Triumph of the "Ring."

# Bancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1869. The Contest Over the Offices. When Grant was made Commander in-Chief of the Federal Armies he announced his intention of overcoming the rebellion by "constant attrition, and he proceeded to act upon his policy. With a reckless disregard of life he hurled his troops against the rebels, thinking himself lucky if he succeeded in killing one when he lost five. His obstinacy stood him in the stead of military genius, and he finally wore out his weaker opponent, and, with the assistance of Sherman, forced a surren-

der. His wife gave the key to his character when she said he was "a very obstinate man." Since he has been in the Presidential chair he has found need for all his coldness, and his obstinacy is now being put to a severe test. He started out with the full determination of forcing the unconditional repeal of the Tenureof Office Bill. He naturally chafed against any such restraint upon his having picked up many friends of late, he wishes to be left free to reward them well. But, the Radicals of the Senate prove to be very stubborn. The Democratic members are ready at any moment to vote for the unconditional repeal of the bill, because they hold it to be unconstitutional. They are actuated solely by correct principles, for to them it matters not who fill the various offices, so the appointees be honest and capable. They have the effect of checking the indehave nothing to ask of Grant, and are under no obligations to oblige him, but of that we find that it has only are ready to vote for the unconditional

The Radicals of the Lower House of Congress are eager to have the bill re-Congress are eager to have the bill repealed. Twice have they so voted; but fifteenth amendment. That is designed hie Senate still stands out against Grant to cover the case of Indiana. It matand the House. That body does not wish to resign the power it wrenched from will be in open and palpable violation the hands of Andrew Johnson. The of the State Constitution. It is proposed temptation to maintain their hold upon to accept it as sufficient. official natrougge is too great to be resisted. The extreme Radicals do not be allowed to register their decrees in trust Grant. A hot debate has been violation of all the fundamental laws going on in the Senate for more than a of the land? Do they expect the peoweek, and with its progress the advocates of repeal have daily grown weaker. A caucus of the Radical Senators broke up in confusion after a hot discussion, Suffrage can not be forced upon unwilseveral of Grant's special champions ling States by such foul means. Innuretiring in anger, with the express declaration that they would not be gov-

erned by the action of the caucus. Grant has a magnificent chance n for the display of his obstinacy. He has thus far refused to send nominations to the Senate, saving to all who urged their claims that he was waiting for the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office The negro will not find it a pleasant Bill. The Radical Senate declines to reneal it, and the fight goes on. Whether Grant or the Radicals of the Senate will conquer the future can alone determine.

## Interpretation of the Fourteenth Amend-

The truth is that thousands or nonest poople allowed themselves to be deposited into voting the Radical ticket. The Sunbury Democrat says:

Governor Geary a Liar.

The Sunbury Democrat says:

Governor Geary told us in his harance at the Court House in this place lest Fall to hold office. Under that interpretation the proposed law for the coercion of the people of Georgia will no doubt of the people of Georgia will no doubt of the people of Georgia will no doubt be passed. Its adoption will establish under the proposed Negro Suffrage United States.

The truth is that thousands or nonest people allowed themselves to be deformed upon the feather that is the truth of the threshold animosities against the rebels and boldly admit it.

Governor Geary told us in his harance at the Court House in this place lest Fall that Negro Suffrage upon them, who would have voted the Demorphism of the proposed law for the coercion of the proposed law for the coercion of the proposed Negro Suffrage upon the proposed Negro Suffrage upon the people of Georgia will no doubt of the proposed Negro Suffrage upon the people, and he now recommends the ratification of an article charging Gov. Geary with lying in reference to the appointment of exclusive the proposed Negro Suffrage upon the people, and he now recommends the ratification of an article charging Gov. Geary with lying in reference to the appointment of exclusive the proposed Negro Suffrage upon the people, and he now recommends the ratification of an article charging Gov. Geary with lying in reference to the appointment of exclusive the proposed Negro Suffrage upon the people, and he now recommends the ratification of an article charging Gov. Geary with lying in reference to the appointment of exclusive the people, and not only charging it by reduction of an article charging Gov. Geary with lying in reference to the appointment of exclusive the people of Georgia will no doubt be endorsed the proposed Negro Suffrage upon the people of Georgia will no doubt be endorsed the Constitu

unless the judge certify that the libel robes. By and by Congress will be Hampshire foot up as follows: was wilful and malicious. As to prosecutions, a private prosecutor will only for killing these poor Alaska savages, Bedeli (Democrat)... be entitled to send up an indictment for who are almost as defenseless as the libel after he has been before a justice seals which inhabit their inhospitable and entered into recognizance to pro- coast. Such is the boasted magnanimity stood thus: ceed with the case and pay costs of the and the advanced civilization of the Grant..... nis enarge. The bill also provides that the defendant, in the case of an indict. A CORRESPONDENT of the Baltimore pass, journalists will not be as much decorated in right royal magnificence. harassed by briefless lawyers, as they

On Saturday evening last about one cry was made about Democratic extravhundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen connected with the New York press, number of silver spoons in the plate del Fuego in exchange for a full-bloodlight wines were drank, and many excitement, and the author was afterother subjects of discourse was "the that was in the days when economy and right of woman to propose," which was Republican simplicity were deemed to maintained by several of the fair be virtues in a President. speakers. When that reform is affected | bravely over all that. bachelors will be in a state of complete consternation. They will find themty. Who could say no to a pretty wo-man? We never could—never.

THERE are two prominent applicants for the Postmastership of Columbia, South Carolina. The one is a white Union soldier, who marched with Sheris consistent, if not decent. Let the mained heroes of the war stand back mained heroes of the war stand back until the importunate blacks are all provided for.

| Courts to be held. What a boon for American citizens! Tennesseeans, like the Fenians, are fortunate in having so yided for.

| Courts to be held. What a boon for American citizens! Tennesseeans, like the fenians, are fortunate in having so benignant a head Senter.

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| Courts to be held. What a boon for American citizens! Tennesseeans, like the civil service of the country was instituted as a reward to the people who havedone various civil services for him.

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| Courts to be held. What a boon for American citizens! Tennesseeans, like the civil services of the very small boy, was very find of money and presents."

| Courts to be held. What a boon for Institute Age. Some of the trouble of reconstruction lisseen the find the civil service of the civ

Methods of Ratifying Constitutional Amendments. More Special Legislation for Sambo. The Radicals ought to have submitt

The Express, in its eager champion-ship of negro equality misstates facts the proposed Negro Suffrage Amendment to State Conventions, chosen for and misinterprets law with a reckless the express purpose of deciding upon it. disregard for truth which is astonishing. In declining to do so they violated the Not only does it insist that a majority spirit, if not the letter of the Constituof the people of Pennsylvania expressed tion of the United States. Every Legislature which attempts to ratify it, a wish for the enforcement of Negro Suffrage by voting for Grant, but, when without first submitting the question to it comes to speak of the ratification of the people, commits a gross and unparthe proposed fifteenth amendment, it donable outrage. This attempt to force

unless compelled to do so, resigned, and left the Legislature in a condition in which it could transact no business.

They not only had a clear constitutional right to do so, but, under the circumstances, it was their bounden duty. They have appealed to the people, and their course is approved by multitudes of Republicans. They will be re-elected by vastly increased majorities.

Such a condition of affairs ought to such as the constitution of the several States or by conventions in three-tomode of ratification may be proposed by Congress."

"Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or on the application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments which in either case shall be valid to all intents of Republicans. They will be re-elected by vastly increased majorities.

Such a condition of affairs ought to

The Express reproduces a number of upon every principle 'of our govern.

The Georgia Legislature has rejected the Fifteenth Amendment. As the representatives of the people they had a perfect right to do so. But, no sooner has this action been announced than it is proposed to turn that State out of the supposed to turn that State out of the State anomaious thing—an unreconstructed State. Military government is to be From Geary down to the veriest whif-

In the lifeth State will hold the last ance of political power in Pennylyvania, ance of political power in Pennylyvania, in the Pitter me, we cannot be a properly with them and there is a tank of the Pitter me, we cannot be a properly with the manufaction of the part of

3,761

Majority for Grant ..... the defendant, in the case of an indictment or information for libel, may be Sun announces that a large lot of splenexamined, as well as the defendant's did statuary has just been bought for the fall has fallen off 3,192, or 45 8-10 per examined, as well as the defendant's did statuary has just been bought for the cent.; also, that the Radical vote has wife or husband. If these amendments White House. It is to be adorned and been diminished by 2,431, or 6 3.10 per person journalists with not been diminished by 2,431, or 6 3.10 per

We remember to have read a speech from one Ogle, a Whig Congressman from this State, in which a terrible out-

THE new administration is not only

like it since the first Napoleon set up

IT seems that Governor Senter has

his brothers as kings in Europe.

We have got

sat down to an elegant dinner at Del- chest was given, with an elaborate ed St. Charles pup, now? How do post monico's. Cigars were banished, but description of them. It created a great offices rule to day? What is the latest

of "Badeau's History of Grant," into French, Spanish, Italian and German. lations till he has satisfactorily settled selves married off with amazing rapidi- one of "peace," but is fairly patriarchal Nobody has yet undertaken, we believe. in its realization of a strictly "family to translate it into English. government." There has been nothing

THE Detroit Post says Grant's Cabinet seems to be physically feeble. The is looking every day for some Washingfirst Secretary of State retired on ac- ton Jenkins to "interview" Brownlow,

Force There Fraud Here. A bill has been introduced into the Senate of the United States, declaring Express has a rough time of it when the State of Georgia to be out of the heattempts to interfere with the whole Union, and re establishing a military sale and wide-spread corruption and despotism over her people. This infamous bill plainly states that the reason for its enactment is the refusal of the corrigible. The Thugs and the "Ring"

whites to allow negroes to hold office. Here is the bill: Be it enacted, dc. That so much of the act upon the support of the Express when passed June 25, 1868, as relates to the State of Georgia be and the same is hereby re-

GRANT said he would not hesitate to instructed to vote for Governor Geary, first veto improper acts of Congress. We and last. We desire to call the attention of notice that he has promptly signed the 31,990 bill striking the word white from the or instructed for any other man than Go rhor of the District of Columbia, ernor Geary, that delegate will be bought. Last November the Presidential vote and negroes are now put on a perfect equality with white men there.

Two walking-sticks; a broom; one dozen pair woollen socks-nice for 6,956 spring; pair of boots, eagle on the legs;

sparkling speaches were made. Among wards known as Spooney Ogle. But the conventional conundrums of the pass in number the "bills" which are

Another sort of Jenkins, with a forked

not be ready to attend to our foreign reall his own poor relations. THE Nashville Republican Banner me and my friends. JESSE R. GRANT prognosticated the Presidency of his son when he wrote

General Fisher and the County Commissioner Bill. The would be virtuous editor of the

rascality which prevails in his party. He finds the thieves to be utterly instop at nothing which promises to benesanires to re-election : fit them. They know they can rely

readmitted to the Taion the control of Congress over their local preventions are their local preventions. The Congress over their local preventions of the United States guarantees to most detect the specific and their local preventions of the United States guarantees to most detect their local preventions of the United States guarantees to most detect the United States guarantees to most the United States guarantees to most detect the propose of the National Proposed States will not be be the proposed the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States will not be be also as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States will not be also as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States will not be also as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Court Horse in this place last Proposed States as the Proposed States a

The Fulton Republican concludes an article on the coming Radical State Convention as follows:

We hope that whoever is chosen, will be instructed to vote for Governor Geary, first and last. We desire to call the attention is the Committee to the fact that, if a delegate is sent to the State Convention uninstructed for any other man than Governor Geary, that delegate vill be bought.

What a humiliating confession that is. It is an admission that money will be used to control the nomination of a candidate for Governor. We have seen the office of United States Senator put up at auction twice within three years, Simon Cameron bought the position he now holds, and John Scott's seat was purchased for him by the Pennsylvania was purchased for him by the purchased for him by the purc

ly, even their own itch it is. You tickle me and I'll tickle you. Well is he named U.S. It spells us-

Some one who evidently understands the subject upon which he writes has Indians, on the XV amendment. He made addressed the following communication a capital speech in Terre Haute, last week, to the Express. We commend the following review of the course of General

Fisher to the Radical voters of Lancaster county, as we understand he It is well known that when Gen. Fisher

a ticket is set up, and they hold its denunciations very cheap indeed. Why should they heed its chidings when they know it will have nothing but words of adulation for the very men it now condemns, if they should succeed in forcing themselves upon the ticket as candidates?

Just now the Express is properly indigent at General West of their duties, has been defeated by the Radical Legislature. It therefore heaps to know that when Gen. Fisher and each general upon any matter before the Legislature, he seldom travels farther than to George Brubsker's Thuggery Lodge, of which he is a sworn member, and acts persistently according to advice received. If am not, therefore, at all surprised that in his letter to you denying that he "is letter to you de

tailed that the Radical majority of last fall has fallen off 3,192, or 45 5-10 per cent.; also, that the Radical vote has been diminished by 2,431, or 6 3-10 per cent., while the Democratic vote for Governor exceeds that for President by 751, or 2 3-10 per cent. "Jest so," as Mr. Solon Shingle would say.

How about the Consulship at Terra del Fuego in exchange for a full-blooded St. Charles pup, now? How do post offices rule to day? What is the latest quotation for clerkships? These are the conventional conundrums of the day on Pennsylvania avenue.

SomeBody at Washington announces that four translations are being made of "Badeau's History of Grant," into y, even their own itch.

What a scratch-back administration it is. You tickle me and I'll tickle you.
Well is he named U. S. It spells us-

the judgement of the Court not having been by due process of law.—Philadelphia Age.

Hon, Daniel W. Voorhees recently left his seat in Congress to stump his district in from which we extract the following:

a capital speech in Terre Haute, last week, from which we extract the following:

A government could not be built up of such materials. The race had had every opportunity for advancement, but had never risen above barbarism. They had had a fruitful land, a land of fertile soil and mighty rivers, where the wealth of nature was boundless, but it had been all to no purpose. The Saxons, the Angles and the ancient Britons were once savages, but when the day dawned for them they advanced upon such a career of greatness as adorns and illuminates all history. The negro has had the same advantages, but the result has been entirely different. The people of Indiana want no such partner to assist them in thelr government. The career of the African in the past is an illustration of what his future experience must be. The speaker said he felt no bitterness toward the negro, who was a being brought into corroding contact with the white race, which was his superior, and the inferior race must gradually diminish, and finally become extinct. It is not prejudice but wisdom to preserve the white race in its purity.

I would keep the powers of this Govara-

school school and position of the single property of the state of the had been driven from Paradise, and 1 long to go back and drink one more deep draught to go back and drink one more deep draught too the fountains of their wisdom. It is from the fountains of their wisdom. It is enough for me to point out what has been achieved by their great doctrines. It inclines me to turn away from these modern try, and as such their labor was indispension and contemplate the dignity and glory of these ancient men.

No accession to our population from the fountains of their wisdom. It is enough for me to point out what has been more valuable than that of the Irish. They may be said to have been in the propose of the large them as been more valuable than that of the Irish. They may be said to have been more valuable than that of the Irish. They may be said to have been more valuable than that of the Irish. They may be said to have been more valuable than that of the Irish. They may be said to have been more valuable than that of the Irish. They may be said to have been more valuable than that of the Irish. They may be said to have been more valuable than that to he Irish. They may be said to have been more valuable than that to he Irish. They may be said to have been more valuable than that of the Irish. They may be said to have been more valuable than that to he Irish. They may be said to have been more valuable than that to he prove and more than a such their labor was indispension to this country, the canals, the railroads, the provent of the Irish. They may be said to have been necessary to the development of the Irish. They may be said to have been necessary to the development of the Irish. They may be made the safety of your children, and also for the safet

Royal Prince to a Merchant's Daughter.

One of those events which occasionally transpire to assert, in the most emphatic manner, the loveling spirit of the age, occurred on Saturday in this city. This was amminus hip—an unreconstructed and ship—an unreconstructed and ship—and unreconst no less than the marriage of a Prince of the a school in Paris. They stopped for some time in this city, having rooms at Delmonico's, and made many warm friends wherever they were known. The daughter possessed of more than ordinary accomplishments and porsonal charms, attracted much attention

Street & Smith.

If we were asked for a striking example of business success in New York, we should tile the case of Messrs. Street and Smith proprietors of the popular New York Weekly, known by their name. Some fifteen years ago we knew Frank Street as the faithful business manager of the late Amor J. Williamson, proprietor of the Dispatch, and Francis Smith as a writer for the columns of that well-known journal. Mr. Williamson had started the Weekly, and run it for some time at a heavy expense, but weary of the many business cares pressing upon him, eventually relinquished it his toold employees, Street & Smith. For a long time the young mon struggled along, spending their entire income to fill the columns of their paper with stories by the most acceptable authors, and advertising their business to an extent sometimes for beyond their immediate resources. But their foresight and enterprise paid.

To-day the proprietors of the Weekly are wealthy men. Street, who is a first-rate business in an ager, owns a big siles of the wealthy men. Street, who is a first-rate business in an ade enterprise paid.

To-day the proprietors of the Weekly are wealthy men. Street, who is a first-rate business in an ade enterprise paid.

To-day the proprietors of the Weekly are wealthy men. Street, who is a first-rate business in an ade enterprise paid.

To-they began at the bottom of the ladder, worked hard, spent eparingly for personal matters, but with a prodigal hand to promote business, by securing the best allent and the most extended publicity, and their ireward is already assured. They the millionalres, It will hardly be credited, but these very men, to whom a deeade hard of champaging, to the control of the proses, to the consort the carbonic acid in freezing any object. He took a bag full of the millionalres, It will hardly be credited, but these very men, to whom a deeade hard of champaging, to the consort the carbonic acid in freezing any object. He took a bag full of the millionalres. It will hardly be credited, but the Street & Smith.

and their reward is already assured. They are now on the high road to rank among the millionaires. It will hardly be credited, shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation and shall be confronted by the witnesses against. It is maintained that these requirements were not fulfilled at the trial, and therefore the signing of the death, warrant by the Governor was illegal, the independent of the Court not having been

The Irish Element in Gur Population. The Irish Element in Our Population.

The celebration of St. Patrick's day is an occasion of great interest to a large body of adopted citizens, as well as to the still larger number of native birth united to them by the strength of the still larger number of native birth united to them by the strength of the strengt

reland. a committee of conference. The House bit.

The magnitude of the Irish element in our | to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act was taken population may be judged of by the fact that in the forty-six years, 1815-1860, the that in the forty-six years, 1815-1830, the total number of immigrants arriving from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on our shores was 2,750,874. In the same period 1,196 521 persons emigrated from the United Kingdom to the British colonies in North America, a large portion of whom are known to have eventually settled in the United States. By the census of colonies in North America, a large portion of whom are known to have evenitally setted in the United States. By the census of 1860 the population in the United States of 1860, States of 1860, Wisconsin and Michigan. It is computed that the four millions of emigrants enumerated in the United States in 1860, together with the number deceased, must have brought into the country an amount of property not less than \$400,000,000, besides the much greater captal which the immigrants in themselves represent, physically and intellectually. One fact to which we would call special attention is the large sums of money which have been sent by settlers in North America to friends in Great Britain, amounting, from 1848 to 1860, according to the returns of banks and mercantile houses through which they have been forwarded, and not including sums remitted through other agencies, to \$66,191,733. Taking as a standard the increase of population of Irish nativity from 1850 to 1860, which was about 751,000, the census of next year will probably give 2,362,304 persons of Irish nativity in this country, not counting the large number of Irish descent.

No accession to our population from abroad has been more valuable than that of No accession to our population from

abroad has been more valuable than that of

Ithings in their own island is due to other causes than the defect of the mational character, whilst the vast sums they have sent to their friends at home exhibit qualities of heart which would do honor to any people. In fact, the amazing recuperative energies of the Irish people, which centuries of oppression have not been able to overcome, are proof of a vitality that seems capable of outliving the tyranny which has sought in vain to repress it, and of showing that the shamrock, like some other plants, has a power of forcing itself from the ground up-

The Latest Orders.

The following circular letter issued from the White House, was presented to Mack, who deliberately prints it:

Her proof the North Committee on Elections. One of these offered by Mr. Woodward, in relation to the

rency. | can shall first release all claims for rents or If the contribution consisted in horses, the tuse of this property prior to the passage of

tions, and the unsalable character of farm property will not warrant the accumula-tion of that species of real estate. To accommodate customers, however, a real estate agent will be attached to the head-quarters staff, whose duty it will be to use quarters staff, whose duty it will be to use his best endeavors to sell country property, and to convert it into money for the benefit of applicants for office.

All contributions must be made and receipted for before the applicant's claims are passed upon. This rule is necessary to avoid a repetition of the unpleasant relutions arising a few days since out of a case in which the applicant was found to be disqualified after the appointment had been made. In no case will the money be refunded.

Compilance with the above instructions

operations of a new invention when bids a process of making ice and refrigerating by machinery in a short space of time at a comparatively small cost and to an almost unlimited extent. The working of this machinery was exhibited on board the steamship Wm. Taber, lying in the East River, at the foot of Nineteenth street, and its utility satisfactorily shown to the speciators.—This novel invention does two things of degrees in the shade, and preserves meats and fruits for transportation. It accomplishes its purpose upon the chemical principle that if all the heat is extracted out of any object it becomes intensely cold. The ice is made in this way: A small steam engine by means of two pumps subjects to liquidize it. In a liquid state this gas has lost its heat, but recovers it again when converted into gas. Accordingly, a simple apparatus is contrived by which the acid in a liquid state is made to surround small.

has been fitted up with air-tight compartments and ice-making apparatus, and the object of its owner is to proceed to Texas, buy meat there at almost nothing, and bring it to this market, fresh and cool. In the tropics, too, by this process ice can be made on the spot, and the luxury be accssible to all. The expenses of the vessel will be about \$10,000 per annum; profits \$860,000. At the close of the exhibition; Mr. Lowetook the visitors, including members of the press, to a collation in the cabin of the vessel, and at the festive board he himself exhibited some curious experiments of the wonderful power of the carbonic add in freezing any object. He took a bag full of the frozen acid, and by means of it frozen meroury in a very shorttime; reduced two of the frozen acto, and by means of it frozen acto, and by means of it frozen mercury in a very short time; reduced two bottles full of champagne, to the consistency of "sorbets," and passed it around to his guests; then he froze two eggs in two minutes to such a stony hardness that they ratefold clong the table like grape shot; a that-

In the U.S. Senate, yesterday, the House joint resolution for an adjournment on March 26 was laid on the table. The joint March 28 was laid on the table. The joint resolution amendatory of the joint resolution respecting the Provisional governments of Texas and Virginia, passed, Varlous bills and joint resolutions were introduced and referred. A mong the number was a joint resolution acknowledging the independence of Cuba, and a bill establishing female suffrage in Utah. The Senate resumed consideration of the bill for the recovery that the contraction of the senate resumed consideration of the bill for the reorganization of the navy, which was pa The Senate insisted on its amendmen a committee of conference. up, the question being on the amendment reported by the Judiciary Committee strik-ing out the word "repealed," and inserting the words "suspended until the next session of Congress." Mr. Trumbull favored the amendment, and Mr. Thurman argued that the act should be repealed. Mr. Morton advocated an unconditional repeal. The discussion was continued by Messrs. Williams, Yates and others.

In the House, Mr. Cullom presented the memorial of Messrs, Bliss and Masterman in relation to their imprisonment in Paraguay; referred. At one o'circk the House resumed consideration of the bill for the colours of nickla copper beese of fire course. coinage of nickle copper pieces of five cent and under. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts moved an amendment providing that the purchase of all materials to be used in the coinage, except where old coins are redeem-ed, shall be made by public advertisement

WASHINGTON, March 17.

for contracts to be given to the lowest bid-der. After some discussion, the bill was recommitted. The House at two o'clock WASHINGTON, March 18.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Trumbull, frem the Committee on the Judiciary, reported, with an amendment, but without recommending any action upon it, the bill re-establishing a military despotism in Georgia, and overturning the present civil government. The credentials of the Senators elect from Georgia were reported back from the Senate committee with the recommendation that they lie on the table untithe status of Georgia be decided. A num duced and referred. At the expiration o tenure-of-office act came up as unfinished business, and Mr. Edmunds resumed his

that the Arms country. They have country moral, intellectual and political forces as largely as any class of enigrants, and they and their descendants are among the leading and able men in all depart ments of our public and private life. Hen con. deer the state of the state of

shanned, like some other plants, has a power of forcing itself from the ground upward through the heaviest superincumbent pressure.

In the House, the Senate joint resonation and interizing the removal, from the Capitol grounds, of the public stables, steam saw mill, etc., wiss passed. Various resolutions in reference to contested elections, referring and the resolution was, on motion of Mr Schofield, laid on the table—Yeas, 100,nays the benefit of those seeking office under the new Administration:

Applicants must state the extent and character of the contribution made by them; the time when made; its value then and its value now. If it consisted of real estate they must specify whether it was improved or unimproved; whether town or country property. If city lots, whether corner or otherwise; also, whether abutting on an alley or not; if country property how near to a railroad, and whether prairie or timbered. If improved city property, whether gas and water are in all the rooms.

If the contribution consisted of money, the applicant must state the precise sum, and whether it was in bonds, gold or currency.

If the contribution consisted in horses, the

If the contribution consisted in horses, the applicant must state precisely theage, color, sex and condition of the animal and whether thoroughbred or not, with a carefully prepared pedigree in the fermer case.

Contributions other than real estate, money, or horses, may be classed under the general head of "miscellaneous," but he items must be distinctly given, together with their value, &c.

Future contributions must be made in money or improved city property. This role will admit of no deviation. The number of horses on hand forbid further additions, and the unsalable character of farm property will not warrant the accurations. business, and Mr. Scott re-To acar ment against the repeal of the act. Mr. Sprague followed with an argument for re-bo to use the same side. The Senate, at 4.40 P. M.,

estate agent will be attached to the headquarters staff, whose duty it will be to use
his best endeavors to sell country property,
and to convert it into money for the benefit
of applicants for office.

All contributions must be made and receipted for before the applicant's claims arepassed upon. This rule is necessary to
avoid a repetition of the unpleasant relations arising a few days since out of a case
in which the applicant was found to be disqualified after the appointment had been
made. In no case will the money be refunded.

Compliance with the above instructions
will greatly facilitate business.

By order of the President of the Grant
Gitt Enterprise.

JULICS CESAR STRUTABOUT,
A. D. C. and A. A. G.,
Brig, General and Bvt, Maj, General.

Private Secretary.

Countersigned: Napoleon Bonaparte Jinks,
Captain of the Hoss Marines and Chief
Engineer of the Grant Gift Enterprise.

NEW METHOD OF MAKING ILE.

Jack Frost Outdone—A Refrigerated
Snip.

Yesterday afternoon a number of gentlemen by special invitation witnessed the
operations of a new invention which bids
fair to be one of great practical value. It is
a process of making lee and refrigerating by
machinery in a short space of time at a com-

In the United States Senate, yesterday, a bill was reported and passed, granting the right of way to the Midhand Pacific Rail-road. Officers were elected, as follows: Sergeant-at-Arms, J. R. French, of North Carolina; Clerk, J. M. Morris, of South Carolina; Coers, J. M. Morris, of South Carolina; Congressional Printer, A. M. Clapp, of New York. Mr. Sumner intro-duced a bill to amend the naturalization laws. The House resolution, correcting the omission from the Civil Appropriation bill of the bonded weathern experience. laws. The House resolution, correcting the onission from the Civil Appropriation bill of the bonded warehouse provision, was concurred in. The bill to amend the judicial system was considered. The Tenure-of-Olice act came up as unfinished business, but the Senate adjourned without acting upon it.

In the House, bills were introduced by Mr. Lynch for resumption of specie payments. Mr. Kelsey, to prohibit secret trufflering old by the Trensury. Mr. Wood, to repeal the act relating to certification of checks by the National Banks. Mr. Asper, to make an additional State called Lincoln

to make an additional State ca to make an additional State called Lincoin out of part of Texas. Messrs. Kerr, Poland and Jenckes, relating to naturalization. Mr. Winans introduced a bill granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad, which was passed. Mr. Paine offered a resolution which was hibiting assignments to duty of retired officers, which were passed. Mr. Lynch offered a resolution, which was adopted what measures are necessary to revive it, the Committee to report at the next session. Mr. Lawrence offered a resolution recall-Mr. Lawrence offered a resolution recalling the adjournment resolution from the Senate, but after discussion it was tabled without a division. Mr. Schenck, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill, which was passed, admitting works of art for exhibition in the United Sistes free of duty. He also reported a resolution recommending the President to begin negotiations for a renewal of the Canadian reciprocity, which was adopted.

It is now announced that a near relative of the Mr. Boggs, Mr. Grant's former St. Louis pariner, has been found in a Mr. Wm. M. Boggs, of Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, and that he is to have a substantial reward for the control of the

Gov. English, of Connecticut, has pro-claimed a fast for the 26th inst.