News Items.

A Swedish woman has written seventy-nine novels.

Illinois has 700 Masonic lodges, and about 40,000 members.

Nearly a thousand men will soon be at work on the Hoosac tunnel.

A Kansas lady thinks the loss of her vote worth $10,000 damages.

The American colony at Dresden have organized two base ball clubs.

Affairs are heavy in the Navy Department. There is too much Porter there.

Henry Ward Beecher proposes that all caroms in billiards shall count three.

Toledo, Ohio, has just shipped 9,500 pigeons to New York.

In a Danville (Indiana) national bank a young lady is employed as clerk.

Winter wheat in most parts of Wisconsin never looked better.

George W. Childs, Esq., of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has returned from Europe.

The crop of oranges in Louisiana promises to be large this year.

The Jersey tomatoes will fill six million baskets this season.

Kilpatrick sailed on Tuesday for South America.

California has nearly a million and a half dollars lying idle in its treasury.

General Hancock will establish his headquarters at St. Paul next month.

Ex-Governor Henry Dalton, of Connecticut, died at New Haven yesterday, aged 73.

Grant's appointments appropriately begin, "Know all men by these presents."

Commissioner Parker, of the Indian Bureau, will enter upon his office on Monday.

Charlet, the French draughtsman, calls Victor Hugo's style a dishclout covered with spangles.

Robert Dale Owen's next book will be called *Debatable Land between This World and the Next.*

The floods continue in New England and Canada, but are beginning to subside, and are also abating in New York.

Wm. N. Boreman, colored, of New York, has been appointed a first-class clerk in the Treasury Department.

At a public sale in Augusta, Georgia, recently, $88,000 in Confederate notes were sold for $50.

During the bailstorm at St. Louis, last Monday, one thousand street lamps were broken.

In New York, the best patrons of the fortune tellers are said to be Wall street stock gamblers.

A New York paper announces a general decline of the prices of meats in the markets of that city.

A Boston undertaker has just followed to the grave the 14,550 corpses he buried during his lifetime.

The planters of Louisiana expect to make as much again rice in 1869 as the made last year.

Thirty-four persons in the Insane Asylum at Indianapolis became insane from the excessive use of tobacco.

The Tenth Provisional Council of the Roman Catholic Archiepiscopal Diocese of Baltimore, met in Baltimore yesterday.

There are 30,000 gas burners in the streets of Paris, to keep which alight last year cost the city 4,000,000 francs.

New Jersey has some eighteen establishments engaged in the production of silk goods.

The "Norwegian giant," said to be eight feet high, and ever so many inches around the chest, arrived at New York, per steamer Glasgow.

A petition asking that Frederick Douglass be appointed Minister to Brazil is receiving numerous signatures in Boston.

Roman Catholic cathedrals are in course of erection at Pekin and Canton, China. The estimated cost of each is $2,000,000.

The Maryland girl who shot her betrayer the other day is at liberty, and no one will arrest her. She doesn't even have to play insane as a precaution.

Joseph Smith, who died at Pano, Illinois on the 25th ult., was a son of the late Mormon leader of that name, and was the head of the Mormon church in Illinois.

Wm. B. Waugh, of Maryland, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau, to succeed Maj. Charles E. Mix, who retires on May 1st.

Governor Claflin, of Massachusetts, has appointed as Justice of the Superior Court, Wm. A. Richardson, now acting as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The Americaus at Dresden have organized a Base Ball Club, as a manifestation of National spirit. The English have a Cricket Club there.

A sugar and corn plantation of one hundred and seventy acres in Louisiana, nearly equally divided between the two crops, returned a profit last year of $25,000.

State Auditor Wickliffe, of Louisiana, has been acquitted on the first indictment against him. Nine indictments are yet pending.

Senator Wilson has written a letter, arguing that the Habeas Corpus law passed by Congress was not intended to effect a reduction of wages from the ten hour standard.

Trains are again running regularly on the New York Central, Hudson River, and Grand Trunk Railroads in New York State, the floods having subsided.

It is fortunate Grant has been married only once, for if he had first wife's relations added to the present mother-in-law, the others would be absorbed entirely.

The Faro Bankers of New Orleans are trying to make the United States Assessor call their game a lottery, so that they may be taxed and thus get a legal existence.

A young lady teacher in a negro Sunday school in Detroit was somewhat surprised to receive an offer of marriage from the most burly and blackest of her pupils.

A week or two ago the ordinance of the Lord's Supper was celebrated in Madrid publicly by the Protestants for the first time since the reign of Philip II., more than 250 years ago.

The Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, is to be married on the 27th of July next to the Prince Royal of Denmark. This will leave the Queen's only unmarried daughter, the Princess Beatrice.

A train was thrown from the track of the Long Island Railroad, near Queens, yesterday morning, and the rear car was smashed. Six persons were killed, and eleven injured, two of the latter mortally.

Among the presents sent to the Pope on the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration to the preshood was an ivory watch, of exquisite workmanship, made in France, which is a perfect timekeeper.

The widow Arnold, recently appointed postmistress, at Providence, has been unshrived out of her confirmation, and a muscular specimen of loyal masculinity, named Mungle, gets the place.

A Swiss colony is about to settle in Nebraska, and they sent a specimen of their cheese to Omaha to obtain the approval of the inhabitants of that epicurean city before they would trust themselves in a land of strangers.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe gives up her plantation in Florida, saying that her title, acquired at a military tax sale, does not hold good; and the original owner regains possession, paying Mrs. Stowe the amount she expended for the estate.

Leonard Gaylek, late President of the Merchants' National Bank of Washington, D. C., who was convicted of the larceny of a portion of its funds, was sentenced yesterday to two years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary.

A Massachusetts farmer has found that cats are the most profitable stock for the orchardist. While thousands of trees in neighboring towns are totally destroyed by mice, the mice are the suffering parties on his plantation.

Yesterday was celebrated throughout the United States as the fiftieth anniversary of Odd Fellowship. The principal demonstration took place in Philadelphia. In Boston, New York and other cities there were imposing celebrations.

A young woman in Louisiana committed suicide with a pistol the other day, which she fired off with a lighted match. With true orderly feminine instinct, she placed the pistol in her work basket before she expired.

The longest pastorate recorded in the history of the Christian Church, at least since the time of Polycarp, is that of John Milton Holmes, of the Tabernacle Church in Jersey City. The *Advance* says that he has enjoyed "a pastorage of eighty years!"

The Navy Department has assigned Lieut. Commander John N. Quackenbush to command the League Island Naval Station, and appointed Commander Geo. E. Belknap Navigation Officer at the Boston Navy Yard.

The Fenians in Lawrence, Mass., had a parade on Saturday, on the occasion of placing a monument on the grave of Timothy O'Leary, who harbored Darcy, the Fenian, in Manchester, England, and was compelled therefore to fly to this country.

The National Sabbath School Convention is to open its session at Newark, New Jersey on the 28. Mr. George H. Stuart of Philadelphia is proposed as Chairman, and Rev. Edward Eggleston of Chicago as Secretary.

Attorney General Hoar has given an opinion agreeing with that of Mr. Evarts, to the effect that the eight-hour law does not compel the payment of ten hours' wages for eight hours' work, and the Secretary of the Navy has instructed the commandants of the navy yards in accordance therewith.

A very prudent politician is Judge James C. Taylor of Virginia. He is the Independent Republican candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Ancient Dominion. In his published confession of faith he says: "I am a supporter of the present administration of the National Government *so far as I am able to understand it.*"

The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company propose to build a tunnel under the west end of Baltimore, so as to facilitate the passage through that city. The tunnel will cost about a million of dollars, and it is expected that it will be done by the middle of next January. It will pass under the gas and water pipes, so as not to interfere with them.

Colonel Robert Johnson well known in Washington, has just died at the home of his father in Tennessee. He was the second, but eldest surviving son of the ex-President. When a mere youth he entered the Union army as a volunteer, and served during the greater part of the war, and, when his father came to be President, he joined his personal service as private secretary. His death is very generally regretted.

State Items.

They have some daring burglars in Bethlehem.

Five new houses are to be erected in Lewistown this summer.

A new temperance paper, called the *Herald*, has just been started at Milton.

The mountains surrounding Mifflintown were on fire recently.

Bedford county is infested with horse-thieves.

They are taking a census of the dogs in Allentown.

Maple sugar is selling in Elk county at thirty cents a pound.

The bay at Erie is covered with wild ducks.

Isaac Moorhead of Erie is named as a candidate for Assembly.

The debt of Berks county has been reduced $75,135.66 within the last three months.

Hon. J. S. Yost has been elected President of the West Buck Mountain Coal and Iron company.

Maj. J. T. Denniston, treasurer of Allegheny county, is a candidate for re-nomination.

The consolidation of the East Pennsylvania railroad with the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, is under contemplation.

The Brookville *Herald*, edited by J. P. George, Esq., has entered on its fifth volume.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew has resumed the practice of law in Bloomsburg, Columbia county.

The people of Danville are greatly delighted with the appropriation of $100,000 for their lunatic asylum.

The Chartiers Valley railroad, from Pittsburg to Washington, will soon be put under contract.

Abraham Taylor was found dead in the hotel at York Furnace on Monday last. Foul play suspected.

Hon. Hendrick B. Wright appeared the other day in court at Wilkesbarre as counsel, for the first time in five years.

Sarah Snyder, living near Slatington, slept three days and three nights recently, without awaking.

The ladies of Bellefonte have set their faces against the liquor men of that place.

Mrs. Harper, of Massachusetts, recently harped upon the "equality of races," to a distinguished audience in Lewistown.

The Bedford post office seems to have been too important for one person to hold, and Cessna accordingly peddled it out to two.

Jesse Dubbs, of West Manheim, York county, has been committed to jail on suspicion of having set fire to his father-in-law's barn.

The English sparrow let loose in the Philadelphia parks disdain the habitations designed for them by human hands, and are building for themselves.

A shooting affray occurred at Pittston on Saturday last, in which the two participants, M'Nally and M'Intyre, were seriously wounded.

The Franklin (Venango) *Spectator* says, that a free loving girl of fourteen years ran away from that town with a young man of color on Monday last.

A general railroad convention will be held at St. Mary's, Elk county, on the 12th of May next, in favor of the proposed road from Buffalo to Washington.

Frank Spital and John Harmony, of Chambersburg, went out hunting, on Monday last, having a gun and a flask of whiskey with them. Spital was shot dead, and Harmony was found quite drunk near the corpse.

The first vessel of the season left the harbor of Erie on the 18th instant and reached Detroit without difficulty. The *Observer* says there is little ice in the lake, and that in a few days it will be open for navigation in all directions.

The Philadelphia Preacher's Meeting of the M. E. Church are discussing the following questions: "Is any bankrupt, who has been released from legal obligation to pay his debts, thereby released from moral obligations to pay them should he never become able?"

For the week ending April 10th, 790 squares of roofing slate were shipped by railroad and canal from Slatington. For the same week, 87 cases of school slates, and 16 cases of mrntles, 8 cases of blackboards, and 1 car and the equivalent of cases of slabs were shipped from the same place.

New Game Law.

The following is the text of the game law passed at the last session of the legislature:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:* That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to kill, hunt or take by any device, means or contrivances whatever, or sell or expose for sale or have unlawfully in his or her possession, any wood duck or any person with house dogs, any deer or fawn, between the thirty-first day of December in any year, and the first day of September in any year. *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall apply to tame deer kept in parks.

SEC. 2. Any person violating the foregoing provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall likewise be liable to a penalty of five dollars.

SEC. 3. No person shall kill or have unlawfully in his or her possession, or expose for sale any ruffed grouse or pheasant between the 20th day of December and the 1st day of August, and any quail or Virginian partridge between the 20th day of December and the 1st day of October, or any fox or gray squirrel or rabbit between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of August, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every bird or squirrel so killed or unlawfully had in possession or exposed for sale.

SEC. 4 No person shall kill, capture, take or have in his or her possession, any woodcock between the 15th day of November and the 4th day of July, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every bird so killed or unlawfully had in possession or exposed for sale.

SEC. 5. No person shall at any time kill, trap or expose for sale or have in his or her possession after the same is killed any night hawk, whippoorwill, linch, thrush, lark, sparrow, wren, martin, swallow, woodpecker, dove, bobalink, robin or starling or any other insectivous bird, nor destroy or rob the nests of any wild birds whatever, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every bird so killed, trapped or exposed for sale and for each nest destroyed or robbed.

SEC. 6. No person shall at any time with intent so to do, catch any speckled brook trout, with any description of only a hook and line, and no person shall catch any trout or have in his possession save only in the months of April, May, June and July, under a penalty of five dollars for each trout caught or had in possession.

SEC. 7. There shall be no shooting, hunting or trapping, on the first day of the week, called Sunday, and any person offending against the provisions of this act, shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty-five and not less than five dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail where the offence was committed not less than ten days nor more than twenty-five days for each offence.

SEC. 8. No person shall at any time feed, or bait, or build blinds, for the purpose of killing, or to trap, or snare any wild turkey, ruffed grouse, pheasant, or quail, or Virginia partridge or woodcock, under a penalty of five dollars, for each and every bird so taken, trapped, or snared, *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent individuals or associations for the protection, preservation and propagation of game from gathering alive by nets or traps, quails or Virginia partridges, for the single purpose of preserving them alive over the winter, from the 15th day of November, to the 1st day of January, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of any constable having knowledge of the violation of any of the provisions of this act, to make report thereof, to any justice of the peace, of the proper county, and any other person having such knowledge, may make complaint before such justice, and the said justice shall issue his warrant for the arrest of the offender, and proceed to hear, and determine the matter in issue, in the same manner as provided in other cases, and any officer found guilty of making a willfully false return, or neglecting to make a report of the offence, when brought to his notice, shall be considered a party to the misdemeanor, and be liable to payment of the fines herein imposed, and be declared incompetent to fulfill the duties of his office, and his office shall be deemed vacant.

SEC. 10. That any person offending against the provisions of this act, and being thereof convicted before any alderman or justice of the peace aforesaid, whose decision shall be final, either by confession of the party so offending, or by the oath or affirmation of one or more witnesses, shall for each and every offence forfeit the sums attached to the same, one-half to the informer and one-half to the use of the county, which forfeiture shall be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattles; and for want of such distress, if the offender shall refuse to pay the said forfeiture, he shall be committed to the jail of the county for the space of ten days without bail or imprisonment. *Provided, however*, That such conviction be made within six months after the committing of the offence.

SEC. 11. When any prosecution commenced under this act, proving the possession of the fresh skin or carcass of a deer, during any portion of the year, excepting from the 1st day of September, to the 1st of January, shall, in the absence of better or other evidence, be sufficient to warrant a conviction under the provisions of this act, and the informer shall in all cases be a competent witness.

Sec. 12. That any act, or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. That the counties of Monroe and Pike are hereby exempted from the operation of the first section of this act; *Provided further*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the counties of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Sullivan, Indiana, Jefferson, Bradford, Wyoming, Susquehanna, Clarion and Schuylkill; *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the counties of Tioga and Warren, so far as relates to the taking or killing of deer and taking or catching of trout.

JOHN CLARK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILMER WORTHINGTON,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 21st day of April, A. D. 1869.

JNO. W. GEARY, Governor.

The Hailstorm in St. Louis.

[From the St. Louis Republican, April 20.]

Forty-two minutes, minutes which seemed lengthened into hours, these missiles, varying in size from a quarter of an inch to an inch and a quarter in diameter, fell as thickly as snow flakes; and, driven by the angry blast, struck with the force of bullets.

They were of a jagged, irregular shape, resembling that which molten lead assumes when thrown out to cool; the centre being of a white, opaque substance, and covered with pure, transparent ice, twisted by the fingers of the frost into a thousand fantastic forms. One of them picked up on Carondelet avenue weighed 2½ ounces. Of the quantity some idea may be gained by a single incident. Bailey & Co.'s Circus was performing on the Lindell lot, and the proprietors, fearing the tent might be demolished, let down the center so that it assumed the shape of a huge funnel. When the storm was over no less than fifty bushels of hail were removed! The force with which it came may be judged from the fact that a negro on Third street was knocked down by three of the stones striking him on the head at once. Individuals unable to gain a shelter were severely wounded, and there are rumors that one or two persons in the northern part of the city were killed outright.

Every building with a western exposure, unprotected by blinds or shutters was completely riddled as if by a fusillade of musketry at point blank range. A well-known glazier estimates that not less than $20,000 worth of work in his line will be required to repair damages in the city proper, and we believe he is rather under than over the mark.

There is not a street in the city on which there was not one or more runaways.—Every policeman reporting at the station houses saw runaways, and indeed nearly every person who was on the street, or looked out, witnessed the frantic action of unchecked teams. One officer, who was at the Pacific Railroad Depot, on Seventh Street, saw six runaways at one time, including a four-horse team.

It is said a person, who had been out hunting near the Six Mile House, returned with 55 snipe, which had been killed by the hail. We hope the snipe are not as tough as the story.

We have reliable information that a colored people's funeral procession, which was going up Pine street, was sadly disturbed by the storm. When near the corner of Seventeenth street the hailstones commenced to pelt the horses, and one after another the teams ran away, including that drawing the hearse, which became utterly unmanageable. The driver was thrown off, the corpse thrown out, and all the mourners carried far away from the object of their grief. Some time after the procession came, who had formed one of the party was seen in the neighborhood where the storm struck the funeral looking for the coffin. The funeral, we understood, was postponed.

One of the most alarming incidents of the evening was witnessed on the ferry boat which was conveying the passengers who arrived by the Indianapolis and St. Louis train from East St. Louis. There were five or six omnibuses, two or three hacks, and some wagons on the boat at the time, and the former had a pretty fair load. The boat had just left the landing and was sheering round, when the hail came down with such heavy force that a panic immediately occurred. One of the horses of an omnibus commenced struggling to get loose, and got jammed against one of the Planters' Hotel carriages. The omnibuses were moving forward, or endeavoring to do so, and the wagons were moving in an opposite direction, but on the same side of the boat. There was a general struggling among the horses, and intense excitement prevailed among the passengers, who got out of the vehicles in whatever way and as quickly as they could. Fortunately, very few injuries were sustained. The captain of the ferry boat put the vessel back, but the passengers did not disembark, and, after the violence of the storm had passed, the boat had its head turned to St. Louis, and the passengers arrived at St. Louis without any further unpleasant accident. Several of the deck hands of the boat received cuts and bruises.

Latest by Telegraph!

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Notwithstanding the refusal on Saturday to register women preliminary to voting, another delegation of women yesterday appeared at the registering places in the Third Ward, and asked that their names be placed on the list. The Board will consider the application.

The following has been issued from the Navy Department:

"The following named naval officers and civilians will constitute a Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy to report on the 20th of May next: Rear Admiral Hiram Paulding, President, Commodore J. R. Goldsborough, Capt. L. G. Parrott, Surgeon Wm. Maxwell Wood, Hon. J. R. Hawley, Hon. W. H. Wadsworth, Dr. E. D. Kettos, Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., and Judge Humphreys, members. Surgeon Geo. Maulsby has been appointed President, and Surgeons Edward Shippen and Joseph J. Knight, members of the Board, to examine the physical qualifications of the graduating class of Midshipmen at the Naval Academy on the 15th of June.

There was a very large crowd of people at the White House yesterday, anxious to see the President. Among them were several Senators and members, and women. The President received but few visitors, and informed all office-seekers, especially those wanting places under the State Treasury and Post Office Departments, that no appointments would be made until the Cabinet officers at the head of these departments returned to the city.

The sub-committee on Foreign Affairs close to-day that part of the investigation into the Bliss-Osterman affair relating to Bliss' own account of his imprisonment by Lopez, and his subsequent treatment by Admiral Davis. The committee will then adjourn until the arrival of Admiral Davis and other naval officers connected with the affair. It is thought the part taken by these officers will eventually subject them to a Naval Court Martial.

The Dominican authorities have invited General Banks and other members of the Foreign Affairs' Committee to visit San Domingo during the recess, and it is understood they have accepted.

Robert B. Randolph, who, in 1832, was dismissed from the navy by President Jackson, and who pulled the General's nose in retaliation, recently died in Washington, aged 78 years.

Despatches from San Francisco say that intense excitement exists there over the prospective change of officers in the United States Mint. Before the new officers can assume charge a thorough inventory must be had of all stock in hand, including the coin and such metals as may be found awaiting coinage. When this is done the operations of the mint must necessarily cease for a number of days. At the present time there is a very large supply of metals on hand, and to suspend working the mint for a few days even would seriously embarrass commercial circles. In this condition of affairs efforts have been made to have the commissions of the new officers recently confirmed by the Senate withheld till such a transfer can be made without detriment to business interests.

President Grant received a long despatch this morning from the officers of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, giving a full explanation of the condition of affairs, and asking his interference in the matter. This despatch closes as follows: "The Chamber respectfully but earnestly prays that your Excellency will take such action in the premises, and will protect the coast and the country at large against the calamity of stopping at this juncture the Mint upon which the commerce depends for three-fourths of its coin supply, and upon which the coast is wholly dependent." In accordance with this request it is understood that the commissions of the new officers will be withheld for the present, and that the stoppage of the mint will not take place at this time.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The Democratic Convention of Washington Territory met at Vanconver, on the 22d, and nominated Gov. Moore as a delegate to Congress.

It is asserted beyond a doubt that the crew of the bark John Bright, wrecked in Nootka Sound, were all murdered by the Indians. Several decapitated bodies of white men were found in that vicinity, and it is deemed necessary that the government should send a gunboat there for the protection of the whites.

Visitors have commenced congregating in the vicinity of the end of Central Pacific Railroad to witness the laying of the last rail and driving of the last spike of the Pacific Railroad, which will take place on Friday or Saturday next.

The return game of the international cricket match was finished yesterday, and won by the Victorian. The final game will be played in Victoria, which city the California eleven visit in June next.

The fire still burns in the Gold Hill mines. The steam injecting progress is resumed. About five hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

The village of "You-Bet" in Nevada county, California, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $50,000.

Horrible Death from Hydrophobia.

CHICAGO, April 27.—A horrible death from hydrophobia occurred here yesterday. The victim was a young man named Wm. Goodwillie, of this city. A few weeks ago a friend brought into the shop a little dog he had picked up in the street; Goodwillie in fondling it was bitten in the thumb; little notice was taken of the wound, which healed over. The first symptoms of hydrophobia appeared on Sunday morning, when he arose and attempted washing himself; the sight of water threw him into paroxysms. Medical aid was summoned, but the malady increased during the day, and at night he foamed at the mouth, snapped at members of his family, and was seized with convulsions. Every few minutes he realized during his lucid intervals his situation, and begged his friends to keep away for safety. Yesterday afternoon it was determined to try the effect of a sulphur vapor bath. The patient was handcuffed in a bath for an hour at a temperature of one hundred and thirty-six degrees. When taken out and laid on a lounge, he was at first better, but fifteen minutes after expired in horrible spasms. He leaves a wife and children. The deceased was much esteemed.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—A Sioux City special received last night, says: Reliable accounts from the steamer Wilde, show no lives lost and that no person was injured. The boat was loaded with discharged soldiers coming down. When within eighty miles of Sioux City, she struck a snag and sunk in twelve feet of water. The troops and crew all escaped to the shore.

Local Intelligence.

Quarter Sessions Court.

Tuesday Afternoon.—Court re-assembled at half-past 2 o'clock.

The case of Leonard K. Seltzer, indicted for the larceny of a watch and chain, was not given to the jury until half-past four o'clock.

Benjamin Kapp was indicted for the larceny of two turkeys, from John Brill—residing about three-quarters of a mile from the Lancaster county line, in Dauphin county, on the 28th of October last. The prosecutor stated that he saw the defendant and two others—Sam and Joe Musser, in a wagon, together, near Redsecker's Mill at seven o'clock in the evening, and afterwards saw Musser's wagon, between eleven and twelve o'clock, within 100 yards of his house. The principle evidence connecting Kapp with the larceny depended on the confession of Sam and Joe Musser, after they had been detected; when they admitted that all three went together and stole the turkeys, and the next morning sold them at Marietta. The jury retired and the Court adjourned.

Ignored Bills.—The indictment against John Hardecker for larceny, was ignored; also those against John Stein and Frederick Miller, severally charged with assault and battery, were ignored, with county for costs.

Wednesday Morning.—Court met at nine o'clock.

The jury in the case of Leonard K. Seltzer, indicted for the larceny of a watch and chain, returned a verdict of guilty. Motion was then made by Messrs. Hiester and Long, for arrest of judgment, to give them an opportunity to file reasons for a new trial.

In the case of Benjamin Kapp, indicted for the larceny of two turkeys, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

William Watson, colored, a resident of Springville; a basketmaker by trade and a Louisiana Lieut.-Governor in style, was indicted for the larceny of a set of silver plated harness, valued at from twenty to twenty-five dollars, the property of John D. Fritz, hotel keeper, in West Earl twp.

The prosecutor stated that the defendant had slept in his barn, in the early part of December last; that about three weeks after the harness was stolen from the barn he next saw the harness at Squire Martin's, in Mount Joy.

Squire Martin testified that about the 5th of January last, whilst the Constable of Springville was prosecuting a search at Watson's for some stolen meat, he found a set of silver mounted harness, which he believed to belong to Mr. Fritz, and took the head, from which blow he fell, to all appearance dead, and never spoke again. At the time Hess threw the stone he was about eight yards distant from the deceased. When Robt. Gregg first saw the boys both were very angry and Hess was crying.

When this much of the facts had been elicited from the testimony the Court adjourned.

Bills Ignored. The Grand Jury ignored the following bills. Against Amos M. Sourbeer, for selling liquor without license, with county for costs; against John Smeltz and Reah Stroff, for misdemeanor, with county for costs; against Samuel Auble, for misdemeanor, with county for costs; against Benjamin Trost, for larceny; against David Christ, for mis-demeanor, with county for costs; against Andrew Reese, for mis-demeanor, with county for costs and against Israel Brenner, for mis demeanor, with county for costs.

Thursday Afternoon.—Court re assembled at half-past two o'clock.

Joseph Cromer, a dilapidated specimen of the human family, plead guilty to the larceny of two vests, of the value of $5 each, and was sentenced to four months imprisonment.

The Court then resumed the trial of Henry Hess, charged with manslaughter. The prosecution did not produce any new testimony, the witnesses generally corroborating those that had preceded them, except that some stated that the deceased was at the time of the quarrel and for two hours before, in liquor, and had quarrelled and threatened and attacked Wm. Bryson, one of the witnesses.

Dr. Davis was called to prove that he was sent for after the occurrence and found Reuben Gregg lying on the ground dead; he had a bruise on the side of the head, and after examination, the skull was found fractured near the temple.

This comprised all the testimony for the Commonwealth.

For the defense, it was proven by Rachael M. Hess, sister of the accused, and Mrs. Mary Ann Gregg, a white woman, that Reuben Gregg—the deceased, on the afternoon in question, came to the house of this Mrs. Mary Ann Gregg, in a state of liquor; that he spoke in a rude manner to Rachael, which caused her to retreat into the house of Mrs. Gregg; that the deceased followed her to the door and, presenting a gun at her, threatened to shoot her if she did not tell him her name; that her brother—the accused, interfered and seized the gun; that the accused cried and implored Reuben not to hurt his sister; that Reuben then seized the accused by the throat and ran him against the wall. When Henry got loose, he ran out from the house, when Reuben followed him and struck him over the back with the gun and broke it. Mrs. Gregg then got between them, and afterward ran up the hill and called out murder, which was heard and responded to as before described.

The defense produced an old mulatto woman, who testified with telegraphic speed that "she came to Christiana in the mighty's truth," to prove that the harness taken by the Constable from Watson, was purchased by him at a sale of a Mrs. Herr, in Dauphin county, about three miles from Middletown, and that, after he had since gone West, a witness appeared to be telling a little more than "the God Almighty's truth" than she had contracted for, as she could not tell whether it was a sale or not, and could not tell whether it was situated on a public road or not, where the harness was purchased. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy, and the Court, in consideration of his youth, ordered the boy to be already been in jail three months, sentenced him to 3 months imprisonment.

Levi Marshal and his two sons, John and Jacob Marshal, were indicted for the larceny of one bushel of wheat, the property of Eli Wenger, of Sadsbury twp. The wheat was taken from the barn of the prosecutor on the night of the 29th of March last, and on the morning of the 30th was tracked, by the snow, to the house of a similar character to that admitted by the Commonwealth witnesses on cross examination. The defense then closed their testimony and the counsel proceeded to address the jury.

The counsel for the prosecution endeavored to show that the testimony proved sufficient malice on the part of the accused to convict him of voluntary manslaughter; on the other hand the defendant's counsel argued that, from the evidence, the accused was not guilty of either of the charges—voluntary or involuntary manslaughter, but that he was acting in self-defense, from the brutal attack of a drunken negro, and that the act of his taking Reuben Gregg's life was what the law terms "accidental killing."

The charge of the Court, predicated upon the testimony, was favorable to the accused. The jury retired at about a quarter to seven o'clock, and in ten minutes returned with a verdict of acquittal, when Court adjourned.

Friday Morning.—Court met at nine o'clock.

The Board of Prison Inspectors presented a petition to the Court to make order, in accordance with a recent act of Assembly, for the return of such persons as may now be under sentence, from this Court, in the Eastern Penitentiary, to the Lancaster County Jail, as the jail present had been made, in accordance with the act, sufficiently secure. And, also, that all persons sentenced, by this Court, at the present and any future sessions, for any offences other than murder, manslaughter and child-rape, should be sent to the Lancaster County Jail, in accordance with said act.

Henry S. Bernheiser was indicted and found guilty of the larceny of a blanket of the value of $5, the property of Solomon Pennock, in February last, and sentenced to three months imprisonment. He also plead guilty to the larceny of a wolf-robe, and was sentenced to three months imprisonment in the Lancaster County Jail.

A. A. Bowe was charged with the larceny as bailee, of two hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-five cents from the "Delaware Mutual Life Insurance Co." Geo. H. Hicks the general agent for the company stated that he had appointed the defendant a duly authorized agent for the Delaware Mutual Life Insurance Co., under which he was to receive valuable property, to be delivered to the Company, at little Washington, Columbia, Millersville and Conestoga Centre, and received from John Gobins, $15.19; from Jacob Omit, Jr., $22.56; from Benj. F. Horner, $54.67; from John S. Orth, $3.83; and from A. H. Rambo, $26.82 on account of insurance on life for various amounts for which he promised to issue the policies, as authorized, and on which he was to receive twenty-five and twenty per cent. upon annual, quarterly or semi-annual payments. The receipts of the above amounts he rendered an account of, paying over thirty dollars and ninety-four cents, leaving a balance for the expense incurred, and three dollars paid for a medical examination; no other money or account had been received from him. There were other amounts, of which he had not received any account, and which he should had declared they had paid him and had also applied for and received their policies, viz: from Calvin G. Smith, $39.09; from David W. Shertzer, $24.83; from Abm. Sawyer, $24.83; from R. I. M. Lyttle, $24.83; from Aaron E. Evans, $22.46, and from Jno. Evans, $24.85. On cross-examination Mr. Hicks admitted that some of the premiums on the policies were to be paid quarterly and others annually, and that commission on them would not be paid to Bowe before such premiums were paid; and that therefore there was an amount accruing due to him for commission on such outstanding premiums of premiums.

Charles Leader, John Evans, Jacob Deitz, John S. Omit, Lewis S. Shuman and Jacob Omit were called upon to prove the solicitation by defendant for insurance and the payment of amounts to him.

The whole sum the prosecution was able, by testimony, to prove to have been paid to the defendant, was that admitted by him to Hicks, to the amount of $106.76.

The defense contended that not only was the defendant not guilty of larceny or even misdemeanor, on account of the company being in possession of sufficient security for the difference between $106.75 and $255.84, in the amount of commission growing due to him, from the quarterly and semi-annual payments accruing from the insured; but that he was not liable under the act upon which the indictment was founded, which only applied to persons in the capacity of bailees, clerks and servants and not to agents, as implied from the 114 section of the said act and Col. Pyfer, one of the counsel for defendant, read from numerous English and American authorities to show the different interpretations put upon the terms servants, clerks, &c., and that of agent, showing that they were not considered in the same category. Pending the argument of counsel the Court adjourned.

Ignored Bills—The Grand Jury ignored two bills against Jeremiah B. Martin, for selling liquor without license and to minors, with county for costs.

Friday Afternoon.—Court re-assembled at half-past two o'clock.

The counsel resumed the argument in the case of A. A. Bowe, indicted for larceny, as bailee, and did not conclude until half-past four o'clock.

The Court in their charge to the jury said, that it had been always the course of the English and American Courts to place the strictest construction on the wording of the acts to protect individuals from the penalty of the law, which was at times very severe, so that many individuals had, by such construction, escaped punishment, who were morally guilty. The Court proceeded to overrule the position taken by defendant's counsel, with regard to his liability under the section of the act of Assembly on which the indictment was framed, and instructed them that unless they concluded the set off pleaded by defendant was a release of his indebtedness to the Company, he was liable to conviction. The jury then retired and after an absence of ten minutes, returned a verdict of guilty. Counsel moved for arrest of judgment that they might file reasons for new trial.

Ellen Doyle, recently an inmate of the Children's Home fund charged with arson in that establishment, was brought before Court and a verdict of not guilty taken, in consequence of Mr. Sensenig, the prison-keeper, having agreed to take and raise her. The Court admonished and discharged her.

All the jurors were then discharged.

Application was made by John Rohrer, of Mechanicsburg, for the cancelment of the indentures of Michael O'Connor, on account of incorrigibleness. The case was not concluded when Court adjourned.

Ignored Bills.—The Grand Jury ignored the bills preferred against Michael Connor, charged with felonious assault, with county for costs; and against Samuel David Shertzer, charged with forcible detainer, with Pennsylvania Railroad Company for costs.

Saturday Morning.—Court met at nine o'clock.

The Court in pursuance of the petition of the Prison Inspectors, reported in our Court proceedings of Friday, made an order for the return of the convicts now in the Eastern Penitentiary, from Lancaster county Court, to the County jail.

The counsel for Addison A. Bowe, convicted of larceny, as bailee, receded from their motion for a new trial, as the accused would have to remain in jail four months before the new trial could take place. The Court then, in consideration of his having been two months in jail, sentenced him to one month imprisonment.

In the case of Michael O'Connor, partly heard on Friday afternoon, the counsel for defendant said that he was willing that the Court should cancel his indentures, as he was willing to go to his sister in Philadelphia. The Court accordingly cancelled the indentures and discharged the prisoner.

The case of surety of peace against the same defendant wrs withdrawn, with County for costs.

Henry Good was charged with the desertion of Sarah Good, his wife. They resided at Marietta, and were married on the 17th of October, 1866, and lived together near two years, when they parted for a time—as the wife alleged, because she had nothing but potatoes to eat for two weeks; they were again reconciled and lived together until the latter part of April, 1868, when they each sold some of the furniture, and Henry took his chest and went to the tavern, and Sarah went to her parents. Evidence was produced to prove his not providing for his wife properly whilst she did live with him.

The defendant offered to prove by his father's sister, a girl that lived with them, and others, that Henry and his wife always had enough food; that Sarah permitted the visits of one Brant, by whom she had had a child before marriage; that she deserted him once before and he fetched her back, and that she had now deserted him and not he her.

The complainant appeared with a child of five months in her arms.

Defendant was sentenced to pay three dollars per week for complainant's support.

Counsel gave notice of application to remove judgment, for reasons that the act under which he had been sentenced had recently been repealed.

The charges of desertion against Andrew Clavoo, John Martin and Jacob Hernt were dismissed, on account of the non-appearance of the complainants.

The Court then took up the "old stand" tavern licenses and restaurants and granted all such as were not remonstrance against. The Court announced that they would hear the new applications and the remonstrances.

Court adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday morning.

ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The election of County Superintendent of Common Schools, in this county, will take place on Tuesday, the 4th of May next. But two candidates have as yet been prominently announced for the position, Messrs. D. Evans, the present Superintendent, and A. O. Newpher, principal of the Public Schools of Columbia. The following account of the duties of this important official is taken from the Reading *Times*; it will be seen that the responsibility of the office cannot be overestimated by the Directors of the Public Schools of the county, when they come to meet in Convention to select a suitable incumbent. The duties are as follows:

The duties of the Superintendent of Common Schools, as defined in the Act of Assembly of May 8th, 1854, (Purdon, Page 173) are, in a general way, to visit as often as practicable the several schools in his district, to note the course and method of instruction taught therein, and to give such directions in the art and method of teaching as shall seem to himself and the school directors or controllers to be expedient and necessary, and to secure uniformity, as far as may be practicable, in schools under his care. Among the specified branches which he is to have taught are orthography, reading, writing, English Grammar, geography and arith