notes, we fear greatly to the satisfaction of our oppressed readers. We have strived to give you facts as we saw them, and impressions as they were made upon us; some of our ideas may have been wrong, and some of our statements made with unintentional inaccuracy, but as our judgment and our memory served us, we have written unto you. We advise all who can do so, to go in the pleasant Spring time, and see this country for themselves; and we wish you while traveling through it, an experience as pleasant as that with which we were favored, in our "Trip to the South."

A. J. S.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

In the U. S. Senate Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee, at the beginning of the next Congress, to examine and report upon the expediency of re-organizing the civil service. Mr. Morton moved to take up the bill for the relief of William McCubaran, indefinitely postponed at the last session. Messrs. Williams, Conness, and Stewart argued that, having been indefinitely postponed, the bill was disposed of. Without deciding the point, the morning hour having expired, the bill in relation to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up. Messrs. Doolittle, Harlan and Pomeroy spoke in favor of the bill, while Messrs. Patterson and Morgan opposed it; Mr. Conkling offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute. After further discussion; without acting on the amendment, the Senate, at 4:20 p. m., adjourned.

In the House the Speaker presented a petition from Mrs. Lincoln for a pension. Mr. Perham reported, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, a bill relating to the operation of the pension law. Some of the provisions were regarded as objectionable. Various amendments were disposed of, but, the morning hour expiring, the bill went over. Mr. Lynch called up his bill to provide for the resumption of specie payments, and proceeded to address the House in support of it. A speech was made on the same subject by Mr. Smith, and one on the treaty-making power by Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio. The Committee on Roads and Canals was authorized to take testimony on the subject of bridging the Ohio river. The House, at a quarter before five adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

In the U. S. Senate, Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to prevent collection of illegal imposts, Mr. Henderson a bill to enable the Choctaws and Chickasaws to become citizens, and Mr. Morgan one to designate the place of confinement of offenders against the United States. The Naval Appropriation bill was reported. Mr. Sherman's financial bill was taken up, and Mr. Davis offered a substitute. Mr. Sherman spoke in advocacy of his bill. The subject was then postponed, and the Central Pacific Railroad bill considered. This bill being put upon its passage was rejected by a vote of 28 against 26.

In the House, Mr. Lynch's Resumption bill was discussed. Messrs. Bingham, Shellabarger and Ward offered substitutes for the Suffrage amendment. Mr. Perham's Pension bill was discussed; also, the Suffrage amendment and bill. The legislative appropriations were considered. A very long session was held for general debate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

In the U. S. Senate, the credentials of John Scott, Senator-elect from Pennsylvania, were presented. The bill relating to the appointment of midshipmen from the Southern States was passed. The proposed Constitutional amendment allowing negroes to vote and hold office was taken up, and the substitute of the Judiciary Committee for the first section was adopted. Mr. Buckalew moved an additional section, requiring Presidential electors to be chosen by the people, and authorizing Congress to prescribe the manner of their selection. Mr. Davis, of Kentucky offered an amendment requiring all Constitutional amendments to be submitted to a direct vote of the people. Mr. Buckalew subsequently offered his amendment as a separate measure, and it was referred; Mr. Davis withdrew his proposition. The House bill restoring the Indian Bureau to the War Department was reported, with a substitute creating a Department of Indian Affairs.

In the House, the Army Appropriation bill was reported. Mr. Raine, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported the resolution directing that committee to inquire whether Georgia was entitled to representation, which was adopted. The contested case of Wimpy vs. Christy, of Georgia, was taken up, and postponed until the third Tuesday of next month. Mr. Perham's Pension bill was considered. The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up not disposed of. Mr. Boutwell's Constitutional amendment, and bill relating to suffrage were discussed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

Among the petitions presented in the Senate was one from George B. Upton, of Boston, protesting, as one of the claimants, against the proposed for the settlement of Geo. Alabama claims. The bill and papers in relation to the McGarahan case were referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims. A number of bills were introduced and referred. The consideration of the proposed constitutional amendment relating to negro suffrage was resumed, and Mr. Dixon argued against it, insisting that the power to regulate suffrage was an essential part of the Constitution of a State having a republican form of government. Mr. Pomeroy next addressed the Senate, favoring negro suffrage. Mr. Morton, from the select Committee on Representative Reform, reported, with a slight amendment, Mr. Buckalew's joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to compel the choice of Presidential electors by the direct vote of the people, and advocated it in brief speech. Mr. Davis spoke against negro suffrage amendment. The Senate then took up the bill to provide for the reduction of the military forces, and for other purposes, which was passed. The joint resolution appointing a committee to inquire what legislation is necessary to provide for the taking of the next census, was passed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Chandler from appropriations reported the post-office bill, which appropriates $9,700,000 for the ensuing fiscal year. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Tuesday next. The President was requested to furnish to the House any information he may have showing that the people of Hayti and St. Domingo are desirous of being annexed to this country. The Senate amendment to the House bill confirming the title to Rock Island, was concurred in. At the expiration of the morning hour, the resolution for the arrest of Henry Johnson passed. At two o'clock the consideration of the proposed constitutional amendment was resumed, and speeches were made by Messrs. Kelley, Shellabarger, Bingham Ward, Butler, Scofield, and Boutwell, in favor of the original amendment, or of some of the substitutes for it. After further discussion, Mr. Boutwell moved an amendment to the first section, prohibiting any educational qualification as a test to the right of suffrage, which was rejected. Mr. Bingham moved to amend the first section, and Mr. Shellabarger offered a substitute. Mr. Barr moved to lay the first section and amendment on the table. Without voting on that motion, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

In the Senate on Saturday memorials and petitions on various subjects were laid before the Senate and appropriately referred. A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of War to report a plan for the establishment of a branch of the Soldiers' Home on the Pacific Coast. The consideration of the constitutional amendment was postponed to consider the appropriation bills, which were passed, the bounty and pension bill and the bill for the support of the Military Academy—were passed. Petitions in favor of woman suffrage were laid on the table. Mr. Cragin called up his motion to consider the vote refusing the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for the inauguration services other than official, and had read by the Clerk a letter from the general committee having such services in charge, stating that in deference to the views of several Senators, they had decided to have no ball and no dancing, and to ask the use of the Rotunda merely for a reception. After considerable discussion the motion to reconsider was lost—yeas 21, nays 29. The naval appropriation bill was taken up, debated and passed. The Senate then, at 5:40 p. m., adjourned.

In the House, after disposing of private bills, which appropriates $9,700,000 for the ensuing fiscal year. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Tuesday next. The President was requested to furnish to the House any information he may have showing that the people of Hayti and St. Domingo are desirous of being annexed to this country. The Senate amendment to the House bill confirming the title to Rock Island, was concurred in. At the expiration of the morning hour, the resolution for the arrest of Henry Johnson passed. At two o'clock the consideration of the proposed constitutional amendment was resumed, and speeches were made by Messrs. Kelley, Shellabarger, Bingham Ward, Butler, Scofield, and Boutwell, in favor of the original amendment, or of some of the substitutes for it. After further discussion, Mr. Boutwell moved an amendment to the first section, prohibiting any educational qualification as a test to the right of suffrage, which was rejected. Mr. Bingham moved to amend the first section, and Mr. Shellabarger offered a substitute. Mr. Barr moved to lay the first section and amendment on the table. Without voting on that motion, the House adjourned.

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State Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

In the Pennsylvania Senate, a bill was introduced raising the tax on coal purchased or mined by railroad, canal and transportation companies to 15 cents per ton. Bills were also introduced for a State Militia on the New York plan, a registry of voters in Philadelphia, etc. In the House, a report was made in the election case of Dunn vs. Witham, giving the seat to Dunn, and the latter was then sworn in. The Philadelphia Republican members of the Legislature, in caucus, have agreed upon a new police bill, the Mayor to be one of the Commissioners, and the other Commissioners to be chosen by Councils.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.

In the Pennsylvania Senate, yesterday, Mr. Henzsey introduced the new Police bill for Philadelphia. In the House, an amendment to the State Constitution was offered, regulating the apportionment of the Representatives to the number of 300, in proportion to the taxables. A bill in relation to cleansing the streets of Philadelphia, was also offered.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 2.

The Pennsylvania Senate was not in session yesterday. In the House a bill was introduced giving subsidies to a proposed steamship line; also, one punishing child murder, if committed within three weeks after the child's birth, with twenty years' imprisonment, instead of hanging.

The Bill Homicide—A New Trial Refused Twitchell—Sentence of Death Pronounced.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—This morning George S. Twitchell, Jr., convicted of murder in the first degree in killing Mrs. Hill, was brought from prison and placed in the dock with Carrol and Hart, both of whom are under conviction of murder in the second degree and manslaughter. Unlike them, however, he was provided with a comfortable chair, and he sat in the corner, presenting a profile to the audience in the rear. Since his trial and conviction there has been little change in his appearance. He conversed readily, and without displaying any nervousness, with his friends. The court room at ten o'clock was not greatly crowded, as it was not known that the case was to be disposed of. But the fact became soon known outside, and by 12 o'clock, when the four judges took their seats on the bench, the room was crowded to its utmost capacity. A number of females were included in the throng, and these, in common with the spectators, manifested a deep interest in the proceedings.

Twitchell stood erect while the sentence was being delivered and maintained the utmost composure, the only change being noted was that as he resumed his seat he clasped his hands. A noticable feature in the case was that as Judge Brewster pronounced the dread words, "And you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God in His infinite goodness have mercy on your soul," the State House clock rang out the solemn sound penetrating the solemn stillness of the court, came with a shudder to those who were present, who could not but recognize in it the death knell of the murderer. The following is the sentence of death:

George S. Twitchell, Jr., the accusation preferred against you by the Commonwealth has been examined with great patience and with all earnest desire to accord to you the fullest rights secured by the constitution and the laws. The jurors who tried you were accepted by you when your challenges were still unexhausted. They deserved your confidence, for no men could have heard your cause with greater fairness or impartiality. You were able and skillfully defended. All that learning, industry and eloquence could suggest was most carefully urged on your behalf. The court was anxious to throw every doubt into the scale of mercy.

Notwithstanding all this, you have been convicted of the highest crime known to the law, and a most exhaustive argument in your behalf has failed to satisfy any member of the court that the verdict should be disturbed. This trial has thus demonstrated that secret murder committed in the privacy of a home, unseen of mortal eyes, the absence of witnesses, or the position of the accused. Although the victim may be dispatched in quiet, still every little drop of blood and every surrounding fact become, in the orderings of Providence, a witness pointing with unerring certainty to the criminal.

I shall not add to the pain of your present position by alluding to the circumstances of the case, but it would seem to be due to justice to declare that your trial has been conducted throughout with all the tender care and delicate regards for the humanity of the law. Whilst Mrs. Hill was sent to her last account without the opportunity for even one short prayer, the law has been jealous of every right which the prisoner could have interposed to throw around you. She has given you every opportunity to prepare for your trial, the right of challenge to jurors, the privilege of being defended by able counsel, the benefit of every doubt, and the advantage of reviewing all the rulings upon every point.

When all this has resulted in your condemnation, she still in mercy gives you time for repentance and for supplication. Let me recommend you in all earnestness to avail yourself of this respite. Within the counsel of decent men, approach with them the Throne of grace in fervent contrition and sincere repentance, seek Him whose mercy is all sufficient even to the washing away of blood. And now it only remains for us to declare the judgement of the law, which is,

That George S. Twitchell, Jr., the prisoner at the bar, be taken hence to the jail of the county of Philadelphia, from whence he came, and from thence to the place of execution, and that he be there hanged by the neck until he is dead, and God in His infinite goodness have mercy upon his soul.

Fruits of Radical Reconstruction—Bloody Sequel to a Scandalous Affair.

(From the Memphis Avalanche, Jan. 13.)

Last Thursday night, our readers will remember, a negro named Wash Hemly left the neighborhood of Bartlett Station, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, eleven miles from Memphis, and carried with him a white girl named Ellen Jones, a daughter of a blacksmith, for whom he had been working. The father came to Memphis; the guilty pair went to Germantown, on the Memphis and Charlestown Railroad, by travelling across the country in the night. The girl was under age, detained at Germantown; her colored escort fled on to Collierville, eight or nine miles further, and there, twenty-five miles from Memphis. At Collierville he was overtaken by a party of Mr. Jones' neighbors, six young men, who got on the right track and followed the fugitive from Bartlett. Mr. Jones hastened to Germantown and returned sadly with his daughter to his home, six miles southeast of Bartlett. The persons who captured the negro found $100 on his person. The girl, by the way, is seventeen years old, says she gave him that out of the $400 or $500 she stole from her father, to take her away from home. She was determined to go, she said, as far as money would convey her. After leading him seems to have been to get away from the restraints of the parental roof. The negro was conveyed across the country towards Bartlett, to be examined on whatever charge might be preferred against him. Six men had him in charge. When within about two miles of Bartlett, just after dark, a party of twenty-five men, all masked, rode up and demanded the prisoner, who was riding behind one of the young men. They refused to give him up, but were so entirely surrounded that they saw resistance would be useless. One of the maskers rode up and was about to shoot the negro on the horse. The young man in front of him remonstrated and was struck over the head with the butt of a pistol. The end of the matter was that the negro was surrendered, and very soon afterward several shots were heard by the six young men, who had been permitted to go on unmolested. Saturday the body of the negro was found, riddled with bullets. A coroner's inquest was held, and the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased was shot and killed by unknown persons

State Items.

Johnstown has just completed an opera house which cost $30,000.

Several attempts at incendiarism were made in Altoona last week.

There is a copper mine near Gilbertsville, Montgomery county. The vein is eight feet thick.

The Warren *Mail* says that the only surviving son of Cornplanter, died Dec. 31, aged about 80.

The Johnstown *Democrat* hoists the name of Hon. C. L. Pershing as the Democratic candidate for governor.

Four cows, a calf and a sorrel mare were stolen from John Campbell, Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, a few days ago.

Dr. Bodge, an itinerant physician, was run over by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad, at Perrysville, Juniata county, on Friday night.

George Benner, indicted for the murder of young Leokrone, near Waynesboro', Franklin county, last fall, was acquitted at Chambersburg, on Friday.

William Albert, a soldier of the war of 1812, was found frozen to death, in Greenfield township, Blair county, on the morning of the 19th inst.

Local Intelligence.

REGISTER OF SALES.—The following is a list of sales to be held, bills for which have been printed at this office:

Farm stock, farming implements and furniture, of Samuel Blank, Londongrove twp., Chester county.....Feb'y 4.
Farm stock, farming implements and furniture; also 8 acres of grain in the ground, of Geo. Beroth, Gap.... " 5.
Furniture of Francis Delbo, at Petersburg..... " 6.
Farm stock, farming implements; also lot of lumber for building purposes, at the residence of Henry & Samuel Kafroth, in Upper Leacock twp..... " 8.
Farm stock, farming implements, &c., of Wm. Smith, in Manheim twp.... " 10.
Farm stock, implements and furniture, at the residence of John B. Knox, in Leacock twp..... " 11.
Farm stock, farming implements, &c., at the residence of Wm. J. Hess, Spring Grove, Lancaster county.... " 17.
Farm stock, farming implements, &c., at the residence of Samuel H. Lefever, in Drumore twp., near Quarryville..... " 18.
Farm stock, farming implements, &c., of Joseph A. Boyd, in Drumore twp. " 18.
Farm stock, farming implements, &c., at the residence of John Tweed, in Providence twp..... " 25.
Farm stock, farming implements, furniture, &c., of Mary A. Tagert, at Kinzer's Station, Paradise twp..... " 25.
Farm stock, farming implements, &c., of Henry Elsman, at his residence in Drumore twp..... " 26.
Farm stock, farming implements; also 17 acres of wheat in the ground, at the residence of Jacob Kintz, near Quarryville..... March 1.
Farm stock, farming implements, &c., at the residence of John McGrann, one mile from the City of Lancaster " 15.
Farm stock, farming implements, furniture, &c., of Henry Ream, at his residence in Manheim twp..... " 27.
Farm stock, furniture, &c., at the residence of John A. Lilley, at Mechanicsville..... " 1.
Four acres and four perches of land, together with that valuable tavern stand, known as the Rawlinsville Hotel, at Rawlinsville..... " 3.
Farm stock, farming implements, furniture; also 47 acres of grain in the ground, at the residence of N. C.Ample, ½ mile east of Kinzer's Station..... " 5.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.—Three months of this year, (January, February and October) end on Sunday.

There are four grades of students in the New York Velocipede School: The "Timid-Toddlers," the "Wary-Wabblers," the "Go it-Graceful," and the "Fancy-Few."

A new Post office has been established by the Post Office Department in New Garden township, Chester county, called Kaolin. Mr. William Foote has been appointed Post Master.

We are glad to notice that coal is rapidly falling in price, and that present rates indicate that it must before long be down to something like its ancient price.

The new Masonic Hall, about going erected at Downingtown, when completed will when completed be a beautiful structure; the front of the building is to be marble.

Elwood Moyer and H. Hiestand recently killed in Chester county an eagle that was quite large in size; the eagle measured 7 feet 3½ inches across the wings and 3 feet from the bill to the tail, and weighed nine pounds.

Dr. Miller, formerly of this city, has opened a new drug store on the corner of Second and Chestnut streets in Harrisburg.

A new batch of well-executed counterfeit fifty cent notes have just been put in circulation. They are said to be well calculated to deceive.

"The Columbia Literary Society" appears to be in a flourishing condition; at the last meeting of the Society the question "Whether capital punishment should be abolished" was discussed, and a well written essay was read by a member.

An exchange recommends wetting a new horse collar just before putting it on for the first time, and then adjusting the hames to suit the neck and shoulders and setting the horse to work, and it will have the collar adjust itself to the proper shape.

The Assistant Assessors will soon call upon our citizens for their Income and Special Taxes for the year 1868. By the mandatory act of March 2, 1867, all returns of incomes and special taxes are required to be made by the first day of March, under a penalty of *fifty per cent. additional.*

Mr. David G. Stacey has recently been appointed by the Auditor General, Assessor of National Bank Stock in this county.

The State Normal School at Millersville had 770 students in 1868; estimated value of school property, $127,500; State appropriations, $25,681.

The number of lodges of Good Templars in this State on the first of September last, was 62. The present number is supposed to be about 800. The membership at that time was 61,324.

A Mission Sunday School of the Presbyterian Church is about to be established in South Queen street, near Woodward Hill Cemetery, this city. A. F. Slaymaker will be Superintendent of the new school.

About four weeks of the winter season remain, and as yet there have been but a few days of extreme cold experienced in this latitude. It is stated that there have not been more than six days since the first of December when the mercury descended below the freezing point at the hour of nine in the morning.

Some arithmetician calculates that if a tobacco chewer consumes twelve inches a plug a day, for fifty years, he will chew in that period 6,475 feet, or nearly half a mile of solid tobacco, half an inch thick, and two inches broad, costing $2,095! And ejecting one pint of saliva per day, he will, in 50 years, the total would swell into nearly 2,300 gallons—a respectable lake and almost large enough to float the Great Eastern in!"

Twenty-five shares of the stock of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, the property of Wm. Farwell, were sold recently in Reading to Wm. P. Bard and Andrew Fichthorn at from $7 to $10 per share.

ROTHSVILLE LYCEUM.—The Rothsville Lyceum held its regular meeting last week. A recitation was given by G. A. Kemperand an oration delivered by C. F. Stauter. Referred questions were answered by Messrs. G. A. Kemper and F. N. Stauter. The Resolution—"*Resolved*, That women should have the right of Suffrage"—was discussed in the affirmative by Messrs. F. Hostetter, Abram. F. Stauter, H. F. Hostetter, and on the negative by Messrs. G. S. Geyer, L. B. Wenger and F. M. Stauter. The society was favored with an address by Peter S. Reist Esq. The following resolution was adopted for discussion at the next meeting "Resolved that the works of Art are more beautiful than those of Nature."

ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening as Captain J. Q. Mercer, Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and T. M. Coulson, of this city, were going to Millersville in order to be present at the exercises of the Anniversary of the Normal Literary Society of the State Normal School, while passing a wagon, when about 2½ miles from this city, the night being cloudy and dark, the buggy was upset over a steep bank and both persons were thrown out of the vehicle. Mr. C. escaped injury, but unfortunately Captain Mercer's arm was caught in the buggy and he was dragged some 15 or 20 yards before the horse could be stopped and the Captain released from his perilous position. When the Captain was extricated from the buggy it was found that his right arm was broken between the shoulder and elbow and that he had also received two slight bruises on the head. He was immediately brought to this city and his arm was set by Dr. Jno. L. Atlee, Sr. The buggy was but slightly damaged, and the horse was unhurt.

LEG AMPUTATED.—Mr. Wm. R. Scott, who resides in West Orange, above Muhlenberry street, this city, and who is Agent for Mr. Geo. Heiss, tobacconist, of this place, met with a very painful accident in Williamsport on Wenesday, the 23d ult. Mr. Scott was about leaving Williamsport for New Berlin on the cars, when his leg was caught in some manner and so badly crushed that amputation was necessary. This operation was successfully performed by the attending physicians at Williamsport, and it is stated that Mr. Scott is doing as well as the severe character of his injury will admit.

WE have received the following not from one of our advertising patrons:

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER: Permit me to say that since I have advertised my discovery, I find the *Intelligencer* has one of the best advertising mediums extant. It has a wide circulation. Persons from different States, West and North, who have learned the importance of my discovery, have replied by mail in pleasing terms, thanking me for the benefit they have derived from the same. Respectfully,

J. R. HOLTON,
RUSSELVILLE, Pa.

DIE MODENWELT FOR FEBRUARY.—The February number of this beautiful Fashion Periodical, published at Berlin, Prussia, and imported by S. T. Taylor, No. 591 Canal street, New York city, has been received. It is filled with the usual contents, which make it so popular and attractive to the ladies. The colored plate is decidedly pretty and admirably executed, the supplemental pattern sheets are very useful to the ladies, and the specimens of Fancy Work are innumerable and unusually splendid. The engravings of ladies' costume, in the way of dresses, bonnets, etc., are also very fine, and must render "*Die Modenwelt*" almost indispensable to the lady. Terms $3 per annum; single copies, 35 cents.

"ONWARD."—We have received the February number of this new and excellent Magazine, edited by the celebrated and popular novelist, Capt Mayne Reid, and published by G. W. Carleton at No. 497 Broadway, New York. Although the first number was considered a very fine specimen of typography, yet this, the second number, comes to us much improved in every particular, rendering it at least equal, if not superior, to any other magazine. Its literary contents, which are of the highest standard, consist of "The Lost Sister," and "The Yellow Chief"—two interesting and continued romances; "Brother against Brother," "The Chinchona," "Bayed by Bull Dogs," "The Love Test," etc., several fine poems, editorials, &c. Terms, $3.50 per year for one copy; single numbers 30c., sent by publisher, and for sale at our bookstores.

JUDGMENT NOTES.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has recently decided that a Judgment note should be stamped at the usual rate of promissory notes, being five cents for every $100, or fractional part thereof, with five cents additional, on account of the clause "without defalcation." This decision is made under the clauses of the Internal Revenue law, which provide that no stamp duty shall be charged upon any warrant of attorney accompanying aond or note duly stamped.

Court of Common Pleas.

The second week of the January Term of the Court of Common Pleas commenced yesterday (Monday) morning; Judges Hayes and Libhart present, the former presiding.

The following cases were marked as settled by the parties interested: Lydia Bard, Administratrix of Andrew Bard, vs. Valentine Andes; Benj. Bower vs. Esther Andes; Reed, Henderson & Co. vs. William Miller; Same vs. Frederick Sener.

The following cases were continued: Rosanna Haag vs. Chas. Finninger's Administrators; John Fahnestock vs. The Reading & Columbia R. R. Co.; D. M. Sharp & Co. vs. Penna. R. R. Co.; Samuel Keister's use vs. John Herring; Joseph Brintnall vs. J. J. Sprenger; Daniel Herr's use vs. Bernard Byrne; Joseph P. Walton, Guardian, vs. Richard Bowermaster; W. W. Jones & Co. vs. N. Gillespie & Co.; H. & J. Myers vs. John R. Watkins, Agt.; Same vs. Same.

The following cases were put down for trial this week: Peter Forrecht, Administrator of Wm. Gorrecht, dec'd, vs. H. W. Diffenbach; James McCaskey vs. Amos Brackbill; A. DeKuhn vs. Joseph Gurnsey; Inland Insurance and Deposit Co., for use of Jacob Warfel, vs. Casper Hiller; Thos. Collins vs. Geo. Hermann; Geo. M. Harman vs. Wm. Carpenter; John Hildebrand vs. Jacob Eckman, *et. al.*; Jacob Warfel's use, vs. Andrew Good; John Hildebrand vs. John H. Eckman; Daniel B. Eckman vs. Benj. Eckman; J. & W. H. Detwiler vs. Walker & Co.; Reed, Henderson & Co., vs. William Miller.

In the following cases the appeals were withdrawn by defendants: Jacob G. Leber vs. Samuel Longenecker; City Bank of Harrisburg vs. Jno. S. Arnold and H. B. Vondersmith.

In the case of Broomfield Gilmore's use vs. Jos. R. Metzger & Bro., *et. al.* Judgment was given by consent of defendants in favor of plaintiff in the sum of $100.

The trial of the case of Wm. Gorrecht's Administrator vs. H. W. Diffenbach was commenced yesterday and is continued today. Patterson and Kline for plaintiff. Smith and Eshleman for defendant.

The following cases not heretofore reported were disposed of during last week's session of the Court:

James McKenna vs. Patrick Kelly, summons in trespass on case sur assumpsit, action brought to recover balance due plaintiff on settlement. The jury found in favor of Mr. McKenna in the sum of $253.18, being the amount of his claim with interest. S. H. Reynolds for plaintiff; Geo. M. Kline for defendant.

Catharine Hershinger vs. Catharine Fetting, summons quare clausum fregit. The jury found in favor of plaintiff. Smith for plaintiff, and S. H. Reynolds for defendant.

Charles F. Wentzel vs. Jos. Knable, action to recover the amount of a promissory note held by plaintiff against defendant for $20. The jury rendered a verdict of $42.40 in favor of plaintiff. W. L. Wilson for plaintiff; J. L. Amwake for defendant.

W. Sterrit vs. J. Hoffman Hershey, action to recover the loss sustained by plaintiff in defendant not delivering to him $3,100 in gold, purchased by plaintiff at 131 and for which gold payment had been tendered by plaintiff, but gold having in the meantime become higher, defendant refused to deliver it; and as gold advanced shortly after the purchase to $1.20 plaintiff claimed that the sale having been concluded he was entitled to 61 per cent, the average price of gold at the time of the purchase. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Sterritt and assessed the damages at $253 Dickey for plaintiff; Smith for defence.

R. & M. Harder vs. Amos. K. Bowers—this action was brought by plaintiff to recover the price of a thresher, cleaner, belting, and &c., and also a large plange-wheel shipped from New York state to defendant; the price of the said thresher, etc., was $400. The defendant violated the contract by applying a 4 or 5 horse power to the machine—such power cannot be applied to the machine of this kind of machinery; the defendant also violated the contract by refusing to pay plaintiffs the above amount which was stipulated to be paid for the machine.

The defence stated that no sale took place as alleged by plaintiffs; that the thresher was only sent to defendants as an experiment in order that if it met with a favorable reception it might be introduced into Lancaster county; that the evidence showed that the thresher was not such an one as was contracted for and the correspondence between the parties showed that no *bona fide* sale was effected. The jury found in favor of plaintiffs in the sum of $300. Livingston and S. H. Reynolds for plaintiffs; Breneman and Nauman for defendant.

TIA Balm for every Wound. *Grace's Celebrated Salve* is now so generally used for the cure of bad wounds, cuts, burns, ulcers, felons, sprains, and all diseases of the skin, that praise of it seems to be needless. Those who have tried it once always keep a box on hand, and nothing will induce them to be without a supply.

RUNAWAY.—Our correspondent at Conestoga Centre sends us the following:

On Monday, the 25th inst., while Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Wilson, of Conestoga Centre, were driving with a horse and carriage along the road near Boehm's Church, a short distance below Willow Street, this county, they met an oar team, the driver of which kept in the middle of the road, and drove against the carriage, breaking one wheel and the shafts. It appears that where the carriage and wagon met the beaten track in the middle of the road, and that the ladies turned to the right, keeping as close to the bank side of the road as they possibly could, but that the driver of the team did not turn out of the regular track, and there not being sufficient room between the wagon and the bank for the carriage to pass, it was caught by the wagon. When the horses took fright, the ladies became frightened, broke from the carriage and ran away with the shafts remaining fastened to him. There were also two children in the carriage, but fortunately no one was hurt. The ladies were unacquainted with the team or carriage was fortunate; otherwise the result might have been quite different, perhaps fatal to one or more. The name of the driver we did not learn, but the owner of the team is Mr. Benjamin Pequea, of Penn township, who (in justice to him be it said) says he will discharge the driver for thus endangering the lives of women and children. It seems to be the custom among the portion at least of the teamsters in this section in that section not to turn out an inch when meeting carriages, for we know of several other parties who narrowly escaped similar accidents.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

MARIETTA, Jan. 23d, 1869.

Messrs. Editors: Since sewing machines have become the general topic and it being pretty generally conceded that the Singer and Howe are the two best machines now in use, it may be to most of those who have to choose few plain facts of the quality and worth of both machines. Having used the Singer for a period of six years and the Howe for nine months, I latter myself to be able to judge which of the two should be classed as A No. 1. I am a tailor by trade and have constant use for a sewing machine, and when first they were introduced I purchased a Singer and was very well pleased: so much so, that I became prejudiced and would look at no other. But being in want of a new machine and hearing so much talk about the Howe, I concluded to go and see the Howe machine. I went to Lancaster and called on C. H. Hale's, No. 35½ North Queen street, and made a thorough examination of the machine. I secured some samples, repaired to the establishment of Mr. Beardslee, agent for the Singer and made an examination of the improved Singer, compared samples, and learned how nice an agent for a rival machine could put a good machine out of order, and in this connection I may remark that in the entire article, impress people not posted in machines with the belief that the Singer cannot be surpassed and the Howe is the most worthless article ever thrown into the market. Tale nice little dodge would not take with a person who had been using the Singer and also made an examination of the Howe, and disgusted me so much that I determined to purchase a Howe machine. I did so, and soon learned that it was capable of doing finer as also heavier work than can be done on the Singer; that it dropped no stitches and was less trouble to keep in order, and much easier to learn to operate upon. I have been using it for nine months, and must confess that I have done more work with it in one day than can be done with the Singer in the same time. I have at times broken as many as four needles in one day on the Singer, while on the Howe I have broken but one since I have it, and that was through carelessness. I am so much pleased with the Howe that I were presented with a Singer machine, and I would have to use it, I would pay the full price for the Howe. If you doubt my statement, you can call at the Howe office, secure samples and leave done, take them to the Singer office, and you will be convinced that my statement is correct.

CLEMENT H. MILLER,
Marietta,
Lancaster county, Pa.

It is strange to see with what carelessness some invalids attend to their health. They will procure a box of PLANTATION BITTERS, which ought to be used up in a month or six weeks, and upon inquiry it is found that they have used only two or three bottles. Some days they have used it according to the directions, and others have not touched it. The whole trial has been irregular, and of course a less favorable result has come from their use. If it is true that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," how emphatically is it true in matters relating to the health. A few bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS have often wrought wonders, while in other instances disease has only been subdued after weeks of resistance.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

RESOLUTIONS on the death of Brother Ullerman of Kosciusko Lodge No. 374, I. O. O. F.:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Allwise Divine Providence, the Creator and Preserver of all things, to remove from us by death our worthy esteemed and beloved Brother William Ullerman; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Ullerman we sincerely and deeply deplore the loss which has been sustained by the Brotherhood, and that by this dispensation we have lost a valuable and substantial Brother.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the relatives and friends of our Brother in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That our Lodge be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days, and that the Brothers wear the usual badges of mourning for the same space.

Resolved, That in testimony of the respect we bear to his memory as a well tried and devoted friend, associate and brother, these resolutions be printed in one or more of the country papers, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the relatives of the deceased.

P. G., F. BRENNEMAN,
" D. M. DUNKLE,
JNO. MONTIETH.

We call special attention to advertisement in another column of Marshall & Co.'s Elixir, an invaluable remedy for Headache, Dyspepsia and Costiveness. Numerous testimonials from persons who have used this medicine show that for these diseases it has no equal, giving instant relief to the afflicted.

A trial will convince all of its virtues.

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