General Synod of the Reformed Church.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States met in triennial session at Christ Reformed Church, in Philadelphia, on the 24th inst.

First Day.—The constitutional number of Delegates being present, the Synod organized by the election of Rev. Dr. Gerhart, of the Theological Seminary in Mercersburg, President. In the afternoon session organization was completed by the election of Rev. Dr. Willard, of Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio, and Rev. Mr. Klein of Wisconsin, vice presidents.—Rev. J. H. Reiter is stated clerk. Rev. J. O. Miller, of York, Pa., was elected Corresponding Secretary and Elder W. D. Gross, Treasurer. A committee of five was appointed, with full power to send for persons and papers, to whom were referred the conflicting credentials of the two sets of delegates from the Iowa classis. The convention then adjourned. There are present 183 delegates from thirty-one classes, besides a large number of advisory members and visitors. The sessions promise to be of great interest and importance.

Second Day.—At the appointed hour the President, Dr. E. V. Gerhart, called the Synod to order, when the usual devotional exercises were engaged in, by the singing of the 98th Psalm and the reading of the Confession of Faith, and prayer by the President.

Rev. J. H Reiter, stated Clerk, read the minutes of the previous day, which were adopted.

The President asked leave to modify the Committee on Iowa Conference, when the following names were substituted: S. R. Callender, Muhlener, Charles Mechling, C. M. Busche and Edward J. Zahner.

The question in relation to the appointment of a German assistant Stated Clerk was then taken up and discussed at some length, when the following persons were nominated: Rev. Dr. Zahner, Rev. J. W. Ellinghaus, Rev. J. Dahlman, and Rev. Dr. Busche.

After the nominations there was a further discussion, when all the names were withdrawn, and Rev. J. Dahlman, Jr., was elected assistant Stated Clerk.

The President announced the following Committee:

On Overtures—Rev. Dr. G. W. Willard, S. W. Dieple, Peter Grending. Elders—John S. Stahr, Geo. Hullengle.

On Minutes of the Synod—Rev. G. W. Aughenbaugh, N. Gehr, G. H. Johnson. Elders—Drs. A. G. Hocket, Henry Drover.

On Conference with Sister Churches—Rev. Samuel R. Leiter, N. Hosse, John M. Fitzel. Elders—Edward Swander and Joshua Matter.

On Minutes of Classis or Official Report—Rev. Dr. J. H. Good, Rev. Wm. Welker, Aug. Toonseiner, and Elders Levi Cowell and Adam Gehrin.

On State of the Church and Statistical Reports—Rev. Dr. J. G. Zahner, Chas. Hoffman, J. Heimann. Elders—J. Doorschurch, D. S. Dieffenbaucher.

On Foreign and Domestic Missions—Rev. Dr. M. Stern, Mr. G. Kutenick, John Beck, Lion. Jos. Laubach and Elder John B. Kiefler.

On Finance—Revs. William Zieber, John Hulling, Henry Willard. Elders—Emil Glory, Henry West.

On Nominations—Revs. Samuel M. Callender, J. Casper Bucher, O. E. Lake. Elders—D. W. Gross, John Rodenmeyer.

On Orphans' Homes—Revs. D. T. Porter, P. Wolz, Dr. Bossard. Elders—William Wert, John Gallinger.

On Religious Services—Revs. A. H. Kremer, John H. Klein, Dr. Geisy, J. Dahlman, Jr. Elders—Thomas W. Chapman, and J. Voight.

On Minutes of General Synod—Revs. Dr. Willers, Walter A. Crebe, L. Prachsehates. Elders—J. Snapp and A. B. Wingerd.

A motion was made that the minutes of the Iowa Classis be received. Agreed to.

On motion the Synod then adjourned to give time for the committees to prepare their report.

The afternoon session was opened at the appointed hour, with the usual devotional exercises, Rev. George W. Willard, Vice President, in the chair. Rev. Drs. Sees and Mann, of the Lutheran Church, Rev. H. S. Hoffman, of the Moravian Church, and Rev. Dr. Malcom, of the Church, were reported present, and invited to take seats with the delegates. The official reports of the Classis not forthcoming in the morning, were then called for. The report of the Pittsburg Classis was received and referred to the Committee on Finance. The Committee on Religious Services made their report recommending the appointments for Sunday services.

Third Day.—The Synod was called to order by the President, E. V. Gerhart.

A communication was presented by Rev. Dr. Porter from the Academy of Natural Science, inviting the Synod to meet that institution.

Rev. Dr. Bomberger presented in writing a complaint against the action of the East ern Synod, at Danville, against himself.

The President decided that it is out of order any discussion of the supposed contents of the complaint proposed to be offered by Rev. Dr. Bomberger.

A motion was made to refer the matter under discussion to a special committee. After some discussion the motion was lost. A motion then prevailed that the further consideration of the subject be laid on the table.

A communication in relation to a piece of ground of 160 acres, in Montgomery, Kansas, tendered as a gift upon which to build a home for orphan children, was referred to the Committee on Orphans' Homes.

The report of the managers of the Orphans' Home of the General Synod states that the Church has responded nobly to this cause, some $60,000 having been expended by these two homes. There is a balance of $763. The report was referred to the Committee on Orphans' Homes.

The President announced the following committees:

Committee on Complaints of the Philadelphia Classis—Rev. Dr. Higbee, Rev. Dr. Johnson, Rev. O. E. Lake, Elders Henry Leonard and Wm. Miller.

On Memorials Concerning the Liturgy.—Rev. J. E. Graeff, Rev. Dr. John W. Nevin, Rev. Jeremiah Heller; Elders Daniel Hoffman, J. B. Renner.

Special Committee on Constitution—Rev. S. J. Wagner, Rev. Dr. Zacharias, Rev. Dr. Rudenick; Elders Frederick W. Shaley, Hon. Geo. C. Welker.

Committee on Collection of Tax—Rev. David B. Martin, W. H. Seibert.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a report giving interesting statements in relation to the work of the Church in Sweden and other places.

The report was adopted. A committee of five was then appointed to correspond with the churches in Switzerland. The chairman announced as special Committees on Difficulties of Illinois Classes, Rev. Dr. Stern, Rev. Dr. Higbee and Elder J. M. Jones.

The statistics of the whole church were stated as follows: Synods 31, classes, 31; ministers, 521; congregations, 1179; members, 117,900; baptized members not confirmed, 6,362; baptisms, 12,776; confirmations, 7,988; received by certificate, 3,932; communicants, 96,725; excommunicated, 144; dismissed, 1767; death, 3,773; Sunday Schools, 1,019; Sunday School scholars, 49,960; benevolent contributions, $76,453.25.

The report relating to the union of the Reformed Church of the United States and the Reformed Church of America was read, and, after some discussion, referred to a special committee consisting of Rev. E. R. Eschbach, Rev. T. J. Badeley and Elder B. Kuhns. After some unimportant business, the meeting adjourned until this morning.

Fourth Day.—At the appointed hour the members re-assembled, Vice President, Rev. D. V. Gerhart, D. D., conducted the religious services, at the close of which the roll was called, when a large number of delegates answered to their names.

The Chair announced the Committee of Foreign Correspondence to Switzerland and Detmold to be Rev. J. Knelline, Mr. J. Kuetekik, Dr. J. G. Zahner, Rev. N. Gehr and Rev. J. F. Busche.

The reading of the report of the Committee on Synodical Conference was then called for, when the report was taken up item by item. The item referring to the omission of the word German from the Church title was considered, and after some remarks by Dr. Gerhart the further discussion of the subject was omitted, and the item referred to a special Committee.

The item in regard to the order of worship declares the approval of the Synod, in reference thereto was then considered, and further discussion was laid on the table for the present.

The item having reference to the cause of Foreign Missions as carried on by the Germans in the United States, was referred to the Committee on Missions. The matter of the complaints against Christ Reformed Church, Philadelphia, was adopted.

The request that the Synod should take such steps in relation to the German Classis as will place them on the same footing as that now occupied by the English Classis, was considered at length, after which, it was adopted and referred to a special committee.

Rev. Drs. Krauth and Fredericks, of the Lutheran Church, were announced, also, Rev. Dr. Stork, Commissioner of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church.

The item having reference to the action of the Synod of Hagerstown, respecting alleged disrespectful language used by Rev. Dr. Bomberger, was then brought up, and referred to the special committee of five already appointed, of which Dr. Higbee is chairman.

The offensive language is contained in the following: "Those unwilling to vote for Dr. Gerhardt were not permitted to nominate their candidate for Theological professor." The refusal to allow those desiring to have their candidate, was a most extraordinary proceeding unknown even among secular politicians and without a precedent in our church.

This was retracted by Dr. Bomberger, but an additional paper qualifying the retraction was offered by the Rev. Doctor. It was, however, laid on the table.

The item relating to the Westmoreland Classis was referred to a special committee already appointed.

The subject of the General Synod meeting in annual session was then in motion, laid on the table until the Committee on Constitution reported.

The item referring to the union of the German Reformed and Reformed Dutch Churches was considered and referred to the committee already appointed.

The afternoon session was opened by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Nevin.

Rev. Dr. Stern offered a resolution calling for the appointing of a Committee of Conference, in relation to matters of difficulty which may arise in the business of the Synod. After some discussion the resolution was withdrawn.

The further consideration of the report of the Committee of Synods, commenced in the morning, was then gone into.

The item relative to the resolution of the Synod of Ohio, respecting Liturgical service, was, on motion of Dr. Nevin, laid on the table for the present.

Rev. Dr. Bomberger having gained permission to speak, addressed the body in reference to the complaint made by the Hagerstown Synod, and said that he congratulated the Synod, that the case was an extraordinary one, no parallel of which could be found in the Church records, excepting those in the case of the Hagerstown Synod.

Rev. Dr. Nevin thought the discussion out of order, and the remarks of Dr. Bomberger here closed. Rev. Dr. Higbee then addressed the Synod.

Rev. Dr. Stork, a delegate from the Lutheran Church, was then introduced and extended to the Synod the kind feelings of his branch of the Church. He was welcomed by the President to a seat in the Synod. After some unimportant business the Synod adjourned.

In the evening the Synod again assembled, and was opened in the usual manner. The Committee on the official reports of the Classis reported through the Chairman, Rev. Dr. Good. The report was discussed, item by item, most of the same being referred to the standing committees. The report claimed the attention of the Synod, nearly up to the hour of adjournment. Rev. Dr. Bomberger offered a resolution requesting the President to continue, as heretofore, in appointing the movers of resolutions the chairman of committees. The motion was declared out of order, to which Dr. Bomberger took an appeal; the yeas and nays being taken, the Chairman was sustained by a vote of 95 to 58. The report as a whole, was then adopted, and the Synod adjourned with prayer by Rev. Dr. Nevin.

State Items.

Towanda is to have a new railroad depot.

The West Chester *Jeffersonian* is printed by water power.

Very few pheasants this year, is the cry from York county.

Six million bushels of coal lay in the Monongahela awaiting a rise.

More whiskey is made in Pittsburg than all the rest of the State consumes.

A new cave has been discovered in Mechanicsville, Mifflin county.

The Huntingdon *Globe* says a new county is talked of embracing the Broad Top coal region.

A new weekly has been established in Erie under the name of the *Western Pennsylvanian*.

Parties are buying land, and contemplate the erection of four or five new iron furnaces, near Sharon, Mercer county.

A little girl was burned to death in Woodward twp., Clearfield county, a few days ago by her clothes taking fire at the stove.

It takes about $100,000 to pay off the employees at the coal mines about Sharon, Mercer county, every Saturday.

The Erie and Pittsburg Railroad Company are going to make an effort to extend their track from Girard to Erie.

Forty new cars are now being constructed for the Pennsylvania Railroad, to run between Pittsburg and New York.

David Catant killed a 325 pound bear the other day at Tompkinsville, Monroe County.

A man in Chester county has been fined for allowing obnoxious weeds to grow on his farm to the annoyance of his neighbors.

W. R. English, of English Centre, Lycoming county, has, within the past six weeks, trapped five bears.

A little girl in Carlisle was burnt to death the other day by her brother throwing lighted matches on the bed in which she was lying.

Rev. B. B. Emory, formerly of Luzerne county, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Corinth district in Mississippi.

Joel Thompson, of Highland twp., Chester county, fell from a load of shingles a few days ago, and had his shoulder-blade broken.

Several prisoners attempted to break out of the Lock Haven jail recently. They made a hole in the wall, but were discovered before they had to go clear.

A farmer was robbed a few days ago, near Temperanceville, Allegheny county, by highwaymen, who stoped his buggy on the road, and compelled him to hand over his pocket book.

The people of Huntingdon are talking of building a new jail. The jail now contains four criminals convicted of murder, besides the two murderers of the Peightal family.

A pretty boy entered a car in Pittsburg, Crafton and Allegheny to pick up wooden ware on the floor, the door was shut, the train moved off, and at Harrisburg he was discovered nearly exhausted.

A lady at Williamsport, has not been able to sleep a wink in a month. Examination into the cause by eminent physicians revealed the terrible truth that her night gown was out of fashion.

A new office is established at Strinestown, York county, and John A. Kraft appointed postmaster; the office is equal distant between Manchester and Newberrytown.

Albert Rooney, an employee on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, while cleaning the smoke-stack of an engine, at Jersey Shore, fell and struck his head against the flag-staff. One of his eyes was torn from the socket.

Recently as Mrs. Cassidy, at Woodville, Luzerne county, was filling a burning kerosene lamp, an explosion took place, setting fire to her clothing and those of her little boy, burning her so severely as to cause her death soon afterwards. The boy is likely to recover.

A gay German calling himself Finck, has been operating in Waynesburg. He pretended to be worth $60,000 in Germany, and purchased a tannery and several dwelling houses, married a girl, borrowed $700 from his father-in-law, and then left for parts unknown.

Charles Reichel, of Norristown, visited Jacob Gebhart's residence in Bridgeport, and while there picked up a gun, pointed it at Gebhart's little daughter Amelia, pulled the trigger and killed the girl instantly. It was all a joke, of course, but a grim one. It occurred on the 12th.

The mail train going east, on Thursday evening last, run over and killed a bear, in the Narrows near Black Log station, between Patterson and Lewistown. It was wounded, having been shot by the hunters, probably a few days previous. It would have weighed about one hundred pounds.

The Waynesburg *Repository* says that a raid was lately made upon the sheep in the upper end of Greene county. Col. Bradford lost quite a number. The only remedy is to make war of extermination upon the curs. If legislation cannot be had people will be forced to declare martial law.

The Shippensburg *Valley Sentinel* goes for a delinquent subscribers as follows: Our Devil is at present engaged in engraving a correct likeness of a man who owes us $10 for subscription. He is executing the work with a hatchet, on dog wood. When finished it is to be hung biography of the distinguished "dead beat" in question."

The splendid farm of John Evans, Esq., situated in York township, York county, Pa., was sold last week to Frederick Segelmiller, of Hellam township, York county. The farm contains 145 acres, and brought $160 per acre, amounting to $23,200. Ten acres of woodland belonging to Mr. Evans, were also sold for $75 per acre. The two sales amounted to $24,000.

Not long since, Conrad Keefer, and a man named Ringler, of Bedford county, were hunting deer. After traveling together for some time they separated. Some time afterwards, Keefer saw what he supposed to be a deer in the bushes, some two hundred yards distant, and fired at it—when an exclamation from Ringler revealed the fact that he was shot. The ball passed through one of his shoulders, but the wound will not necessarily prove fatal.

On the 23d inst a collection was taken up in the Methodist Episcopal Churches, in Philadelphia, in aid of the Church Extension Society, the annual meeting of which was held a few days since. The amount contributed was $4,73. In addition, James Long and S. P. M. Tasker, Esqs., each subscribed to the "Loan Fund" of the Church Extension Society the sum of $10,000 payable in instalments of $1,000 per annum.

The Johnstown correspondent of the Cambria *Freeman*, tells this story: There lives an old gentleman, aged eighty-two years, at East Conemaugh, who is the father of thirty-two children by one wife, who is sixty-four years old. Some of the children were twins, some triplets, and some quintriplets. He is yet a hearty man, sells on the train for a living, and drinks a little old rye every day, as he has done all his life time, yet he is emphatically a temperance man.

At the Capitol, at Harrisburg, mechanics and artists are hard at work preparing for the coming session. Carpets are being nailed down, heating apparatus arranged, chairs and desks repaired, and every thing else being put in order for the approaching session of the Legislature. In the back part of the rotunda painters, under the guidance of a Bethlehem contractor, are frescoeing the ceiling and walls, so as to make them conform with those in the main rotunda adorned a year ago.

The Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company has commenced at Birdsboro'. One hundred tons of Railroad Iron have been delivered at the point, and more is expected this week. A quantity of sills has been delivered by persons living along the line of road, and 15,000 are expected to be delivered by canal this week. The work of laying down the rails on this end of the line will be prosecuted rapidly, and in a few months, or probably weeks, the snortings of the iron horse will be echoing through the valley of the Hay Creek.

The contract for the new county jail of Cambria has been awarded. The jail is to be erected in Ebensburg, and will be two stories high, with a basement. It will front 55 feet on Centre street, and extend back 128 feet. A high wall will enclose the rear and two sides and connect with the front. A flight of stairs will lead from the ground to the first floor, a distance of about eight feet. From the floor to the eaves will be about thirty-six feet. Surmounting the building will be a tower of thirty five feet. Slightly above the level of the second floor will be a reservoir, to contain 3,000 gallons of water, to supply the building with that necessary fluid. This, it is contemplated, will be kept full by the labor of criminals. Besides twenty-eight cells, the building will contain a kitchen, dining-room, parlor, office, sleeping rooms, a bath room for prisoners, &c.

Latest by Telegraph!

From Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The City Government passed an order last evening to make arrangements for the reception of the remains of the late George Peabody, which are expected to arrive here in a few weeks.]

The Supreme Judicial Court in the case of Thomas Kershaw vs. Albert H. Kelsey has decided in favor of the plaintiff. This was an action for rent of a plantation in Mississippi, leased during the war by a citizen of Mississippi to a citizen of Massachusetts, and for corn used on the plantation. The defendant had begun to cultivate a cotton crop when he was driven off by guerillas. The defense before the jury was a surrender and cancellation of the lease, but the plaintiff having obtained a verdict the case was taken before the full Court upon the question of the legality of the contract. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff, upon the ground that the lease of a plantation in Mississippi, and the delivery of corn thereon, were not acts of commercial intercourse nor prohibited by the laws of nations, or by the act of Congress and the proclamation of the President.

In the Supreme Court, in the case of Henry Pfaff against Petetiah B. Osgood to recover thirty two casks of lager beer, the defendant contended that it was sold in violation of the laws of the Commonwealth. The judge instructed the jury that if the lager beer sold was intoxicating liquor within the meaning of the law the plaintiff could not recover. The jury found for the plaintiff

From New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Proceedings were commenced to-day by the owners of the patent for the Nicholson pavement to recover $50,000 from the city for the unauthorized use and use of the so called McGonagle pavement which it is claimed is an infringement on the Nicholson patent.

A similar suit in Chicago has been decided in favor of the plaintiffs.

Officer Langan was this morning called on to protect the inmates of a boarding house in Williamsburg against a raid on them by a drunken ruffian named Moore. Moore fired at, but missed the officer, who returned the fire, blowing out Moore's brains. Langan gave himself up, and Moore was taken to the dead house.

Richardson is not as well this morning as yesterday. He is comfortable, but his symptoms are less favorable.

The Periere arrived to-day from Havre and Brest. Among the passengers are S. B. Ruggles, the delegate to the International Congress, at the Hague, General Thomas and family; James G. Bennett, jr., and Senator Chandler and family, of Michigan.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—This morning a delegation consisting of Messrs. Wolf, Solomon, Sadler, Jacobson and Abram, introduced by Gov. Boutwell, waited on the President and laid before him an appeal to use his best efforts with the Czar of Russia, through our minister resident there, to effect a reconstruction or modification of the late Ukase, which expatriates 2,000 Jewish families into the interior of Russia. The President in response said that it was too late in the day to persecute any one on account of religion, race or color, and that it would give him great pleasure to lay their appeal before the Cabinet about to assemble.

The U. S. steamer Idaho, on this station, was last month caught in a typhoon, and was only saved by being worked to port under jury mastr. Her bottom is so badly damaged that she will be turned into a storeship at Yokohama.

From Augusta, Me.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 30.—The Commission on War Debts has completed its work. The total amount of reimbursements to the towns will reach three and a half million dollars. Since 1860 a large increase in the State valuation will be shown. The gains are chiefly in the cities and manufacturing towns.

Senator Morrill will leave for Washington to-morrow.

Weavers On A Strike.

DOVER, N. H., Nov. 30.—The Weavers employed by the Cocheco Manufacturing Company, to the number of 1,000, proposed reduction of wages of 12 per cent., which goes into effect to-day, are on a strike. The streets, yesterday, resembled a holiday. A mass meeting of the strikers was held in the evening. The sympathies are with the girls.

Shocking Accident.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 30.—A freight conductor on the Toledo and Walash Railroad fell from a train this morning. His head was severed from his body and rolled down the embankment. The deceased is a resident of Lafayette.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The young man who weeks ago, and was kept from burial under an impression that he was simply in a state of Catalepsy, was interred this morning as decomposition had commenced. The medical profession were much interested in this case as it exhibited remarkable features.

Negroes in the Public Schools of Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

Some of the trustees of the public schools, backed up by the mayor, seem determined to force an issue on the question of mixed schools. On Monday last a little girl named Martin, daughter of Rev. Sella Martin, pastor of the Fifteenth street Presbyterian Church, presented herself to the "model school," taught by Miss Noyes, with a ticket of admission signed by Geo. B. Vashon, a colored trustee for the first district. The girl's father being a bright mulatto and the mother almost white, the negro blood was not at first discovered, and the ticket was admitted and the scholar accepted.

A few moments afterwards Miss Noyes discovered that the child was colored, and sent for Mr. J. S. Brown, one of the school board of the trustees, who sent the girl home, and then went to see Mrs. Martin, and advised her not to send the child to the school. The sub board subsequently had a meeting and determined that the girl should be considered suspended until the corporation attorney could give an opinion on the subject. This morning Martin re-appeared with the girl, and talked to the teacher in a very boisterous manner. He claims to be supported by Mayor Bowen and Corporation Attorney Cook, and says he wants the issue to be made in this case. The trustees say that the attendance of the girl before the question is definitely settled will have a demoralizing effect upon all the schools in the District.

Mayor Bowen, it is understood, claims that the individuals who make a war of extermination upon the curs. If legislation cannot be had people will be forced to declare martial law.

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Local Intelligence.

Court of Common Pleas.

Tuesday Afternoon.—A divorce was granted to Jacob E. Baker, of Shoeneck, this county, from his wife Maggie A. Baker, of this city, on the ground of desertion. It appeared from the evidence that the wife utterly refused to live with the husband, unless he removed to this city, and that he refused to do so because he could not make a living here.

The case of James Keener vs. Abraham Bausman was concluded and the jury after two hours deliberation returned a verdict of $294, without interest in favor plaintiff. Eshleman and Smith for plaintiff. Franklin and Ellmaker for defendant.

Benj'n Mishler vs. Catharine Shober and John A. Shober, administrators of Emanuel Shober, dec'd. This is an action for the recovery of the value of a note for $1,000 drawn by Emanuel Shober in November 1867, and endorsed by Benj. Mishler. When the note fell due Mishler paid it by giving his own note for the same amount, endorsed by Shober. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of $1,116.84, being the amount of note and interest to date. Hein for plaintiff. Dickey for plaintiff. Reynolds and J. B. Amwake for defendant.

Jonas C. Brinser vs. A. Bates Grubb.—This suit is brought to recover $633.99, alleged by plaintiff to be due on account of chicoon furnished defendant at the Count Hope Iron Works. Defendant denies the indebtedness on the ground that the quantity of coal furnished was less than is charged. The case was concluded at 5 P. M., when court adjourned.

Wednesday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock,—Judges Hayes and Libhart on the bench. The case of Brinser vs. Grubb, was resumed, and occupied the entire morning session, and Court adjourned at 1 o'clock, without having concluded it.

Wednesday Afternoon.—The evidence in the case of Brinser vs. Grubb was concluded, and Mr. W. A. Wilson, Esq., addressed the jury on behalf of plaintiff. He was followed by Hon. O. J. Dickey and D. G. Eshleman, Esq., for defendant. The concluding argument was made for plaintiff by S. H. Reynolds, Esq.

At 6½ o'clock Court adjourned.

Thursday Morning.—The Court charged the jury in the above case, and the jury after being absent more than an hour returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff of $376.18½.

The case of B. B. Gonder vs. Michael Malone and Israel Painter is now on trial. This suit is brought to recover $3,500 claimed by plaintiff as due from defendants in lieu of certain bonds issued by the counties of Lawrence and Butler in 1859, which defendants agreed but failed to deliver to plaintiff. Atlee and Reynolds for defendants. Hon. Thos. E. Franklin, and E. H. Yundt, Esq., for plaintiffs. Hon. Henry D. Foster, Hon. O. J. Dickey and Geo. M. Kline, Esq., for defendants.

Thursday Afternoon.—The case of Gonder vs. Malone and Painter was resumed. At 3 o'clock, by consent of the parties, judgment was entered for plaintiff for $6,500 with interest, with stay of execution for six months.

The case of Susanna Smith vs. George Byrode was also settled by mutual agreement of the parties, judgment being entered for plaintiff for $425, with costs.

The case of Reed, Henderson & Co. vs. Jacob Strickler was on motion of Mr. Hiestand stricken from the list of cases.

Friday Morning.—The case of D. G. Eshleman, assignee in bankruptcy of John K. Landis, vs. E. M. Kauffman, was brought to recover $2,113, money and property received by Kauffman from John K. Landis when he was insolvent, and within a short time before Landis presented his petition in the District Court of the United States, and sought the benefit of the Bankrupt Law. Defendant's counsel denied the jurisdiction of the Court of Common Pleas; and on his motion the Court entered a non suit, and granted a rule to show cause why the judgment of non-suit should not be set aside and off. To be argued on the 3d Monday of December. Shank and Eshleman for plaintiff; Reynolds for defendant.

The case of Bair & Clarkson vs. John S. Landis, was settled by defendant giving plaintiffs judgment in the sum of $1,564 06.

The case of Hutchinson vs. Sam'l Groff & Co., is now on trial, and it being the last case on the list, all the jurors except those engaged in this trial were discharged.

Saturday Morning.—Yesterday afternoon and this morning the Court was occupied in the consideration of the last case on the trial list, that of Hutchinson vs. Sam'l Groff & Co., which was brought to recover $250, the value of a horse sold to plaintiff by defendants, and horse having been represented by defendants to be sound and serviceable for the purpose for which he was purchased—plaintiff maintaining that under the contract of purchase he had the right to return the horse, which the defendants refused. Verdict for plaintiff for $250, without interest. Dickey for plaintiff; Reynolds for defendant.

SECOND WEEK.

Monday Morning.—The second week of the Court of Common Pleas commenced on Monday, Judges Long and Libhart on the bench.

The list of jurors and the Trial List was read.

In the case of The Columbia Bank vs. Sprenger & Weidler, for the recovery of the value of a promissory note, judgment was entered for plaintiff for $189.

The case of Jos. Brintnall vs. J. J. Springer, brought to recover losses resulting from defendants failing to ship certain beer to plaintiff as contracted for, was on trial when Court, at half past 12, adjourned.

The following cases are marked for trial:

P. W. Gorrecht, Administrator, vs. H. W. Diffenbach; Chas. Bender vs. John S. Bear; Jacob B. Shuman vs. Thomas C. Steiner; Musselman & Watts vs. Hiram Barber; McCully & Co.; Frederick Resag vs. Clark F. Eby; Jacob E. Baker vs. Abraham Schwartz; Henry Shumaker vs. John Musser, Executor of Geo. W. Terry, dec'd; Benjamin Martin vs. Henry S. Mosser; Bair & Columbia R. R. Co.; G. Groezinger & Co. vs. Wm. Miller; David Bair vs. J. Cadwell; Hough & Hersh vs. Northern Central R. R. Co.; Bair & Shenk vs. Benj. B. Hess; Isaac Mishler vs. John Harnish; Henry S. Musser vs. F. Miller Trout.

The following cases are continued:

Shaffner, Ziegler & Co. vs. Hannah Hibshman; Jacob L. Erb vs. Daniel G. Brown & Martin Lintner; Gauss, Bierbaum & Co. vs. John H. Gross & Jacob S. Sharp; Benj. Bower vs. Martin Groff; Catharine Nunamacher, Administratrix of Samuel Nunamacher, dec'd, vs. Henry B. Weltman and James Cushman; Harry Kramer vs. D. P. Locher; John Jones vs. Columbia & Port Deposit R. R. Co.; Wm. Blair vs. Jonas H. Weaver; same plaintiff vs. Isaac Murr; Fred'k S. Bletz vs. John A. Hook; John Miller vs. Wm. Haines; Henry H. Smith vs. Abram Smith.

The following cases were passed:

Adam Deltrich vs. Pa. R. R. Co.; John H. Weiss vs. Alexander D. Reese.

Monday Afternoon.—Court met at 2½ o'clock. The case of Brintnall vs. Sprenger was resumed. Counsel for defendant asked that a non-suit be entered, on the ground that the contract between plaintiff and defendant was void, from the fact that its fulfilment would have resulted in a violation of law, and that no penalty can attach to its non-fulfilment.

Plaintiff's counsel argued that the contract between the parties was not an illegal one, as it only stipulated that defendant should deliver two barrels of beer to plaintiff at Penningtonville, Chester county.—Defendant being a licensed manufacturer of beer, had a legal right to sell to plaintiff, who was a licensed dealer; and he did contract to sell to him, as he had frequently sold before. Defendant had no right there to refuse to fill his contract on the mere supposition that plaintiff might dispose of the beer in an illegal manner.

The Court ordered a non-suit to be entered in the case on the ground that the testimony clearly showed that plaintiff intended selling the beer in Chester county, where he had no license. As the contract contemplated an illegal act, it was void, and plaintiff could not recover, no matter what his pecuniary loss may have been on account of its non-fulfilment.

Plaintiff's counsel asked for a rule to show cause why the non-suit should not be taken off, which was granted. Price and Dickey for plaintiff. Atlee and Reynolds for defendant.

In the case of Bair & Shenk vs. Benjamin B. Hess judgment was entered in open Court in favor of plaintiff for $314.84 damages and costs—the value of a certain promissory note.

"CASTE."—Fulton Hall was filled on Friday evening by a large and intelligent audience, assembled to listen to the Hon. Charles Sumner's lecture on *Caste*. The speaker was introduced in a few complimentary remarks by Mayor Atlee, who said that the Honorable Senator's name was a household word wherever liberty is loved or freedom cherished. The orator thanked the Mayor for his handsome compliment, and after describing the throbbing of his bosom, on this the first occasion of his visiting to the sacred spot which had been the home of his great colleague Thaddeus Stevens, he at once prepared for the heavy work he had cut out for himself, which was to demonstrate the absolute equality and unity of all the races and tribes of the human family; their equal co partnership in all civil, social, religious and political privileges, without regard to caste, color, habits, language or conformation; they were all men, created in the image of God, who had made of one blood all the nations of the earth. Profoundly believing this doctrine, he maintained that if man was white, he was no more than man; and if he was black or yellow, he was no less. The government of man for centuries has been but a device, a trick, or at best an art; but the time will come when it will be a science, with laws as fixed as astronomy or chemistry, when the science of universal justice will place all men of all climes under the law of right, which is to do unto others as they would be done by.

The Senator then took his hearers to India, and exhibited to them the rigid orders and ranks that have existed there for ages. The Sacred Book of the Hindoos describes five different castes or orders of human beings: 1st, the Brahmin, who was born out of the mouth of the Creator. 2nd, the Soldier, born from the arm of the Creator. 3d, the Husbandman, born from the thigh of the Creator. 4th, the Sudra, born from the foot of the creator. No one belonging to an inferior Caste could ever hope to rise to a superior one—a vegetable might as well expected to become an man. The Brahmin was the child of rank; the Sudra the child of toil and servitude. The Brahmin was exempt from punishment, toil and taxation; the Sudra pays all the taxes, does all the work, and receives all the punishment. If a Sudra dares to sit on the carpet of a Brahmin he is banished, if he speaks contemptuously to a Brahmin a red hot stile, ten inches long, is thrust into his mouth; if he dares to give advice to a Brahmin, hot oil is poured into his mouth and ears. As may be expected under such circumstances there is not much advice given. But there is another Caste still lower than the Sudras; they are the Parishas, the outcasts, with whom no others hold any communication; they may be killed without question; their presence is considered contamination; a Brahmin may not walk where their shadow falls without undergoing purification; they are thrown overboard by all, and to use a modern phrase, "a Pariah has no rights that a Brahmin is bound to respect."

The Senator adverted to the Caste existing in Europe, where nobles and serfs succeed to the titles or toils of their respective parents, instancing among others the great Bunyan, who succeeded his father as a tinker. In our own country the hereditary caste of honor has been *white*, and the caste of degradation *black*; and the advocates of caste, forgetful of the teachings of the fathers and the principles of the Republic, cry out for "a white man's government." The white man is our Brahmin, and the black man our Sudra. This assumption of superiority of color opens a question of surpassing interest in religion, science and government.—The Senator acknowledged that Prof. Agassis and most other eminent ethnologists and philologists denied the unity of human creation and claimed divers origins for the various races of men, and attempted to prove their theory by language, history and the sculpture on the monuments of ancient Egypt, where the different races are found to be as in shape, color and condition the same as they are now; but the Senator says these scientists cannot agree among themselves as to the number of the human family into four races, the white, black, yellow and olive, while others subdivide them into eleven tribes, and still others into sixty five. Science therefore was still at fault, having failed to fix the number of races originally created. On the other hand the Senator quoted from Humboldt and Shakespeare as to the unity of the human family, and stated that there might be in the power of proving a single creation, there were far greater difficulties in supposing or proving a plurality of creations. And be that as it may, there is one overwhelming unity, one common humanity, and one physical and prophetic destiny knitting together all mankind, and separating them from all other creations. God has given to all men the same organization, the same longevity, the same capacity, and the same hope of after life; and by these tokens he claimed for him everywhere the same rights of man. The grandest, noblest achievement in the history of the world will be the establishment of a universal government of humanity.

The Senator was not discouraged by the vast extent of the earth's surface now occupied by barbarian savages. Believing in God, he believed also in man. The European who now stands in the light of civilization, once groveled in darkness and barbarism. When