Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, the Suffrage amendment was taken up, and Mr. Stewart moved to disagree and ask a committee of conference with the House. Mr. Davis moved to postpone all business in order, and consider the bill repealing the Tenure-of-office act. Mr. Davis' motion was lost—the yeas being 14, and the nays 36. Mr. Stewart's motion was then carried by a vote of 32 to 23, and a committee of conference was appointed. The bill to supply deficiencies in appropriations for Indian treaties was passed. Mr. Trumbull's bill to amend the judicial system was also passed. It provides for nine independent Circuit Judges to do the business of the circuits now done by the Supreme Judges, at an annual salary of $5000 each. The bill to punish office holding in violation of the Fourteenth Article was discussed. The amendatory Civil Rights bill was passed. The bill reorganizing the Supreme Court was considered. Various bills were passed in evening session, including one giving consent to the erection of a bridge across the Delaware, at Philadelphia.

In the House, the Election Committee reported that J. H. Casement was not entitled to a seat as delegate from Wyoming Territory. The President's message, vetoing the Copper Tariff bill, was read, and the bill passed over the veto—yeas 115, nays 56. The New York Election Committee made a report, accompanied by several bills and resolutions. One of the bills, withdrawing naturalization jurisdiction from the Supreme and Circuit Courts and Court of Oyer and Terminer in New York city and county, was passed. A minority report was then presented, signed by Messrs. Ross and Kerr. A conference was ordered on the Suffrage Amendment and Naval Appropriations. The bill "to strengthen the public credit and legalize gold contracts" was considered. The Legislative Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and an amendment adopted striking out the appropriation for the salary of the Special Revenue Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, the Committee on Private Land Claims made a report on the McGarrahan claim. The postal service appropriation bill was reported passed over the veto, after which the Senate proceeded to consider, and disposed of the joint resolution reported by the Joint Committee on Printing, to provide for the reporting and printing of the debates of the next Congress. The army appropriation bill was discussed until 4 P. M., when the Senate took a recess till 7 P. M., when it reassembled and disposed of a large number of bills and resolutions.

In the House several bills relative to the Postal Telegraph were reported back from the committee. The bill to strengthen the public credit, and to legalize gold contracts, was then taken up and passed. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill, but pending its consideration, took a recess until 7:30 P. M. When it re-assembled, and again considered the Legislative Appropriation bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

In the Senate, Mr. Williams called up the bill to amend the act of March 31, 1865, to exempt certain manufactures from internal tax, so as to allow manufacturers of naval machinery for the government the benefit of the act; passed, yeas 26, nays 28. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of three Senators to report any modification or change in the joint rules which may be deemed necessary. The consideration of the army appropriation bill was then resumed. The amendment of Mr. Sumner to authorize the payment of the outstanding interest account of Maine and Massachusetts, for advances made to the United States during the war of 1812 was decided out of order. Several amendments were under consideration, but without action, when the Senate, at 4 P. M., took a recess. In the evening session, a number of private bills, reported from the Committee on Claims, were passed. The report of the conference committee on the bill in reference to the pay of deputy collectors and assessors, was agreed to. At 9:50 the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the bill authorizing certain banks to change their names passed. The Committee on Reconstruction reported the evidence taken before that committee in the case of Georgia; laid on the table. The bill for the coinage of nickel copper pieces of five cents and under was taken up. Mr. Woodward opposed it, on the ground that the proposed coins are made a legal tender for amounts of one dollar. He did not believe anything should be made legal tender except gold and silver. The bill passed. The report of the conference committee on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was called up and read. Mr. Butler moved the previous question, but it was not sustained. Mr. Banks argued at length against the report, and in favor of a full representation at the Central and South American Republics. Mr. Butler replied. After some debate, the report was disagreed to; the House insisted upon its bill and asked a new committee of conference. The report of the conference committee on the suffrage constitutional amendment was read; it recommends that the House recede and agree to the Senate proposition. The report was adopted—yeas, 143; nays, 43. The legislative appropriation bill was then taken up, and the House proceeded to vote on the amendments. Pending the consideration of the bill, the House took a recess. In the evening session, the annual post route bill was passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the deficiency appropriation bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

The report of the committee of conference on the navy appropriation bill was concurred in. The Finance Committee reported with slight amendments the House bill to strengthen the public credit. It will be called up today. The resolution to pay Senators from the reconstructed States from the commencement of the Fortieth Congress, was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when it was laid aside. On account of the want of time, several committees were discharged from the further consideration of a large number of bills and resolutions.

The report of the committe of conference, on the Constitutional Amendment, being the special order for two o'clock, then came up, and the report was read as follows:

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Mr. Pomeroy reviewed the action of the House and Senate on the pending amendments, up to this time, and said that the committee of conference had exceeded their powers and violated parliamentary law by tampering with the text of the bill, as agreed upon at different times by both Houses.

Mr. Howard regarded the amendment, in the form agreed upon by the committee of conference, as inadequate to the demands of the occasion, and likely, if adopted, to lead to difficulty in the future.

Mr. Edmunds said that the committee of conference had struck out of the very life of the text, and by striking out one half of an indivisible truth had made the remaining half, in reality, a falsehood. From the amendment agreed upon by the committee, it would seem that Congress was so eager to do something, by way of amending the Constitution, that they forgot that it made any difference what they did.

Mr. Pomeroy said that as soon as he could get the floor, he would move to disagree to the report of the committee and ask for a further conference.

Mr. Wilson would favor that proposition if it would secure a better amendment, but it was not safe to run much risk at this late time.

Mr. Pomeroy moved to disagree, and ask for a future conference.

Mr. Stewart raised the point of order that the question of concurring had precedence.

Mr. Morton said the Committee of Conference had exceeded their powers by striking out a vital portion of the text, which had already been agreed to.

Mr. Frelinghuysen: There will be no chance for the amendment in the next Congress, because there will not be a two-third vote in favor of it in the other House.

Mr. Stewart: Yes; it will have no chance at the next session, because we will not have two-thirds in the House. The legislatures are now in session, waiting and ready to act upon the amendment. If we act upon it now, it can be ratified, but if we disagree and ask for another conference, all is lost.

Mr. Sawyer: I ask the Senator from Nevada what effect he thinks the adoption of this bill will have in Georgia.

Mr. Stewart: It will place in the hands of the black men of Georgia a rod of power before which all politicians will quail, and so will protect him until some further action can be had here to stay the hand of the oppressive rebels there.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said that he had since ascertained that the Republican party would have a clear two-thirds working majority in the next House, and therefore he withdrew his reason.

Mr. Hendricks said that the withdrawal of the statement of facts could not hide or excuse the bad principle implied in the reason given by the Senator from New Jersey for immediate action upon the pending proposition. If the first statement of that Senator had been true, it would be an excellent reason why the amendment should be delayed until it could be passed upon by the last selected Representatives of the people. The theory of the Government was that the will of the people should govern, but the desire of the majority now seemed to be to take the people at a disadvantage and force the amendment upon them before their voice could be heard. The whole tenor of the debate on the Republican side seemed to be, "we have started in this business, and we must have something, no matter whether our judgments approve it or not." An extraordinary spirit in which to consider so grave a matter as a Constitutional Amendment hanging on the form of our Government. His colleague had expressed his willingness to take half a loaf if he could not get a whole one, but it was the people of Indiana, and not his colleague, who would have to eat the bread. He (Hendricks) had no intention to set up his own will in this matter, but merely desired to represent the will of the people of his State.

Evening Session.—The President appointed, as a new committee of conference on the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill, Messrs. Sumner, Frelinghuysen and Whyte.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, the Senate then resumed the consideration of the Constitutional amendment.

Mr. Pomeroy raised the point of order that the committee of conference had exceeded their powers, in that having been appointed to confer upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses, they had made a report striking out the words, "to hold office," in regard to which there was no disagreement.

Mr. Drake fiercely inquired of the Senator from Kansas whether he meant to impale the rights of a man upon a point of order.

Mr. Pomeroy said he felt bound to raise a point of order, but it would not cause any delay, as it must be decided without debate.

The President overruled the point of order.

Mr. Buckalew addressed the Senate in opposition to the amendment. He believed that the change it proposed to make in the Constitution was revolutionary, and therefore beyond anything authorized by the amending provision of the Constitution, because no State could ever have intended to give even to three-fourths of its co States the right to revolutionize its local constitution and government.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, urged the Senate to vote without further consumption of time.

Mr. Anthony said he would vote to agree to the report of the conference committee, because he thought it presented the amendment in the form in which it would meet with the least opposition, and also because he feared that further delay would defeat the amendment altogether.

The Senate then agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference, 39 to 13.

The President announced that two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative the joint resolution had passed.

Mr. Davis raised a point of order that the Constitution expressly required that for the passage of a proposition to amend the Constitution a vote of two-thirds of the Senators present, and that, there being now thirty-four States in the Union, the Senate properly consisted of sixty-eight members, so that a two-third vote would be forty-five.

Mr. Davis went on to explain and elaborate his point of order.

The President decided that as this amendment had been passed in the same way as the preceding amendment, Mr. Davis' point of order was not well taken.

The Senate then, at 10:20, adjourned.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and soon after went into Committee of the Whole on the deficiency appropriation bill. During its consideration, a motion, by Mr. Chanler to amend by striking out an item of $150,000 for the purchase of horses for the army, brought Mr. Mullins to the floor, who, as usual, created a great deal of amusement and confusion by his backwoods oratory; the amendment was rejected.—When the item was reached making an appropriation for the salary of Mr. Harvey, Minister to Portugal, for the two years that it was withheld on account of his differences with Congress, Mr. Spalding urged that it be paid, declaring that, as he (Mr. Spalding) was instrumental in stopping Mr. Harvey's salary, he now wished to repair the wrong done to this man. Messrs. Maynard, Farnsworth and Paine opposed the appropriations. Finally the items was struck out. Pending the final vote on the amendments, the House took a recess. In the evening session the amendment to give additional compensation to civil employees at Washington, was rejected. The contract for printing the Congressional debates was then taken up.

WASHINGTON, March 1.

In the Senate on Saturday, the joint resolution to withhold government bonds from the Union Pacific Railroad until certain conditions are complied with, was taken up and postponed. The bill to strengthen the public credit was taken up and several amendments offered. An amendment by Mr. Frelinghuysen was adopted to strike out the clause of the second section providing that on the trial of a suit brought for the enforcement of a coin contract, proof of the real consideration may be given. The Senate then took a recess. In the evening session, Mr. Sherman reported a resolution authorizing the President to acknowledge the independence of Cuba, whenever in his judgment Cuba shall have established a *de facto* independent government. The joint resolution condemning the conviction of Gen. McPherson's monument was passed. The consideration of the bill to strengthen the public credit was then resumed, and, after a discussion of nearly five hours, the bill was passed. At midnight the Senate adjourned.

In the House a bill removing political disabilities passed. The Louisiana contested election case was again brought up. The resolution declaring that Jones is not entitled to the seat was adopted. The rules were then suspended, and the negro Menard addressed the House for one hour. Mr. Upson then took the floor, and argued in support of the report of the committee. The resolution declaring Mr. Hunt elected was rejected. The amendment offered by Mr. Paine, admitting Menard to a seat pending the consideration of the case, was rejected. Yeas, 57; nays, 130. On motion of Mr. Dawes, the whole subject was laid on the table. A resolution was adopted for the payment to each of the contestants of $2,500. The House then took a recess. On reassembling, the Committee on Public Expenditures made a report on the Alaska matter. The testimony in the Wells-Fargo case was also reported. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill. After a lengthy discussion, the committee rose without taking a vote on any of the amendments. A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Mayor with such arms and equipments for volunteer military organizations wishing to participate in the inauguration parade. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

The Senate met at 11 A. M. yesterday, the following bills were passed:—A bill to authorize imprisonment at hard labor as punishment in certain cases; a bill relative to the right of property of married women in the District of Columbia; and a bill for the relief of certain companies of scouts organized in Alabama. A bill for the removal of political disabilities gave rise to some discussion, on a motion to strike out the name of Asa Rogers, of Virginia. The motion was finally withdrawn, but the morning hour having expired the bill went over. The consideration of the Army Appropriation bill was then resumed, and the bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole was reported to the Senate. Mr. Sumner renewed his amendment to provide for the payment of the claim of Massachusetts for interest on the money loaned to the United States, in the war of 1812. This question was discussed until half-past four, when the Senate took a recess. In the evening session the Army Appropriation bill was again under consideration.

The House met at 11 A. M. Under the call of the States various unimportant bills were introduced, read and referred. A bill providing for the appointment of a Corps of Engineers to report upon a ship canal upon the proper width of spans for bridges across the Ohio passed; also, a joint resolution authorizing the President to demand of the Pacific Railroad Companies security for the proper conveyance of their roads; a resolution directing the Committe on Public Grounds to inquire into the proposed return to R. E. Lee of certain articles formerly belonging to General Washington and taken from his residence in Virginia, and directing the Secretary of the Interior to retain them; and a bill to pay $5,000 to Mrs. Susan A. Shelby, of Mississippi, for cotton captured and sold by the United States. The House, at 1:45 P. M., went into Committee of the Whole on the miscellaneous appropriation bill. Among the amendments was one providing for the payment of $5,000 to Miss Vinnie Ream. At half-past four the House took a recess. Upon reassembling, at half-past six, a large number of pension bills were passed; also a bill relating to the operation of the pension laws. A motion was made by Mr. Schenck to non-concur in the Senate amendments to the bill to strengthen the public credit, but Mr. Butler objected, and styled it a "swindling broker's bill." The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the miscellaneous appropriation bill.

Ladies' Magazines.

The Lady's Friend.—The March number of this "Queen of the Monthlies," opens with a fine steel engraving called "In the Firelight"—where fireside dreams are taking visible but etherial shapes, followed by a handsome colored steel fashion plate, an amusing engraving of "Half an Hour too Early" (at the party), and a large number of engravings devoted to the fashions, needle work, &c. As to the literary contents, "Roland Yorke," by the famous author of "East Lynne," and the piquant and romantic story, "Between Two," are continued. Among the other contents are "The Story of Two Summers," by Nora Perry; "Gracie with the Golden Hair," a Poem by Florence Percy; "Bertha," by Amanda M. Douglas; Editorials, fashionable intelligence, &c. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, $6. Five copies (and one gratis), $8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post," (and one engraving), $4.00.

Le Bon Ton.—The March number of this Paris Fashion monthly has been received, and is as interesting and beautiful as a brilliant display of the early spring fashions, and the engravings, descriptions and hints relative to all matters important to the fair sex can make it. It contains an entertaining tale, the usual Paris letter in French and English, and the colored plates are very admirably executed. Imported by S. T. Taylor, No. 301 Canal street, New York. Terms, $7 per annum for one copy; single copies 75 cents.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The March number of this excellent Magazine is before us, and is filled with the usual attractions, etc., which make it so welcome to and great a favorite with the ladies. Among the contents we note, "The Father's Return"—a very natural and impressive steel engraving; "The Race Down the Hill"—another and amusing engraving; and many handsome wood cuts of ladies and children's fashions, fancy work, etc., while the colored fashion plate is without a rival. The literary matter is fully equal to that of any of its competitors, and consists of "The Mystery at Blackwood Grange," "Marie Antoinette's Talisman," etc. Terms, one copy, $2 per annum in advance; three copies, $5; eight copies, $12. Address, Chas. J. Peterson, No. 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Le Petit Messager.—The March number of this elegant and ever welcome visitant to the lady is before us, and is an unusually pretty number. Its fashion plates are the latest, best executed and most reliable of those in any other magazine. It contains four elegantly colored engravings, the regular paper patterns cut for use, full descriptions of the latest fashions, etc., and an interesting continued story. Imported from Paris by S. T. Taylor, No. 301 Canal street, New York. Terms, $6 per annum; single copies, 60 cents.

Godey's Lady's Book.—The March number of this Magazine is, like its predecessors, filled with choice engravings, and its literary matter, original and interesting. The engravings that enrich this number are: A beautiful colored pattern, "The Editorial Slipper;" a steel plate of "On the Tiptoe of Expectation;" Colored Fashion-plate of six figures; Crochet Antimacassar, printed in colors, etc. The designs in the work department are of a character that will be appreciated by those who delight in fancy work. Terms, one copy, one year, $3; three copies, $7.50; eight copies, $21. Address, L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, Pa.

ARTHUR'S PERIODICALS.—We have received from T. S. Arthur & Sons, Nos. 809 and 811 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, the January, February and March numbers of the following publications:

Arthur's Home Magazine, which maintains the high ground of literary excellence that has given it such long and favorable regard with the people. It contains matter for girls, boys, fathers, mothers, and is a welcome family visitor. Terms, $2 per annum for a single copy in advance; four copies, $6.

Once a Month, a new and interesting literary magazine, unique in size and style, and first-class in every essential. Besides original articles from leading American writers, it contains the best selections from English and Continental magazines. Terms, $2 per annum for a single copy in advance; three copies, $5.

The Children's Hour, which is as well suited as ever for the little folks, and should be found in every household where children are to be found. It is remarkably neat in its appearance and engravings. Terms, $1.25 per annum.

State Items.

Bellefonte, Centre county, has a roan mare which makes her mile in 2.28.

They are to have a velocipede school in Scranton.

There are one hundred slate companies in Northampton county.

Diptheria prevails to an alarming extent in many parts of Lehigh county.

The Episcopalians of Bellefonte intend building a church to cost $30,000.

Lewistown rejoices now that a velocipede has made an appearance in that place.

Gen. Wm. McCandless is the Delaware county *Democrat's* choice for Governor.

Pittsburg will own a public park before the close of the present year.

Sharon, Mercer county, during 1868, erected buildings to the value of $200,000.

J. P. Moore has been appointed mail agent on the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad.

The Hungarian Zouaves, Capt. George W. Skinner, jr., Chambersburg, celebrated Washington's birthday by a parade.

M. H. Jolly, Esq., of Tyrone, has been appointed ticket agent at Bigler Station, on the Clearfield Railroad.

The East Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church will meet in Danville, Pa., the early part of next month.

There are in the Soldiers' Orphans' school at Titusville, 91 male and 68 female inmates.

A frame house belonging to Mr. Fenstermacher, in Bloomsburg, was blown down by a gust of wind, on Tuesday last.

A revival is still going on in the Second M. E. Church, Altoona, and penitents crowd the altar nightly.

The work of widening the canal, we are informed, has commenced in good earnest east of Huntingdon.

The Delaware River telegraph line will be completed to Wilkesbarre by the first of April.

Allen Kelso, of Mt. Bethel, drew $1,200 in the gift enterprise of the Peterwitz Brewing company of Bethlehem, a day or two ago.

A mammoth hotel, to cost from $125,000 to $150,000, is to be erected on Fountain Hill, Bethlehem, the coming season.

Gen. O. O. Howard lectured in Williamsport, on Wednesday evening last, on "Christian Education in the South."

Mr. Sanford, a banker of Waterford, was run over and instantly killed on the 8th inst., by a locomotive at Corry.

The hands at Deysher's planing mill Reading, struck on Wednesday for better wages and more prompt pay.

Lewis Lane, colored, was sentenced a few days ago to be hung, at Pittsburg, for the murder of his wife.

William H. Berlin has withdrawn from the Quakertown *Independent*, and embarked in the coal and lumber business.

John Philip Umberger, the oldest inhabitant of Lebanon county, died in the township of North Lebanon, on the 18th inst., in the 98 year of his age.

Twenty-five coal cars were recently thrown from the North Penn. track at Coopersburg—all of them more or less damaged and seriously smashed.

The printers of Reading are about organizing themselves into a union. The employers, alike with the employees, are favorable with the project.

Last year the Huntingdon County Commissioners paid $625 bounty for owls and hawks killed, $650 for polecats, $225 for foxes and $40 for wolves.

Amanda Matthews, a young and handsome girl, committed suicide by taking poison near Hammersville station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad on Friday.

James Syner, attempting to walk the trestle work at the Fort Pitt Coal Company's works, Pittsburg, on Saturday, fell through and was killed.

Robberies, rows, fights, and confidence men seem to be the order of the day in Corry. They also have a velocipede in the place.

Lewis Wunder, Esq., has been appointed ticket agent of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, at Reading, in place of Daniel R. Clymer, Esq.

The following counties recently held conventions and elected delegates to the Democratic State convention, in favor of Connecticut for Governor: Mercer, Crawford, Mifflin, Huntingdon and Lawrence.

Michael Sherran, late of Philadelphia, has been arrested in Pittsburg on the charge of larceny, having married a young lady in that city while possessed of a wife in the former place.

The recent election at Warren for borough officers resulted in the success of all the Democratic candidates, except for Burgess (which resulted in a tie, by a larger average majority than ever.

A distracted lover named Andrew Baker, of Green township, Erie county, committed suicide on the 10th inst., by hanging himself in his barn. His sweet-heart refused to marry him, but attended the funeral.

The Lewistown *Gazette*, says the steamer canal boat, General Sheridan, will run during the next season from Newton Hamilton to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilkesbarre and Hollidaysburg.

The Democrats of Delaware county have appointed George W. Armstrong and W. C. Tally senatorial and representative delegates to the next Democratic State convention.

Four hundred and forty tramps were accommodated with lodging in the Allentown station house during the month of January. One night they numbered as high as 47.

It is thought that the efforts for the establishment of a boom at Muncy will be successful. The design of creating a boom at Watsontown, Northumberland county, it is now reported will be abandoned.

The Democratic Cass club, of M'Clure township, Allegheny county, celebrated the anniversary of Washington's birthday with appropriate ceremonies. An address was delivered by the President of the club, R. H. Kerr, Esq.

A venerable couple reside in Westmoreland county, Mr. Patrick Murphy and wife, of Derry twp.—he being 110 years of age, and his wife 96. Both are in good health, and still retain their natural faculties. They came to this country from Ireland in 1861, and settled in Derry township.

Darkeys are troublesome in Norristown. Three are in jail, charged with assaulting and robbing William Boyer, and another is in durance vile for taking up his quarters under the bed of Dr. Corson, one evening, without asking that gentleman's permission.

A Pittsburg paper says: The other day a little girl was playing near a well, when she slipped and began to fall into it. But fortunately, a cat was sitting in a log close by the well, and the girl grasped the cat's tail and held on, screaming all the time, until somebody came out of the house and saved her.

The second annual banquet of the Lycoming county bar, was held at the Herdic House, Williamsport, on Monday last.—Hon. James Gamble presided, assisted by Judges Jordan and Maynard. Letters were read from eminent lawyers and jurists, speeches were made, songs sung and every thing "went merry as a marriage bell."

Edward Bailey, Esq., of Pottstown, has resigned his connection with the Pottstown Iron Company, and purposes removing with his family to Philadelphia. His mansion, in the eastern part of Pottstown, will be occupied by his brother, Mr. Charles L. Bailey, of Harrisburg, who succeeds him as Treasurer and General Manager of the Iron Company.

The Wayne county *Herald* says: Mr. Reuben Schwink, formerly of Salem township, was accidentally killed in a saw mill on the Lehigh, on Friday, December 19th. He attempted to throw a belt on a pulley by means of a stick, which becoming caught, was thrown back with great violence, and striking him in the side, crushed in his ribs, producing death in a very short time.

George S. Twitchell, Jr., the Philadelphia murderer, seems to realize his situation, and spends much of his time in reading religious works and listening to his minister, Dr. Bringhurst. He is quiet and docile, his manner being described as amiable and winning. He still protests, however, that he knows nothing about the crime for which he is to be hanged. A movement has been made by citizens to secure his pardon by Gov. Geary.

The G Rhodes burg *Argus* says that Joseph about fifteen years, and who resided with Mr. George Bridge, in Unity township, Westmoreland county, died about a week since from injuries received by being struck with a gum ball while playing at school. The ball was a solid one, made out of oak springs, and struck deceased about the abdomen, causing his death about two weeks after the melancholy occurrence.

An effort will be made at the next election for County Superintendent in Chester county, in May next, to have the office filled by a female. The candidate will be Miss Maria L. Sanford, of Unionville, who is a graduate of the Connecticut State Normal School, and a lady of eminent qualifications, energy and ability to fill the position. The State Superintendent of Common Schools has decided that there is nothing in the law to prevent the election of a female for County Superintendent. In the southern part of the county of Chester, where Miss Sanford has been residing and teaching, she is quite popular, and will be strongly urged and supported by school directors and men of influence.

News Items.

The farmers are ploughing in New Jersey.

A cotton factory is to be established in Dawson, Ga.

Peach and plum trees are in blossom in Augusta, Ga.

San Francisco thinks of having a "World's Fair" in 1870.

Counterfeit $5 greenbacks are largely circulating in New York.

Railway travel has now been obstructed in Canada for three days by the snow.

New Yorkers now talk of a tubular iron tunnel under East river to connect them with Brooklyn.

A large fleet of fruit-laden vessels is now on the way to various American ports from the Mediterranean.

The St. Paul *Press* calls the Chicago Sorosis Convention the "Grand Tournament of the Knights of the Garter."

The Louisiana Legislature ratified the Suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States yesterday.

The Nevada Legislature has made the Suffrage amendment the special order for Monday next.

The will of the late Jonathan Burr, of Chicago, leaves $300,000 to local charities, and $55,000 to his relatives.

The office of the County Treasurer at Minneapolis, Minn., was robbed of $1500 on Tuesday night.

Five or six persons drank poisoned liquor at a ball, near Alton, Ill., a few night since, and two them have since died.

Alexander H. Stephens was severely injured, recently, by a heavy gate falling on him.

Velocipedes have become a nuisance wherever there is Nicholson pavement in Philadelphia.

Crime has increased to an alarming extent in Massachusetts since the repeal of the prohibitory law.

The Nevada Assembly has adopted a bill looking to the establishment of both negro and female suffrage in that State.

The Maine House of Representatives has concurred in the Senate bill legalizing dissection of human subjects.

A noted Japanese author, Kioyte Bakin, has just completed his 106-volume novel. It was commenced thirty-eight years ago.

Wagon Box, Mike, Fatty and Stomach were the four leading belles at a squaw ball, at Fort Benton, Dakota, one night.

The capital of West Virginia is to be located at Charlestown, on the Kanawha river, after April, 1870.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge is on a visit to his children, who are at Gen. Lee's College, at Lexington, Va.

Nathaniel G. Wood, jewellor, was robbed of $7000 worth of valuables in Boston on Sunday morning.

Carl Schurz will remain one of the owners of the St. Louis *Westlich Post*, and will probably contribute articles to it now and then.

Trouble has arisen between the Spaniards and Cubans resident in New Orleans, and the Government has been asked to preserve peace.

Municipal elections were held yesterday in Maine. Portland went Democratic by 130 majority, and Lewistown, Republican by 460 majority.

Mary E. Clem has been convicted, at Indianapolis, of the murder of Jacob Young last fall, and been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Cabbage plants are selling in Norfolk, Va., for 75 cents per hundred. This is about the price asked in old times for good cabbages.

Missouri intends to wage war against the grasshoppers, and begins by proposing to create the office of "State Entomologist," at $3,000 a year salary.

The cattle have been turned out to graze all winter in Labette county, Kansas, as it has not been necessary to feed them hay or feed.

The winter has been a tropical one in France. Heavy rains have taken the place of snow-storms, and the country is inundated in many places.

A Methodist church was burned at San Jose, California, recently, after the pastor had received a threatening letter because he taught Chinamen.

The silk manufactures of California have growing 1,175,000 mulberry trees. The total raised upon the plaintiff a month after the purchase and complained that the animal was not as she was represented to be when sold, and the plaintiff told him to bring her back and he would give him another horse in place of her; but the defendant alleges that he did not want to trade horses, but that he wanted his note returned and the bargain annuled on account of the breach of warranty. The plaintiff produced the man who had sold the mare to him, and the man also present at the sale to Byrn; he testified that there was no warranty made to Byrn, and admitted that the mare had the heaves slightly, but said that it was perceptible at times only when the animal was just after a feed. He pointed out nor was anything said about it The defendant claimed that the mare had been doctored so as not to show the disease when sold. Steinman and Pyfer were for the defendant, and Brenemn and Reed for the plaintiff. The jury went out about four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, remained out all night and about noon on Thursday returned a written verdict, finding "that the defendant should pay the plaintiff the sum $45 and deliver said note to the defendant. Plaintiff pays his own witness costs and the half of the county costs. Defendant also pays his witnesses costs and the half of the county costs. The defendant's counsel asked the Court to send the jury back to perfect their verdict, but the Court refused to do so, directing that the portion of the verdict relating to costs should be stricken off as surplusage. The same counsel then asked that the jury be polled, which also was refused and the verdict taken as directed, notwithstanding the protestations of some of the jurors that it was not their verdict. A motion was entered to strike off the verdict. We understand the jury were kept out all night by one old gentleman who has a horse diseased with the heaves, which he nevertheless desires to be presumed sound.

There being no more cases ready for trial, the jurors were all discharged and the Court adjourned.

INTERESTING ANNUAL REPORTS.—Through the kindness of Dr. John L. Atlee, Sr., of this city, we have received the annual reports of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, and of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Dr. Atlee is the present one of the Managers of the House of Refuge.

There was remaining in the House of Refuge on the first of the present year, 1869, 430 boys and 95 girls; total 525.

176 were committed on complaint—and by request of their parents or nearest friends—namely, 126 boys and 50 girls.

Of the inmates, 34 had lost both parents previous to their admission into the House; 53 their mothers; 76 their fathers in all, 163 had lost one or both parents by death.

The average age of boys when admitted, 13 5-6 years; girls, 14½ years.

Average number of inmates through the past year was 412 boys and 89 girls; in all, 501.

The number admitted from Lancaster county during the past year was 7—6 boys and 1 girl.

The total number remaining in the Colored Department on the 1st of January, 1869, was 118—89 boys and 29 girls. Of this number 2, both boys, were from Lancaster county.

There has been connected with the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, during the past year, 226 pupils—124 boys and 102 girls.

On January 1st, 1868, there were 191 pupils—101 boys and 90 girls; received during the year 34 mutes, namely, 23 boys and 11 girls; there left, 41 mutes, namely, 20 boys and 21 girls. And on January 1st, 1869, there remained in the Institution 184 pupils—104 boys and 80 girls. Of those in this institution, who are supported by the State of Pennsylvania, 3 are from Lancaster county.

PROLIFIC SPROUTS.—A tree was cut down on the farm of J. S. Mann, in Manor township, about 52 years ago. Recently the locust trees which have grown from the stump of the old tree have been cut down by Barnherd Mann, farmer, and made into posts and wood with the following result: Number of locust posts 859; number of cords of wood 10. These sprouts or trees from the old stump grew over a space of ground in dimension 77 feet one way, and 67 feet another. This was a Democratic tree, and grew on the Democratic farm, and we do not believe that there is or was another tree in this county to equal it.

APPOINTMENTS.—Among the appointments made for the present year, by the East Pennsylvania Annual Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, which recently met in Mount Joy, are the following for this county: Columbia Station, W. S. H. Keys; Mount Joy Circuit, Joseph C. Mumma; Mountville, A. H. Kauffman; New Holland, D. C. Ferrell.

WILD GOOSE SHOT.—A number of wild geese have recently been seen in the southern and eastern portions of this county. Martin L. Townsend shot one, on the 23d inst., in Paradise township. It was one of a flock consisting of five geese. The goose weighed eight pounds and was an unusually fine one. Farmers regard the appearance of wild geese as a sure indication of an early spring.

Local Intelligence.

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

Four acres and four perches of land, together with that valuable tavern stand, known as the Rawlinsville Hotel, at Rawlinsville.....March 8.
Household furniture, &c., at the residence of Mrs. Susan Lehner in Lititz. " 3.
Farm stock, farming implements, furniture, &c., of G. M. Dallas Dunlap, at the residence of Isaac Dunlap, in Leacock twp..... " 4
Farm stock, farming implements, furniture; also 57 acres of grain in the ground, at the residence of N. C. Sample, ¾ mile east of Kinzer's Station..... " 5.
Farm stock, farming implements; hay by the ton, &c., at the residence of J. R. Townsend, in Sadsbury twp " 5.
Farm stock, &c., of Joseph Fogle and J. B. Proudfoot, at the residence of J. R. Townsend, in Sadsbury twp.... " 5.
Farm stock, farming implements, furniture, &c., at the residence of Geo. W. Dickie, in Martic township..... " 6.
Farm stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, at the residence of Thomas Jones and John C. Wright, in Fulton twp..... " 6.
Farm stock, household and kitchen furniture; also Elizabeth Benn, dec'd, at her residence in Penn twp..... " 6.
Farm stock, farming implements, &c., at the residence of George Coulson, in Martic twp..... " 8.
Household and kitchen furniture, &c., at the residence of Jacob Weed, in the village of Leesburg, Strasburg twp..... " 9.
Farm stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, at the residence of David McKim, in Drumore twp..... " 10.
Farm stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture; also grain in the ground, at Boone & Hartley's Mill, in Bart twp..... " 10.
Farm stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, at the residence of John Curran, in Martic twp..... " 10.
Hay by the ton, household and kitchen furniture, &c., at the residence of Robt. Connell, in the village of Mechanicsburg..... " 11.
Farm stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture of J. Stark, at his residence in Annheim township..... " 11.
Samuel and James L. Gibson, Executors of James Gibson, dec'd, will sell farm stock, farming implements, furniture, &c., at their residence in Martic twp..... " 12.
Household and kitchen furniture of Nathaniel Trout, at his residence in Soudersburg..... " 17.
Household and kitchen furniture, &c., at the residence of Samuel M. Reed, in the village of Gap..... " 18.
Farm stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, at the residence of Samuel Musselman, in Lampeter twp..... " 18.
Hay by the ton, assignee of Joseph Smedley and wife, will sell at their residence, in Fulton twp., farm stock, farming implements, &c..... " 18.
Household and kitchen furniture, at the residence of Peter Tängert, at Colemanville Iron Works, in Conestoga township..... " 18.
Leonard Pickle, Trustee, will sell 23 acres of land, with improvements thereon, on the premises, in East Earl township..... " 20.
Farm stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, Martha Miller, at her residence in the village of Rawlinsville..... " 26.
Farming implements, hay by the ton, &c., at residence of S. E. Keller, in the village of Lititz..... " 26.

Court of Common Pleas.

The following cases, not before reported, have been disposed of during the session of an adjourned term of Common Pleas Court, held by Judges Hayes and Libhart during the past week:

Levi Zimmerman vs. John S. Witmer. An action to recover damages for a slander uttered by defendant against plaintiff. The parties are residents of Earl township, and the slanderous words said by defendant were offered in evidence by plaintiff, and after the plaintiff had produced his testimony, examined his witnesses and closed his case, on motion of defendant's counsel and after argument by counsel on both sides, ordered a non-suit. On motion of counsel for plaintiff the Court granted a rule to show cause why the non-suit should not be stricken off, for reasons why the non-suit should not be stricken off and judgment come up for argument on the third Monday of March. R. W. Shenk and Hiester for plaintiff; Ellmaker and S. H. Reynolds for defendant.

Levi Zimmerman vs. David Weaver and wife. Cause of action the same as in the case just preceeding. Non-suit granted as above; and reasons being filed by counsel for plaintiff to show cause why the non-suit should not be stricken off the Court appointed the third Monday of March for argument. R. W. Shenk and Hiester for plaintiff; Ellmaker and S. H. Reynolds for defendant.

George Grossman vs. Bernard Byrn. This was an action brought on a promissory note for $85, given in 1867 by Bernard & Francis Byrn to the plaintiff, a horse dealer in this city, in payment for a grey mare purchased by Francis Byrn, who is since dead, for use in a threshing machine. The defendant proved by two witnesses that the horse was warranted sound with the exception of a lameness in one foot. But on the day of the purchase, when the animal had been driven as far as the Pequea Valley Inn, seven miles from the city, it was discovered that she was badly diseased with the heaves, an incurable disease. A number of Mr. Byrn's neighbors testified that the mare was absolutely worthless on this account, and that they would not have her as a gift. It was shown that the defendant called upon the plaintiff a month after the purchase and complained that the animal was not as she was represented to be when sold, and the plaintiff told him to bring her back and he would give him another horse in place of her; but the defendant alleges that he did not want to trade horses, but that he wanted his note returned and the bargain annuled on account of the breach of warranty. The plaintiff produced the man who had sold the mare to him, and the man also present at the sale to Byrn; he testified that there was no warranty made to Byrn