. *G. A. Finkelnburg. Jas. R. McCormick. *Saml. S. Burdett. R. T. Van Horn. *John F. Asper. John F. Beojamin. *David P. Dyer. NERASEA NEBRASKA. west virginia. 1. *Issac H. Duval. 2. *James C. McGrew 3. *John S. Witcher. NEVADA NEW JERSEY. William Moore. Charles Haight. *John T. Bird. John Hill.

Alabama (no elec.).. ----1 2 Arkansas. California. Connecticut (no elec.)..... Delaware Floridg ... ******** Georgia (no elec.) Illinois Indiana lowa.. Kentucky..... Louisiana Malne Maryland. Massachusetts.. Michigan Minnesota. Mississippi (no elec.)..... -2 Missouri raska.

Dawce, of Massachusetts; John A. Bingham and Samuel S. Cox, of Ohio, the latter now a member irom New York; Cadwallader C. Washburn, of Wisconsin; and Horace Maynard at d William B, Stokes, then known as Southern Americans, of Tennessee. If John Covode should succeed in gaining his seat, the number

3

will be increased to thirteen. The enviable title of "Father of the House" will still belong to Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois, who first entered Congress in 1853 and has been a member ever since that date. Hitherto be has had strong claims upon the Speakership, but they were not pressed by his friends as long as Schuyler Colfax was a member. Now that Collax is out of the way, however, pobody talks of Mr. Washburne for speaker, as better things are at his command.

The Speakership.

As the time for the assembling and organization of the new House approaches, the contest for the Speakership is harrowed down more closely between Henry L Dawes, of Massa-chusetts, and James G. Blaine, of Maine, with the chances, at this writing, very equally divided. The circumstance of the new Presi-dent and Vice President being both Western men, reciders it necessary that the Speakership should be given to the East, and either Mr. Dawes or Mr. Blaine is regarded as certain of an election.

HENRY L. DAWES,

of Massachusetts, was born in Cummington, Hampshire county, in that State, October 30, 1816; graduated at Yale College in 1839; studied law, and then taught school for a time, also editing a paper called the Greenfield Gasette; was a member of the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature during the years 1848, 1849, and 1852, of the State Sepate in 1859, and of the State Constitutional Convention in 1853; was District Attorney of the Western District from 1853 until 1857, when he was elected to the House of Representatives, of which he has been a member ever since. In 1859 he was placed on the Committee on Elections, and has ince then been the most influential member of that committee.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

of Maine, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1850; graduated at Washing-ton College in 1847; embraced the profession of lournalism, and, having removed to Maine, was for several years the editor of the Kenne-bec Journal and also of the Portland Advertiser. Having served for four years in the State Legisature, two years as Speaker of the lower house, in 1862 he was elected to Cougress, and re-elected successively in 1864, 1866, and 1968.

PREVIOUS SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE.

In this connection, the following table, which shows who have been Speakers of the House of Representatives, is not without interest: --

Name.	State.	Service.	Born.	Died.
A.Mublenburgh	Penn.	1789-1791	1750	1801
onat'n Trumbull,	Conn.	1791-1793	1740	1809
A.Muhlenburgh	Penn.	1793-1795	1750	1801
onathan Dayton.	N. J.	1795 - 1799	1756	1824
heo, Sedgwick	Mass.	1799 - 1801	1746	1813
athaniel Macon.	N.C	1801-1807	1757	1837
oseph B. Varnum	Mass.	1807-1811	1750	1821
enry Clay	Ky.	1811-1814	1777	1852
angdon Cheeves.	S. C.	1814-1815	1776	1867
lenry Clay	Ky.	1815-1820	1777	1852
ohn W. Taylor	N. Y.	1820 - 1821	1784	1854
hillp P. Barbour.	Va.	1821 - 1823	1779	1889
lenry Clay	Ky.	1823 - 1825	1777	1852
ohn W. Taylor	N. Y.	1825 - 1827	1784	1854
nd'w Stevenson.	Va.	1827 - 1834	1784	1857
obn Bell	Tenn.	184-1835	1797	
ames K. Polk	Tenn.	1835-1839	1795	1849
M. T. Hunter	Va.	1889-1841	1809	
ohn White	Ky.	1841-1843	1805	1845
ohn W. Jones	Va.	1843-1845	1806	1848
obn W. Davis	Ind.	1845-1817	1799	1859
tob't C. Winthrop	Mass.	1847 - 1849	1809	
Iowell Cobb	Ga.	1849-1851	1815	
Ann Boyd	Ky.	1851-1855	1800	1859
. P. Banks	MASS,	1855-1857	1816	
ames L. Orr	8. C.	1857-1859	1822	
Wm. Pennington	N. J.	1859 - 1861	1796	1862
Jalusha A. Grow	Penn.	1861-1863	1823	
Schuyler Colfax	Ind.	1863 - 1869	1823	

The Clerkship.

For a long time it was supposed that there would be no material opposition to the re-election of Hon. Edward McPherson to the Clerkship of the House, on its assembling for organization. Yet within the past few weeks a formidable opposition to him has been growing up, the only argument in support of which is alleged fact that Pennsylvania Las, between McPherson and Forney, enjoyed the position long enough. General Ephraim R. Eckley, one of the retiring members from Ohio, has been generally settled upon as the one who will be supported by the opponents of Mr. McPherson. EDWARD MCPHERSON,

l. John Taffe. 1. "Thomas Fitch. The 5. *Orestes Cleveland. NEW YORK. 1. 'Henry A. Reeves. STATES.

 *James B Donley, RHODE ISLAND, . Thos. A. Jenekes, . Nathan F, Dixon, SOUTH CAROLINA, . B. F. Whittemore, . Charles C Bowan Charles C. Bowen *John P. Reid, *Wm. D. Simpson.

> 201 - 20

> > Rep.

*Wm. D. Simpson. TENNESSEE.
R. R. Butler.
Horace Maynard.
William B. Stokes.
*Lewis Tiliman.
5.*Wm. F. Prosser.
Samuel M. Arnell.
Issac R. Hawkins.
*W. J. Smith.
VERMONT.
*Chas. W. Willard.
Luke P. Poland.
W. C. Smith.

WISCONSIN. Halbert E. Paine. Benj. F. Hopkins. Amasa Cobb

6, C. C. Washburn.

In the following table is given a political summary of the new House, showing the num-ber of Republicans and Democrats, the number

. Chas. A. Eldridge. Philetus Sawyer.

Political Summary of the House.

of each party re-elected, and the number of districts gained by each party :--

having removed to Tennessee, he was sent by that body as a delegate to the General Conference of the Church which assembled Philadelphia, During this year he also travelled South Carolina c reuit for a time, and dived into the political contest which was then raging, taking strong grounds against nullification. For this course he was so severely handled that he felt called upon to defend himself in a pauphlet, as characteristic of the man as have been his other productions. As early as 1828 he had entered the political arena, by espousing in Tennessee the cause of John Quincy Adams against Andrew Jackson, About this time he also engaged in active polemical contests, publishing a work, which enjoyed a large circulation, entitled "The Iron-Wheel Examined, and Its [False Spokes Ex tracted," being a vindication of the Methodist Church against the attacks of a Nashville minister. In 1858 he visited Philadelphia, to engaged in a debate with a Rev. Abram Pryne, of New York, on the subject of slavery, which he undertook to defend, as it existed in the Southern States. At the outbreak of the war the "Parson" was editing and publishing the Knoxville Whig, to the title of which was added, after the Rebels had beer driven from Tennes. see, that of The Rebel Ventila or. He earnestly opposed the secession movement from the outset, and was finally, in the latter part of 1861, arrested and thrown into jail. By order of the Rebel Secretary of War, however, he was, in December, 1861, released without a trial, and contrived to make his way North. He then made a tour of the country, delivering lectures, and in May, 1862, published in this ci y a work on the Rebellion entitled "Parson Brownlow's Book." On March 4, 1855, he was elected Governor of Tennessee by an almost unanimous vote, and since that time has acted in that capacity, having been re-elected in 1867 over Emerson Etheridae, the vote standing 74,484 to The affairs of the state have been 22,648. managed by him with the principal object of rendering Tennessee on uncomfortable abode for the participants in the R to llion and their sympathizers. In Septenber, 1866, he was an ctive participant in the Southern Loyalists Convention, held in this city. He was some months aco elected to the Uni ed States Sanate in place of David F. Patter-oo, the son-in law of President Johnson.

WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM

of Connecticut, was born in Lebanon in that State, on the 24 h of May, 18 M. He received a good education, and at the use of twenty he went to New York to obtain the necessary train ing for a mercantile life. A lew years later he established himself in the city of Norwich, in his native State, and won the stands of all who came in contact with him, distinguishing himsell during a long cureer as a successful, pru ent, and honorable business man. He was ected Governor of Councelleut in 1858, was received in 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865. On the breaking out of the Reeliton Governor Buckingham was one of the few who appreciated the magnitude of the contest, and he immediately took means to put troops from his State in the field. In compliance with the call of President Line in. During the whole of the war he was an esruest and faithful drocate and supporter of the means adopted w the Government for the suppression of the beliion. The Republican State Convention Convecticut, which met at Hartford in Jaousry, 1868, nominated Governor Backingham as beir choice for Vice President of the United states on the ticket with General Grant. At the st session of the Connecticut Legi-lature, he elected the successor of James Dixon in the United States Senate.

MATTHEW HALE CARPENTER.

et Wisconsin, was born near Waterbury, Ver-mont, in 1826, and at the age of 12 was adopted by Paul Dillingham, a distinguished lawyer of Vermost, and atterwards Governor o Vermos, and alterwards Governor of that state. Carpenter was appointed to West Point, but after two years at the Academy he relins quiched the military profession and commensed the study of law under Bufus Choate of Boston. thu In 1848 he removed to Beloit, Wisconsin, but

year in a printing office as compositor, then studied law, was admitted to practice in 1833. and was actively engaged in his profession until He was a member of the Mame Legisla 1848.from 1836 to 1840, and was speaker of th ure lower house for three years of this time. He was next elected to the House of Representa tives, and served from 1843 to 1847. He was sgain a member of the House of Representatives for the S ats of Maine, and on May 26 1848, was elected to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Fairfield, In 1851 he was re-elected to the Senate for the full term of six years, and on January 7, 1857, was elected Governor af Maine, resignin his seat in the Senate and being inaugurated on the same day. On January 16, 1857, he was re-elected to the United States Senate for six years, and on February 20 resigned the position of Governor. In 1860 he was elected Vice Pre sident on the ticket with Abraham L ncolu. In 1865, after having been in 1864 a prominent candidate for re-nomination for the office of Vice President, he was appointed by President Johnson to the position of Collector of Customs of the port of Boston. This office he subse quently resigned. On January 19, 1869, he wa again elected to the United States Senate to succeed Hon. Lot M. Morrill. Mr. Hamlin was originally a Democrat, but at the time of the passage of the Kansas-Nebra-ka act, in 1854, took an active part in the formation of the Republican party, of which he has ever since

been a prominent and faithful member. DANIEL D. PRATT,

of Indiana, was born in the State of New Yor in 1814, graduated at Hamthon College in 1831. and started in life with no capital bat his edu cation, his natural abilities, and a good char-acter. In 1832 he went to the West, travelling a part of the way on foot, and for two year taught school. The next two he was an assistant the office of the Secretary of State, and a the same time he was pursuing the study o In 1836 Mr. Fratt went to Logansport where he has since resided, practicing his profession. In 1847 he was the Whig candidate for Congress, but the party was in the minority The following year he was District Elector of the Whig Electoral ticket. In 1851 and 1853 is was a member of the lower house of the Legis hature; in 1856, Republican candidate for elector; in 1660, delegate from the state at large to the Chicago Convention, and served as reading clerk in that body. In the Legislature of 1863 he was supported by the Republican minority for Seantor for the short term. the Republican caucus non-instel Lieutenant Governor Cumback for United States henator recently, about a dozen members billed and retured to support him. Mr. Pratt was then taken up as a compromise candidate and elected to succeed Thomas A. Henoricza.

CARL SCHURZ,

of Missourl, was bein on March 2, 1819, at Liblar, near Cologne, in Prussia. He took part in the revelution of 1848 and was obliged to leave the country. He passed three years in Paris and London, and in 1852 he came to America. He studied law for three years in Philadelphis, after which he southed in Wiscon-tin. In the Presidential churges of BES scongsin. In the Presidential CLOVASS of 1856 Schurz entered into political life. He was a member of the Republican Convention of 1860, and in 1831 he was appointed Minister to Spain; but af er remaining in Madrid only a few months returned in December, 1861, to take service in the army. He was first made a brigad er-general, and on June 17, 1862, took command of a division in the corps then under General Sigel. He was promoted to be a major general for distinguished services. At the close or the war Schurz was appointed Commissioner to i quire into and report upon the c ndition of the Southern States. In 1866 he became editor of the Detroit Post, but sub-equently removed to Sr. Louis and assumed the control of the Westliche Post. an influen tal German newspaper of the West This position he was occupying when selected by the Missouri Legislature to fill the post of Senator, as successor to John B. Henderson.

JOHN SCOTT,

of Pennsylvania, was born at Alexandria, Hun-

enfered the Senate by appointment of the Governor, and on January 18, 1869, was continued in his seat, by the action of the Legisla-ture, until the close of the term for which he was originally elected in 1863.

CHARLES B. BUCKALEW,

of Pennsylvania, was born in Columbia county, in this State, December 28, 1821; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1843; was prose cuting attorney of his native county from 1845 o 1847; a State Sepater from 1850 to 1856; a Sepatorial Elector in 1856; in 1857 was re-elected to the State Senate; in 1858 was sent to Ecuador as United States Minister by President Bucha pap, returning home in 1861, and in 1863 was elected to the United States Senate by a majority of one vote for the term ending March 4 He has been one of the ablest and most dignified members of that body on the Demo-cratic side, but has achieved nothing that has reflected great honor upon himself or the State which he has represented.

JOHN CONNESS.

of California of the same age and nativity as his successor, Eugene Casserly, was born in Ireland in 1822; came to this country at the age of 13, emivrated early to California, where he engaged mining and mercantile pursuits; was elected to the State Legislature in 1852, and three times te elected; in 1859 was the candidate for Lieu-tenant-Governor, and in 1861 for Governor, on the Union Democratic ticket; and in 1863 was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican.

JAMES DIXON,

of Connecticut, was born in Enfield, in that State, in 1814; graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1834, and then studied law: was a member of the lower house of the Con-necticut Legislature in 1837, 1838, and 1844, and of the State Senate in 1849 and 1854; a Representative in Congress from 1845 to 1849; was elected to the United States Senate, as a Repubcan, in 1857 and again in 1863, serving two full terms; and early in Andrew Johnson's administration went over to the Democracy and so killed himself off politically forever.

JAMES R. DOOLITTLE,

of Wisconsin, was born in Hampton, Washing. fon county, New York, January 13, 1815; graduated at Geneva College in 1834; studied law, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1837; served for several years as District Attorney of Wyoming county, New York emigrated to Wisconsin in 1851; served as a Circuit Judge in that State from 1853 to 1856 elected to the United States Senate, as a Republican, in 1867, and again in 1863, serving two full terms; and soon after Mr. Lincoin's death was Johnsonized into a Democrat. FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUSSEN,

of New Jersey, one of the able t lawyers of that State, was appointed by flovernor Ward to the United States Senate in 1866, on the death of Senator Wright, and was subsequently elected by the Legislature to till the remainder of the term expliring March 4, 1869. He is about forty-five years of age, and no loss sustained by the Senate at the close of the present session will be felt more deeply than in his case.

JOHN B. BENDERSON.

Missonri, was born in Virginia, November 16, 1826; removed with his parents to Missourl in 1836, spending part of his boyhood on a farm; taught school while gaining an education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1848; was soon after elected to the State Legislature, and again in 1856, serving also as a Presidential elector the same year, being then a Democrat; was defeated for Con gress in 1858, and again in 1860; was a delegate the same year to the Coarleston Convention, in which he supported Stephen A. Douglas; was a member of the State Convention in 1861, and strongly opposed secession; was offered, but declined, a seat on the Supreme bench; then served for a short time as commander of a brigade of loyal State militia; and in January, 1862, was appointed by Governor Gamble to the United States Senate, in place of Trusten Polk, who had been expelled for disloyalty, being re-elected in 1863, and serving until March 4, 1869. During the impeachment

ADONIJAH S. WELCH.

of Florida, before the war was a prominent school teacher in Michigan. Emigrating to Florida, he was elected to the United States Senate for the term ending March 4, 1869, and took his seat in July, 1868, when that State was restored to representation in Congress. It is understood that he will, on leaving the Senate, return to his old calling in Michigan.

WILLIAM PINCENEY WHITE.

of Maryland, is a grandson of William Pinekney a distinguished statesman of the early days of the republic. He is a native of Maryland and a little over forty years of age. He has always an active Democratic [politician; was been several times a member of the State Legislature from Baltimore city, and for some years Comptroller of the State Treasury. In 1857 he ran for Congress, but was deleated through the Know Nothing influence. During the Rebellion he was quiet, but loyal in sentiment. When Reverdy Johnson left the Senate to go as Minister to England, Governor Swann appointed him

to that body to fill the remainder of the term expiring March 4, 1869, principally for the sake of getting rid of als claims upon the De emocratic nomination for Congress in the Third Maryland district.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House of the Forty-first Congress. Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, not being reconstructed as yet, will not have any repre-sentation in the Forty-first Congress at the opening session. Connecticut and Georgia do not hold their Congressional elections until Mendey April 6 and Naw Hausehous child not hold their Congressional electrons until Monday, April 5, and New Hampshire cleets Representatives on Tuesday, March 9. Beildes these Stales, Alabama has yet to elect her Representatives in the Forty-first Congress. Below we give the list of members to whom the control on the provided to the state of the state o certificates of election have been graated, new members being designated by an asterisk (*) Republicans printed in Roman, and Democrate in Halics:-. *John G. Schumaker. . *Henry W. S.ocum. . John Fox. ARKANBAS Legan H. Roots.

2 Anth. A. C. Rogers 3 Thomas Boles. John Morrisseu *Samuel S. Ooz. *Harvey C. Oslkin, James Brooks CALIFORNIA. Samuel B. Axiel *Auron A. Sargent. James A. Johnson. James Brooks Fernando Wood, *Clarkson N. Potter, *George W. Greene, John H. Kotenam, *John A. Griswold, *Stephen L. Mayhew, *Adolph H. Tanner, Orange Ferries *Wm, A. Wheeler, *Stephen Banford, *Confles S. Knaon DELAWARE. 1. *Beni T. Bigge. FLORIDA. 1. Chas. M. Hamilton ILLINGI. John A, Logan. Norman B, Judd. Farnsworth B. Wasnburne. "Charles S. Knapp. Addison H. Laflin, Alex. H. Bailey, John C. Churchill, John B. Hawley. Ebon C. Ingersoll Burton C. Cook. Burton C. C. Oka. *Jeise A. Moore. Shelby M. Cullom. *Thos. W. McNeeley Albert G. Burr. Samuel S. Marshall, Samuel S. Marshall, Albert G. Burr.
John M. Krebs.
John M. Krebs.
William F. A.
William F. A.
William F. A.
William F. A.
William F. A. INDIANA. William E. Nublack. Michael C. Kerr. *Porter Sheld William & Holman George W. Julian NORTH CAROLINA

*Charles L Cobb. David Heaton. Oliver H. Dockery. John T. Doweese. Iarael G. Last. *Francis E. Shober. John Coburn. Daniel W. Voorhees. James M. Tyson. John P. C. Shanks. William Williams. *Piato Durham.

Godiove S. Orth.

11. Jaspar Packard.

	-					
Nevada	1	114	444		***	
N. Hampshire (no elec.)		144		Sai	444	- 24
New Jersey	2	3	2	1	666	- 1
New York	18	13	8	- 4	1	- 3
North Carolina	6	2	- 8			- 2
0610	13	6	7	2	1	- 4
Öregon		1	See	444	***	1
Pennsylvania	15	- 9	6	2	***	- 2
Rhode Island	2	132	- 2	2015	+140	79.46
South Carolina	- 2	2	- 2		110	- 2
Tennessee	8	111	5	144		
Texas (no elec.)	++++	144	110	444		1.00
Vermont	3	644	-2		***	4.6.8
Virginia (no elec.)	100	110	1444.	144		1849
West Virginia	3	1116	1447			1.1.4
Wisconsin		1	5	1		
	-	-	-	-		-

The whole number thus far elected is 205 giving a Republican majority of 63. The States that are yet to hold elections will probably send delegations divided in the following manner:-

Totel

Re

.....134 71 76 26 2 25

Dem

 $^{0}_{71}$

80

and the second se	nop.	
Alabama		
Georgia	8	
Total		

.145 Total. giving a probable Republican majority of 65. The following shows the comparison between the new House when full, and the old House, including three vacancies:-

	dist.	AOTA	Rep.	Dem.
epublicans		175	80	
emocrate	80	-50	314	30
	-	and the second second		-

Rep. maj., 65 125 60 If Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas should send unanimous Republican delegations to the House, when reconstructed, there would be 17 added to the Republican side, making 162 Republicans to 60 Democrats, giving a Repub-lican majority of 82 and a bare two-thirds' vole.

Contested Seats.

The Republican force in the new House. however, is likely to be materially increased by the result of several contests which will arise In the Pennsylvania delegation the seat held by John Mottet, Dem., is being contested by Leonard Myers, Rep.; that of John R. Reading, Dem., by Caleb N. Taylor, Rep.; and that of Henry D. Foster, Dem., by John Covode, Rep., with fair chances of success in each case. In the Indiana delegation the sait of Course. Indiana delegation the sent of George Julias, Rep., is being contested by John S. Beid, Dem.; and that of Daniel W. Voornees, Dem., by William Wirt Carter, Rep. In Missouri James Shields, Dem., claims the seat of Robert T. Van Horn, Rep.; and William F. Switzler, Dem., that of David P. Dyer, Rep. In Ohio Beujamin Eggleston, Bep., contests the seat of Philip W. Strader, Dew.; and James M. Ashley, Rep., that of Traman H. Hoag, Dem. In Ver. 1997 Rep., that of Troman H. Hoag, Dem. In Rep., that of Troman H. Hoag, Dem. In Kentucky Sidney M. Barnes, Rep., claims the seat of George M. Adams, Dem. In New Jersey George A. Halsey, Rep., will endeavor to oust Orestes Cleveland, Dem. There is likely, also, to be a coatest over the seats of the Fourth to be the the Tennessee districts, the Democratic and Eighth Tennessee districts, the Democratic candidates, Charles A. Sheafe in the Fourt the Fourth and John W. Leftwich in the Eighth, having received a majority of the votes cast, although loverpor Brownlow awarded the certificates to the Republicans.

The Changes in the House.

By the tables given above, it will be seen that 58 Republican and 45 Democratic members of the present House retire from Congress on the 4th of March. Since the outbreak of the war the changes in the membership of the House have been remarkable. Only twelve persons who were in the House during the memorable session of the winter of 1860-61 will be contained on the rolls of the new House. These are the following:-John A. Logan, then a Democrat, Elihu B Washburne, and John F. Farnsworth. of Illinois; William E. Niblack, Michael C. Kerr, and William S. Holman, they, as now, Democrats, of Indiana; Henry L,

of Pennsylvania, was born at Gettysburg, Adams county, in this State, July 31, 1830 graduated at the Pennsylvania College in 1848; became a journalist, and edited a Harrisburg paper for some years, and subsequently one at dettysburg; then turned his attention to farmirg, and in 1858 was elected a Representative in Congress, and re-elected in 1860. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but resigned that position on being elected Clerk of the House of Representatives the same year. was re-elected to the same position in 1865, and again in 1867. He is the compiler of a valuable political manual, and since the death of Thad deus Stevens has been at work upon a life of that statesman.

EFHRAIM R. ECKLEY,

of Ohie, was born in Jefferson county in that State, December 9, 1812; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1837; was a member of the State Senate in 1843, 1845, and from 1849 to 1851, and of the lower house of the Legislature in 1853. At the ontbreak of the war he entered the army, serving as colonel of the 26th and soth Regiments of Ohio Volunteers, and commanded a brigade at the battle of Corinth. Having been elected a Representative in Congress in 1862, in March, 1863, he resigned his commission to take his seat, and was re-elected in 1864, and again in 1866.

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