Local Intelligence.

THE SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania will commence on the 13th day of May. The number of cases to be heard during this session will be large, some involving questions of Constitutional law of great importance. The Court during its session in Harrisburg will be composed of the following Justices:—Chief Justice Woodward, Justices Thompson, Read and Agnew. Justice Strong will be absent, being now in Europe. The Court during its session there sits in the North East room on the second floor of the State Capitol building. The following are the return days for the counties of the Middle District: For Cumberland, York, Perry, Lancaster and Adams, the second Monday of May. For Dauphin, Lebanon, Somerset, Franklin, Fulton and Bedford, the third Monday of May. For Huntingdon, Mifflin Juniata, Blair, Centre and Clinton, the fourth Monday of May.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Simeon W. Swisher, of Coleraine township, on Friday last, was accidentally run over, near Kirkwood, by a four-horse team, which he was driving, and was severely hurt, two wheels passing over his breast, and breaking nearly every rib in his body. The accident occurred through the fractiousness of a colt in the team. Mr. Swisher is well and favorably known throughout the county, and we regret to learn that little hope is entertained of his recovery.

ODD FELLOWS' THANKSGIVING.—Friday last was set apart by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows throughout the world as a day of Thanksgiving, the occasion was duly observed by the members of that wide spread fraternity in this city. At 10 o'clock the Encampment, and the members of Lancaster Lodge No. 67, and of Monterey Lodge No. 242, headed by the City Cornet Band, repaired to the Duke street M. E. Church, to listen to the Thanksgiving sermon. The members were all dressed in full regalia, and turned out several hundred strong, making a most attractive display. The order of exercises at the Church was as follows:

ANTHEM—"He hath not dealt so with any people."

HYMN.

Unchangeable, Almighty Lord,
Our souls upon thy truth we stay.

PRAYER.

ROCK OF AGES—Amphian Quartette.

SERMON—BY REV. C. I. THOMPSON.

HYMN.

Jesus, Lord, we look to thee;
Let us in thy name agree.

PRAYER.

ANTHEM—"Praise God from Whom all Blessings flow."

BENEDICTION.

There was a very large concourse present at the church, and everything passed off in the most auspicious manner.

MARRIAGE OF A BISHOP.—In Philadelphia on Tuesday, at Christ Church, an interesting ceremony was performed. Bishop Vail, of Kansas, was there united in holy wedlock to Ellen, daughter of the late Assistant Bishop Bowman, of Pennsylvania. The nuptial ceremony was performed by Bishop Clarkson, of Nebraska, who made the long journey expressly for the purpose. The church was densely crowded, although no publicity had been given of the event. A full choir was also present. From time immemorial, whenever a bishop officiates at this venerable church, the chimes peal forth their music. A large number of clergymen were present. The bride was given away by her maternal uncle, Mr. Sitgreave, and amid a silence that was more than impressive the pair pronounced after the officiating minister the solemn vows of the marriage service as used in the Episcopal Church. After the placing of the ring upon the finger of the bride, both bride and groom knelt to receive the Episcopal benediction. The lady was wedded in traveling costume, and the pair started direct upon a wedding trip.

FAST TRAIN.—We hear that the Pennsylvania Railroad officials have arranged a new time-table, which they propose to put in operation in a few days. There will be a new through train from New York to St. Louis, which will make the fastest time known to American railroads. We have not learned the exact hour of its departure from New York, but presume it will be about five o'clock in the afternoon, in which case it would probably reach Lancaster between ten and eleven at night.

Our railroad connections with New York have been much improved of late. We met a gentleman on Tuesday last, who had breakfasted and voted in New York city that morning, and got out at the Lancaster depot at half past two o'clock in the afternoon.

BOY SCALDED TO DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon a lad between thirteen and fourteen years of age, a son of Mr. Schlegelmilch, proprietor of a distillery near Chiques, this county, met death in a horrible manner. Somehow he fell into the boiling slop which had just been run out. Several minutes are supposed to have elapsed before any one discovered his situation. He had evidently struggled to rescue himself. He only survived a few moments after being taken out.

BURGLARIES IN COLUMBIA.—On last Friday night, some burglars effected an entrance, by means of "nippers" and "wire," into the dwelling house of Jeremiah Hess, of Columbia. They ransacked the lower rooms, getting for their trouble a small quantity of silverware. The silver-plated ware which was found in the house was considerably broken and scored to test its value, but was not taken. They carried the writing desk of Mr. Hess to John B. Bachman's yard, where its contents were examined, and the papers it contained were returned and thrown into the hall of Hess' house. They were not heard by any of the inmates.

Several other dwelling houses were entered the same night, and a small quantity of silverware and valuables taken. Our neighboring borough appears to be infested at present by an organized gang of thieves.

IMPOSTORS, BEWARE OF THEM.—Information has been received by the Board of Managers for the Children's Home of Lancaster, that a number of persons have been calling upon the citizens of Columbia, Marietta, and vicinity, and representing themselves as duly authorized to receive subscriptions and collect funds for this charitable Institution. We have been requested by the Board to state that they are impostors, as they have never authorized any one to collect funds. The Managers intend, however, to send several persons through the County during the coming summer to canvass it and raise funds for the Home, but due notice thereof will be given through the papers of the county, when the names of those authorized to make collections will also be given to the public, with the necessary papers empowering them to do so.

NEW PATENTS.—Anthony Iske has obtained letters patent for a sash rope plate, dated April 23rd, 1867. This now completes his improvement on window sash, operated with pulleys in order to remove them for repairing or washing the glass, previously patented.

Jacob B. Haines, of Millersville, has just received hisletters patent for a fruit gatherer, dated April 23rd, inst. This is a neat and highly efficient apparatus for picking apples, peaches, &c., with ease.

CAUTION TO HOLDERS OF 7-30 NOTES.—7 30 Treasury Notes are convertible into 5-20 Bonds at maturity and not afterwards. The Secretary of the Treasury, by giving notice that they can be converted before maturity, has taken away any excuse for claiming a conversion after they are due.

Reed McGrann & co., Bankers, are now giving the 5-20 for the 7-30.

THE STATE FAIR.—The State Agricultural Society have agreed to hold their annual Exhibition in September next, on the grounds of East Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, Norristown, Pa. These are among the finest Fair Grounds in the State.

SPRING EXHIBITION.—The Spring Exhibition of the East Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, will be held on their grounds near Norristown, Pa., on the 5th and 6th days of June. In connection with said Exhibition, the ladies of Montgomery County, will hold a fair in the main room of the Society's building, to aid them in erecting a monument to the dead of said county, who lost their lives in serving their country.

LAW OF ESTRAYS.—The following is the law with reference to estrays:

"Persons having stray cattle or horses in their possession are liable in the sum of five dollars, and will receive no compensation for damages or costs, if they fail to report the fact to the Town Clerk within four days, and it is his duty to make record of the same, subject to the same punishment in default thereof. If the owner of the estray presents himself to the Clerk within ten days, he is entitled to receive his property on payment of charges. If, after the expiration of that time, no owner is found, the person possessing the estray is required to advertise it; and if within sixty days thereafter no owner appear, the person taking up the same shall apply to a Justice of the Peace in the township, who is required to issue his warrant to a Constable, who, after giving ten days' notice, is required to sell the same—the money for which is to be paid into the hands of the Justice of the Peace, who is to pay all reasonable charges for the cost of keep, registering, advertising, selling, &c., and the balance, if there be any, to be paid into county treasury.

CHANGE OF TIME.—We have been requested to state that the time fixed for the meeting of the committee to consider the proposals for land for experimental farms, which was advertised by the trustees of the Agricultural college, has been changed from the 15th to 22d of May next.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MANHEIM.—The Manheim *Sentinel* says:

It is with pleasure we announce the progress of our town,—the increased business facilities and evident prosperity of our merchants and mechanics,—as shown by the new buildings springing up and improvements made in the various business places and private residences in our midst. All our carpenters are as "busy as nailers," and the saw and hammer can be heard on all sides. The new residence of Mr. J. B. White, on South Charlotte street, is now complete. Mr. A. Dummy has cleared away the old house and cooper shop, formerly known as Snyder's, on same street, and is about constructing a two-story residence in its stead. Mrs. G. W. White having purchased John R. Young's property, also on South Charlotte street, is having another story added to it, which is now under roof, and is quite an improvement to that street. H. Kopp's new two-story brick house on Market Square is progressing finely. S. A. Ensminger is preparing for the erection of a new two-story brick residence adjoining his Drug Store. We also hear of a number of other new houses, besides other improvements, in contemplation which will be noticed in our columns when under way.

CHESTER COUNTY NEWS.—We clip the following from the Oxford *Press:*

A severe hail storm passed over Oxford about two o'clock on Monday last, doing damage to houses, gardens, and fruit trees. The storm was the most violent that has occurred here for a long time. The cloud arose in the southwest, and was several miles in extent. The hailstones were about the size of hazel nuts, and for a few minutes came pelting down in perfect fury, accompanied with a deluge of water and sharp lightning and thunder. A number of lights were broken in the houses of W. A. Long, Rev. W. R. Bingham, Francis M. Dare and others. The sash over the bed heads of D. W. Crosby, near Oxford, and S. H. & J. F. Dickey, at Hopewell, was badly broken and many plants destroyed. A few miles southwest of Oxford the hailstones were about the size of hickory nuts.

On the night of the 14th inst., some thieves broke into Joshua Ely's cellar in East Nottingham, and took a lot of meat, a crock of lard, all the bread and cakes, some potatoes and several other articles. No trace of the property has yet been discovered. On the night of the 11th the same person or persons broke into Medie school house in the same township and wrote upon the black board "There is partiality used in this school; you are like your father." On the following night the house was again entered and a quantity of powder rolled up in some shavings placed in the stove. When the fire was kindled ixploded, fortunately however, doing no serious damage; but it is evident the design was to injure the teacher.

The funeral of Mrs. Osmond, of Hopewell Borough, was preparing to leave the house just as the severe hail storm came up on Monday afternoon. A number of the horses were greatly alarmed by the pelting hail and some of them attempted to run. Two belonging to Pitner Osmond, of Franklin township, became unmanageable, and although Mr. Osmond and Nelson Stevens had them by the bridles, they broke down a fence, whirled around, upset the carriage and broke it considerably. Both gentlemen were somewhat hurt. The horse of Samuel Graver, Sr., of Oxford, became frightened, jerked Mr. G. down and ran over him, the carriage passing over one of his legs. He was not, however, badly injured. Several other carriages were somewhat broken, and great alarm existed until the storm abated.

A man named Thomas Scanlan, aged about 38 years, was run over and killed by the passenger train about half a mile east of Oxford, on Friday evening last. He had been in Oxford during the day, drinking to intoxication, and in the evening wandered down the railroad, and is supposed laid down on the track and went to sleep, or fell in a fit.

RUNAWAY AND ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. Hugh S. Maxwell, Manager of the North Lebanon Furnace, while returning from the Lebanon County Agricultural Fair, being held at Lebanon last week, met with a serious accident. His horse took fright and ran away, throwing him off, cutting his head, and otherwise injuring him. He is said to be in a precarious condition. Mr. Maxwell is a native of Drumore township, Lancaster county.

MOUNT JOY AFFAIRS.—The Mount Joy *Herald* has the following items of local news:

The stock of cheap jewelry of Oberheiser, of Williamsport, Pa., Davis, of Harrisburg, and Fancher, of Williamsport, Pa., was seized by Detective Henderson. The parties were selling their goods at Marietta, this county, and had neglected to take out a license.

The colored people of Springville will hold a grand exhibition at their church in said village on next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, (the 30th inst.,) and the first of May, to commence at 7 o'clock, each evening. The proceeds to be for the benefit of their church. Admittance 15 cents.

The preliminary steps have already been taken by the M. E. Church, for building immediately a new church edifice on the site of the old one; to be of brick 40 by 60 feet.

The United Brethren in Christ are also taking measures to build a church here, if the means can be raised, of which they have good hopes. The site for this church is also on Main street a short distance each of the M. E. church. There being a good many members of this church in the neighborhood, they are much in need of a place of worship; having never had a church in the place.

COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.—We clip the following items from the *Spy* of this morning:

We had a very heavy frost on Thursday night last, and it is feared the peach crop, in this vicinity, is greatly injured thereby.

The house of Mr. John F. Thumm, at the upper end of Walnut street, this borough, was entered by burglars, on Monday night last, while the family were absent, and the sum of $55.00, and a note for $120 taken from a bureau drawer.

Shad fishing has been going on, below the dam, quite briskly for the past few days, and it is said the catch has been very good. They are selling on our streets, at $1.00 to $1.50 per pair. Yesterday morning they were quite plenty, and prices must come down.

The river is now in a splendid condition for rafting, and our lumbermen are taking advantage of it. As many as forty rafts pass our borough daily on their way to the eastern and southern markets. There has been an unusual number of persons "gone down" on pleasure trips this spring, and we understand there is a large party on the tapis for early next week. The party will consist of some fifty persons, principally from Philadelphia and New York. There will be about fifteen persons from Columbia and Marietta accompanying the party.

THE *Marietian* of this morning contains the following:

Frederick Waller, a tide pilot of this place, cut his foot very badly with a hatchet, a few days since, coming within an eighth of an inch of severing the main leader, whilst starting a raft down the river. This is the second accident this season which has happened him. The first trip he made this season he had his leg nearly mashed by being caught in a raft rope. He is one of the most persevering pilots on the river, and has, for several years, made more trips to Peach Bottom than any other Marietta pilot. This accident will close his running for this season.

Sale of Chester.—We learn that Mr. David Bonner has sold his Hambletonian stallion, Chester, to A. W. Markley, Esq., of Camden, N. J., for a large sum. This young horse has been exercised in the park for the past three or four weeks, and many of our readers have noticed him and remarked his extraordinary beauty. He is a blood bay, with the characteristic form of the Hambletonian stock. His dam was by Young Bellfounder, grandam by Henry, who ran the famous race with Eclipse, and who sired American Star. It will be seen that he draws the traditional strains of trotting blood from both sire and dam. He is but four years old, and has never been on a track or had a day's training; nevertheless, he can show a gait which foreshadows performances not unworthy of his lineage.

GRAFTING.—As the season of grafting fruit trees is at hand, the following advice from the Germantown *Telegraph*, good authority in such matters, will be of use in the business: Grafting is a very easy operation when once understood. A sharp penknife and a good fine saw are indispensable. Splitting the stock so that the bark shall not be bruised—and shaping the scion wedge-fashion both ways, preserving also the bark uninjured—and placing the *rim of the wood* of both stock and scion exactly together, so that the sap can intermingle—there is no danger of failure if properly waxed. We make a shoulder to the graft and think it adds to the certainty of success, though probably it weakens it. We prefer two eyes or buds to a graft, and would rather have one than more than two. One year's wood should always be used when it can be obtained, as it is more certain to take, and grows more vigorously.

We remind those about preparing grafting wax, that we have found four parts of rosin, one part of beeswax, and one part of beef tallow, to be the best proportion. Melt them together in a kettle, (which is the best) or a tin cup, and mix well. It should remain in the vessel and be used as needed. Twenty or thirty scions can be waxed with one heating up. When much grafting is to be done, a little fire for heating the wax should be made on the spot, between two bricks or stones. We have seen various preparations for making grafting wax, and we believe we have tried them all, but prefer our own. Applying warm or hot does no injury to the graft. The object to attain in the proposition is, that the wax will not crack in cold, dry weather, or run in warm weather. April is the best time to graft.

A SPLENDID IMPROVEMENT.—For a long time the property in this city laying between Church and Middle streets has remained in *statu quo*, very little, if any, improvements having been made in that vicinity for a number of years past. The result is that whole section of the city presents a dilapidated appearance. Fortunately for the property-holders along these two streets a new man has been introduced into their midst in the person of our friend Dr. B. Mishler, the Bitters man, who last Fall purchased a greater part of the square laying south of Factory Road or Rockland street, and between Middle and Church streets.

Dr. Mishler, with his usual enterprise, at once erected thereon a fine three-story building for the purpose of carrying on the brewing of his celebrated London Porter and Ale. This building was completed last Fall, and the present Spring Dr. M., finding that he still had a large amount of ground unoccupied, resolved to devote it to a pleasure garden, something long wanted in Lancaster.

With the Doctor to resolve is to act, and he at once had Chas. E. Hayes, Esq., to draw up a plan for the garden. This was soon done, and now Dr. M. has quite a large number of workmen busily engaged in carrying out the plan adopted, and in a very short time Lancaster will be able to boast of a public garden that cannot be excelled by any of the larger cities, and which will increase in beauty each year.

In the plan is a main building 32x26 feet fronting on Middle street; an octagonal building with a band room on top; two fountains, each 15 feet in diameter; three entrance gates on Church street, the main one highly ornamental nearly two miles of gravel walk; fifty feet of hop arbor; over 400 feet of grape arbor; a choice selection of fruit trees, and a number of raised plots, all of which will be sodded. The whole, when finished, will cost in the neighborhood of $10,000, exclusive of the cost of the land.

The ground is well selected for a garden of this description, as it lays high, is readily drained and of easy access to all our citizens. Dr. Mishler deserves the thanks of the community for preparing such a place of pleasant resort, and we hope when it is finished it will be well patronized by the public.

But with all this, of course Mishler would not consider his work finished unless he had topped it off with an act of generosity. This is characteristic of the man. We were therefore, not the least surprised when we learned that Dr. Mishler had resolved to devote one-third of the net profits of his pleasure garden to the Children's Home of this city.

This will certainly net a handsome sum for that institution, and compensate it for the loss of the usual State appropriation which failed to pass at the recent session of the Legislature. This kind offer of Dr. Mishler is not for a week or a month, but is to be continuous. When the garden is ready for visitors arrangements will be made whereby one-third of the profits will be paid over to the Managers of the Home on the first of every month. Certainly this generosity is very commendable.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—G. W. Schnader, who attempted to break jail on Wednesday evening last, was yesterday taken to the Eastern Penitentiary by Sheriff Frey.

THE WEATHER.—State of the Thermometer for the week ending April 28st, 1867, and also for the corresponding week of the previous year, as furnished by Mr. G. T. Zahm:

1867.				1866.			
	6AM	12M	6PM		6AM	12M	6PM.
April 22,	56	84	70	April 22,	65	78	74
" 23,	43	58	53	" 23,	60	79	64
" 23,	43	43	45	" 24,	44	55	50
" 25,	42	57	55	" 25,	42	56	50
" 26,	38	65	65	" 26,	38	52	49
" 27,	48	54	53	" 27,	39	60	60
" 28,	33	59	53	" 28,	52	75	68

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY April 29th, 1867.—Grain Market firm:

Family flour, ℔ bar		$13 00
Extra ....do ....do		12 00
Superfine ..do ....do		10 50
Wheat (white) ℔ bus.		3 10
Wheat (red) ....do		2 75@ 3 10
Rye ....do		1 60
Corn (new) ....do		1 14
Oats ....do		67
Whiskey ....do		2 20

SHOULD I MANUFACTURE SAUSAGES from horns and hoofs—Wouldn't that be making "Extremes Meat?"

Should I decide to purchase a "BARLEY SHEAF" Cooking Stove, (burns either wood or coal,) after being fully convinced that it is in every respect *the best* Stove in the market, would it not be a highly sensible conclusion?

This inimitable Stove is gaining scores of admirers daily, and is destined to have a world-wide celebrity. A *spurious* article is said to have been set afloat, and hence the importance of observing that the genuine Barley Sheaf is manufactured only by Messrs. STUART, PETERSON & Co., Philadelphia.

WHO WOULD NOT BE BEAUTIFUL?—All may possess a clear, unblemished skin, or alabaster whiteness, by the use of Chastellar's White Liquid Enamel. It is the most perfect article in use for removing all impurities of the skin, and unlike all other cosmetics, contains nothing that will injure the cuticle; being vegetable, it is perfectly harmless. For sale, wholesale and retail, by BERGER, SUTTS & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. Y. See their advertisements in another column in tals paper.

SEE THE ADVERTISEMENT of Madame E. F. THORNTON, the great Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician.

The Late Infamous Outrage in Brooklyn.

The final hearing in the case of the atrocious outrage on the idiot girl Bessie Griffin of No. 208 North Seventh street, Brooklyn, E. D., was concluded before Justice Dailey on Saturday, and ended in the discharge of the prisoners Michael Quirk and Nicholas Owens. The testimony revealed a most revolting outrage. It seems that the injured girl and her mother, who is also of unsound mind, lived together without any male protector, and a crowd of young ruffians in their neighborhood took advantage of their condition to satiate their beastly desires. To do this, and avoid the penalty of a rape, the villains concocted the idea of a mock marriage, and persuaded one of their number to officiate as an Episcopal minister. This fellow was introduced as the Rev. Mr. Flinkwing, and he read the marriage ritual of the Episcopal Church, and pronounced Michael Quirk and Bessie Griffin man and wife. The poor girl was forced to answer to the usual responses, and after the mock ceremony, she was forced by Quirk to submit to his lusts, while his infamous companions witnessed the infamous outrage with jeers and laughter. The mother of the unfortunate girl was also compelled to witness her dishonor, but feared to give notice of the occurrence to the police under the threats of the ruffians. This took place on St. Patrick's Day, and on Easter Sunday the same party repeated the outrage, Quirk claiming a husband's right. His arrest was caused for this last offence, but the Justice discharged him on the ground of the marriage alluded to. His honor characterized the outrage as unparaleled, but said that he was powerless to punish the parties.

The Peace Conference—The Basis of Deliberations.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

LONDON, April 29.—The European Conference, which will meet in this city next month to settle the dispute between France and Prussia in regard to Luxemburg, will be composed of representatives of Great Britian, France, Prussia, Austria, Russia, and the King of Holland as Grand Duke of Luxemburg. It is understood that the following terms have been agreed upon as the basis for the deliberations of the Conference:

First. France is not to enlarge her present boundaries.

Second. The fortifications of Luxemburg are to be evacuated and dismantled.

Third. The future political status of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg is to be ascertained and determined by the Conference.

Fourth. The final decision of the Conference is to be guaranteed by all the governments participating therein.

Attorney General Stanbery is thus personally sketched by a Washington correspondent: Tall, very spare, dressed in the soberest black, his crane-like neck enclosed in a high black stock, with a long profile and a broader face than you expect, the Attorney General is the most unique and old-fashioned of gentlemen. Seeing him you must think of times a hundred years gone, or of men who figure in the delightful exaggerations of Dickens.

Horrible Murder in Philadelphia—Particulars of the Affair.

The victim was, Mrs. Dorcas Magilton, sixty-two years old, for the last forty years the wife of Adam Magilton. They had been married almost half a century, their children had grown to man and womanhood, and they were living alone in comfort and quiet.

At two o'clock, and soon after they had taken dinner yesterday, Mr. Magilton left home to go to the store of a spectacle maker, a few squares off, his errand being to have his wife's spectacles repaired. He left her knitting, seated in a rocking-chair near a table in the kitchen and sitting-room combined. He told her that he would not be long absent, and he did not expect to be; but, when he reached the store, he entered into a conversation which so interested him that he forgot how the time was passing, and was there from an hour to an hour and a half. Upon leaving he immediately returned home, and when he attempted to open the front door he was surprised to discover that it was locked. While working at the knob of the latch, the door was opened from the inside, and a young man named George W. Winnemore, an occasional visitor at the house, stood inside the entry. He had no hat on, yet did not appear in the least excited. As soon as he saw Mr. Magilton he said:

"Your wife is murdered; come in and see."

"Murdered!" exclaimed Mr. Magilton; "that cannot be, as it is but a short time since I left her."

He accompanied Winnemore to the kitchen, and there a horrible sight met his vision. Extended on the floor lay the wife, her skull crushed in with blows from a hammer, and her throat cut from ear to ear. The hammer was close to the head, but no knife or other sharp instrument could be found in the room with which the throat had been cut. Close to one of the hands was the ball of yarn with which Mrs. Magilton had been using in her knitting, and at her feet, overturned, was the rocking chair upon which she had been sitting. Her position on the floor, the position of the rocking chair, and the place where the ball of yarn was found, all unmistakably showed that she had been approached from behind, the blow with the hammer upon the top of the head given as she sat in the chair; that she either fell or was pulled from the chair to the floor, where the murderer, not satisfied with the fiendish malignity he had already shown, finished the deed by cutting her throat. There were seven blows on the head, all of them penetrating the skull, and causing wounds sufficient to produce death, independent of the cut of the throat. The hammer with which the blows were inflicted was what is known as a riveting hammer. It belonged to Mr. Magilton, and was kept in the box attached to the ironing table. There was no blood in any part of the room except immediately under her head, nor was there any appearance of a struggle whatever. Nothing, except just about the body, was in disorder in the room. The work-table contained a number of articles, and everything was, no doubt, as she placed it.

The feelings of Mr. Magilton on seeing his wife thus cruelly murdered may be imagined. He ran into the street in a frenzied state and gave the alarm. In this he was assisted by Winnemore, who proposed to procure a policeman. To that end he went into the street and hailed Policeman James McCullen, Sr., who was on Thirteenth street, near Shippen. After telling the policeman that a murder had been committed, Winnemore started away, but was immediately followed and arrested by the officer he addressed.

Winnemore was taken to the Second District Station House, where he was searched by Lieutenant Hampton, and his clothing subjected to a rigid examination. There were on his person two $2 bills, stowed away in his vest pocket. It is stated that on Wednesday evening the son-in-law of Mrs. Magilton gave her two two-dollar bills, and after her death they were not found on her person, but the money taken from Winnemore has not yet been identified as that in Mrs. Magilton's possession. There was also found on his person the following letter, which would seem to indicate on his part a determination to commit suicide:

PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1867.

TO MY FRIENDS: This sad calamity is caused by my enemies—those who were my pretended friends. I have been accused of many things which are utterly false. God knows I am innocent of them. This note is intended especially for M. M., of this city, although I forgive them for what they have done. I prefer death to dishonor, for it rests as a stigma on my name, character, and would for years. I have tried to bear them all, but it bears me down with terrible ——. I now bid all earthly friends and enemies farewell in this life. Let past be forgotten.

Yours, in truth, GEO. WINNEMORE.

No blood could be seen upon Winnemore, nor had he a knife in his possession. His statement was that he went into the house and found Mrs. Magilton in the position already described; that he had no difficulty in getting in, as the door was unlocked, but after the discovery he locked it in order that he might search the house for the party or parties who had committed the murder; that after making this search he was about to come on the street, when he heard some one at the door, and upon going there met Mr. Magilton. After Winnemore was taken into custody, a thorough search of the house was made. There are no indications of a robbery. One or more of the bureau drawers were open, but the contents had not been disturbed.

In a pocket in the dress of the murdered woman was found her porte-monnaie, which had a ten cent currency note in it. The husband thought that she ought to have had more money about her, but he had no knowledge on the subject. The officers also searched the well attached to the out-house, and there found a razor, which Mr. Magilton states does not belong to him, Winnemore denied all knowledge of it, and said that he did not shave himself. Last evening, however, Lieutenant Hampton went to the Monitor House, Front street, near Walnut, where the accused boarded, and in his valise found a razor case. The proprietor of the house stated that two days ago, while shaving, Winnemore said to him that he had a better instrument than that, and produced one, and the proprietor last evening identified the one found in the well as the razor loaned to him. It was peculiar in being ground on one side only, and for razor strop it was remembered. The proprietor also states that on Wednesday he told Winnemore that he must pay his board; that he might stay one night more (last night), but he must then pay the five days he owed or leave. Winnemore in answer said it would be all right, as he expected money yesterday from his brother.

The proprietor of a public house, at Broad and Shippen streets, states that he was accused at ten minutes past two o'clock, when he was inquiring the time of day, Winnemore's own story of the time is that he reached the house a few minutes before three, and then discovered the murder.

Coroner Daniels was summoned to hold an inquest on the body, but it was deferred until a post-mortem examination could be made.

Winnemore, the prisoner, is about twenty-four years old, and was but recently discharged from the regular army. He had been a visitor at the house for some months, and on Sunday last was there from 10 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening, and took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Magilton. He was at the house also about ten o'clock yesterday morning, during the absence of Mr. Magilton, and was talking to the lady when her husband returned. He then left in a few minutes. His own story is that after leaving the house in the morning, he wandered out to the Schuylkill and to Fairmount Park, and was on his return home when he again stepped into Mrs. Magilton's house and discovered the murder. So far as it is known, he had had no quarrel with Mrs. Magilton, and when he visited the house they seemed to be on quite friendly terms.

The murder very naturally created much excitement in the neighborhood in which it occurred, more because the unfortunate woman was well known and universally, esteemed. She was the mother of General Magilton, whose connection with the Pennsylvania Reserves has made his name quite a familiar one to our citizens. His numerous friends will deeply sympathize with him in his sad bereavement.

At the Coroner's examination which took place yesterday evidence was elicited tending to fasten the crime upon Winnemore. No cause is assigned for the deed, and some of the papers allege that the murderer was laboring under a temporary fit of insanity. Both he and his victim were believers in spiritualism. The jury rendered a verdict, "that Dorcas Magilton came to her death by violence, at the hands of Geo. W. Winnemore, on the afternoon of April 25th, 1867, at No. 1309 Shippen street."

The prisoner was then committed for trial.

Woman's Rights in Peru.

They do things nicely in Peru. If the women do not vote they certainly exercise a control over the actions of Congress, which even a male voter would despair of ever attaining. It seems that a few weeks ago that body contemplated the enactment of a law which the fair senoritas thought objectionable, whereupon the gentle creatures crowded the galleries of the hourse, and disturbed the proceedings. The Speaker ordered the galleries to be cleared, but the ladies refused to budge, and only laughed at the officials and called them naughty names. Then they threw bouquets to the members who voted on their side. Orders were thereupon given to admit no ladies who should carry flowers in their hands. But determined to have their way they concealed immense quantities in their crinoline, and showered them right and left over the house. The Speaker threatened to call in the militia, but the fair dames laughed and dared him to do it. Members were hooted down when they attempted to speak, and sarcastic comments upon their dress and general outline flew around in the liveliest manner. At last the house was forced to adjourn in despair. The Peruvian ladies evidently have elevated notions of woman's rights, and they know how to put them to practical use.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—Those eminent men, Dr. James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his now widely known Balsam of Wild Cherry, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion.—*Communicated.*

A Chapter of Horrors—The Illinois Insane Asylum.

The frightful abuses practiced in private insane asylumns have been exposed in several American and English works of fiction, but the public generally have been apt to believe accounts coming through such sources were exaggerated by the imagination of the writers. Occasionally, however, well authenticated facts have gone to prove that no coloring of romance could exceed in shocking ghastliness the revelations of reality. Lately, circumstances have brought to light some scenes and incidents in the interior economy of the Illinois Insane Asylum, and such another chapter of horrors could scarcely be found outside the records of the Spanish Inquisition.

Within the walls of that terrible building, given over, hopelessly, helplessly, to the tender mercies of a gang of brutal, bestial doctors and keepers, hundreds of poor demented beings have languished through years of torture and indignity until death kindly came to terminate their sufferings. From various sources the truth is gradually coming out, and the details already published are so sad and sickening as to make one almost doubt the possibility of their occurrence, were not the evidence in the case thoroughly sustained and irrefragible. There is proof positive that the unfortunate inmates were, for the slightest offenses—offenses, be it remembered, committed in a condition of utter irresponsibility—subjected to the most cruel and revolting punishments. Think of a delicate woman consigned to the fiendish discipline of the "screw room;" and the case is one that actually occurred. The wretched victim was fitted with a closely fitting waist or "jacket," with sleeves coming below the hand and sewed up, having a single loophole through which a strong cord might be passed. Her arms were then crossed in front, the hands being drawn tightly behind her, she was then thrown violently upon the floor, face downward, her clothing was removed, and then she was *beaten until her flesh was a mere jelly.*

With what were called refractory or obstinate patients the indescribable agony of the cold bath was resorted to. The patient was taken to the bath room, tied hand and foot, plunged into cold water, held under until almost strangled, for a moment removed only to be again and again submerged until life was nearly extinct.

A lady, employed in the asylum for three years and a half, writes to a female friend that one of the physicians instructed the attendants how to choke patients without leaving finger marks! From another attendant we have the following story of devilish malignity vouched for:

"An attendant discovered a patient of infirm health resting on her bed in the day time, in disregard of a rule of the house to which no exceptions are allowed. To the peremptory and insulting order which followed, the patient ventured a word of self-defense. This was too much! The attendant is not to be answered by a patient! She seizes her roughly and drags her upon the floor with extreme violence. The patient is roused and defends herself, or attempts it. We are summoned to the attendant's assistance, and find her—a large and heavy woman—resting her whole weight upon the invalid's body, with her knees upon her stomach, and with the heavy handle as hammer, the tresses of her hair serving as convenient handles, *pounding the floor with all her might.* To our exclamations and intercessions, we get for reply the assurance that the offending victim has 'got the devil in her and I mean to beat it out. Help me lacket her till I get satisfaction out of her.' She put on the jacket, tied the poor creature's arms behind her, dragged her across the hall to the bars, tied each hand and foot firmly to the bars, tied her knees together, and then seizing her by the hair, again began pounding the bars as at first she pounded the floor. Her muscle was fearfully effective; every blow gashed the scalp and spirted blood over the walls and the floor and her own person. A great splash fell upon a plate of food one of us chanced to be holding!"

Mrs. Packard, who, though perfectly sane, was, through the machinations of some of her relatives, immured in this horrible place, in a published account of her experience, says:

"Patients are often choked until their faces are black, and their tongues hang out of their mouths. A lady of refinement, of pure and virtuous character, and a nature remarkably true to the instincts of a true woman, before being here thirty-six hours was stripped of all her clothing except a torn chemise, and laid upon her back on the floor, Dr. —— sitting astride her naked body while four attendants applied the strap to her quivering limbs!"

We had thought that the system of coercion and chastisement had been virtually done away with, in public asylums at least. Rose colored reports had led us to believe that those whom Providence had afflicted with the loss of reason received, at any rate, as much of care and kindness as their vacant wandering minds could be brought to appreciate. Illinois has undeceived us. We congratulate that highly civilized and christian State on the possession of an institution, which is a monument of indelible blot upon the reputation of the country and a burning shame upon the very name of humanity.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

A Great Tornado in New Jersey.

The Sussex papers speak of the great tornado which passed through that county on Monday afternoon as a very remarkable visitation. The *Register* describes it as "a tornado, or whirlwind, which passed from west to east, through Hampton, Newton and Andover townships, spreading destruction in its track. Some of our citizens whose residences are in elevated positions, had a fair view of the shape and course of the tornado. It was a dark, huge, funnel-shaped mass, illuminated at intervals by electric explosions, whirling, swaying, surging, and forcing its way, rapid in progress and fearful in power. Now veering to the right, and anon to the left, plunging furiously forward and sharply recoiling, it swept away all that obstructed its course, and by its eccentric evolutions made the path of desolation much wider than its own bulk could have effected had it rolled onward in a straight line."

Originating in Stillwater township, it ravaged the country in its track, uprooting orchards, destroying fences, leveling forests and scattering buildings for a distance of seven miles, till it reached the confines of Sparta township. From thence Col. Babbitt's premises became the prey of the ruthless invader, as before stated. The Colonel's loss is not less than $4,000.

Onward, onward, rushed the storm-fiend, toying with the obstructions in his way, of whatever character, shattering the dwelling of David W. Stickles, distributing a stack of rye promiscuously among the neighbors, throwing Judge Townsend's out-buildings about as if they were feathers, demolishing a hospitable shanty where several railroad workmen had congregated, without the slightest notice, breaking the leg of a woman, giving a cow a free ride in the air, and finally rolling furiously over the Sussex mountains, a distance of six or seven miles, uprooting the trees and demolishing in its course a small house and barn; and precipitating itself with propitious force into the valley at the mountain's base, striking the village of Snuftown and whirling to ruin several of the dwellings and outbuildings of that secluded place. The whirling column was distinctly witnessed by persons near the Sparta line who saw it as it was approaching, parted in twain—one portion taking a course due east, and the other and larger part diverging a little to the south.—*Newark Journal.*

The Military Strength of France.

A Paris letter in the *Nord* has the following: "Marshal Niel was heard recently in the committee of the Legislative body charged with examining the bill on military organization. That officer, who at the period of the first discussions at the Tuileries had supported a system almost similar to that adopted by the committee, and of which I have already indicated the plan, thought right in presence of the present situation to range himself in favor of the bill and support it with all his strength. The Marshal estimates the forces France could *at present assemble at from* 550,000 to 600,000 men, which number would *be increased to* 700,000 if the bill were adopted. The whole of this effective force might be employed in the field if steps were at once taken to form a National Guard Mobile. The considerations developed by the Marshal do not appear to have prevailed, for the entire Commission, with the exception of one member, has just expressed its opinion that the right of the Chamber to vote the annual contingent should be maintained. An amendment proposed by a deputy of the right, who, in abandoning the vote of the contingent, would confer on the Chamber the right of fixing the number of soldiers who should belong to the active army and the reserve respectively, was supported by only three members.

Special Notices.

Prepared Oil of Palm and Mace,
For Preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the Hair
And is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to Restore, Darken and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils