1868, had been furnished by President Johnson, at the request of the Governor of that State. Adjourned.

The State Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7, 1871.

SENATE.—Mr. Evans offered a resolution requesting the Committee on Printing to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Superintendent of Public Printing. A resolution to purchase 500 copies of Smull's Legislative Hand-book, was postponed, objection being made by Mr. Billingfelt. The bill to transfer the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools to the Department of Common Schools, passed by a vote of 25 ayes to 6 nays. A report was made that the Post-office Department had decided that the *Legislative Journal* could be circulated as a newspaper, saving the State some $12,000 postage. Mr. Wartel introduced an act to incorporate the Lancaster and Farmville Turnpike Company. Mr. Buckalew introduced a bill providing that in all stock-holder elections in this Commonwealth, for Directors or Managers of incorporated companies, each stockholder for each share of stock owned by him, shall be entitled to as many votes as the whole number of Directors or Managers to be chosen, and may cast his vote in person or by proxy, for as many persons as the whole number to be chosen, or may cumulate his votes upon one or more candidates, as he may think fit, and candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected. The bill incorporating the Lancaster Monumental Association, passed, as also that incorporating the Mount Joy Insurance Company. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The report of Committee on Contested Judgeship of Philadelphia was made, confirming Lynd in his seat. Three hundred dollars were voted to the clerk of committee, and three hundred more to clerk in the case of Steele vs. Putney. Mr. Reinoehl wanted to make it $400. A joint resolution, authorizing the Speakers of the two Houses to draw their warrants for postage on *Legislative Journal*, was passed. The amendment, limiting to ten years the exemption of the American Steamship Company, was repeated and the bill passed, exempting it forever. Whitson voted for eternal exemption, Wiley dodged, and Reinoehl and Engle voted against. An act for the protection of sheep in West Earl, Elizabeth and Upper Leacock townships was passed. House bill No. 113, a supplement to an act relative to the Lancaster County Prison, approved Feb. 27, 1869, came up in its order. The bill provided that the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions should appoint the Prison Inspectors, now elected by the people, and also the Prison Keeper, now elected by the Inspectors; that the salary of the Keeper should be $1,200 per annum, with boarding and house-room, provisions, &c., should be purchased by the Inspectors. The present arrangement gives the Keeper a *per diem* allowance for the boarding of each prisoner. Mr. Whitson offered an amendment striking out the whole bill, and inserting a new bill providing that the Keeper should be elected by the people every two years, and his compensation fixed by the inspectors. Mr. Wiley offered a substitute adopting the popular election of Keeper, and adding the provisions for a fixed salary, and for the purchases to be made by the Inspectors. Mr. Whitson insisted upon his amendment, and Mr. Wiley's substitute was voted down. Mr. Reinoehl said that three of the members, and both Senators, from Lancaster county were in favor of the bill as first presented, but to harmonize all parties they had agreed to adopt Mr. Whitson's effective principle, and incorporated it in Mr. Wiley's substitute. He therefore, moved to reconsider the vote by which it was defeated. The motion to reconsider was then agreed to, yeas 57, nays 16. Mr. Reinoehl moved to add to the amendment of Mr. Whitson the two provisions for Keeper's salary of $1,800 per annum, and purchases to be made by Inspectors, which were agreed to, and the bill passed as amended.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1871.

SENATE.—Various reports were made from committees. Numerous private bills were introduced, none relating to Lancaster county. The House resolution giving the clerk in the Free-Lynd case $300, was amended, by Mr. Billingfelt, so as to read $200 and passed. The bill providing "that female tax-payers of this Commonwealth, over the age of 21 years, who shall have resided in any school district for more than one year, shall be eligible therein for election, or appointment, to the office of Director of Common Schools," was passed, yeas 19, nays 17; all the Republicans, except Osterhout, voting for it; and all the Democrats, except Buckalew, Crawford, Duncan, Nagle and Turner, voting against it. It goes to the House for concurrence. The bill providing that the public printing shall be done at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia rates, by the lowest bidder, was defeated. The Secretary of the Common wealth furnished the Senate the list of taxes upon which the apportionment for members of Congress and the State Legislature will be based.

HOUSE.—A discussion on the following bill consumed almost the entire session: *Be it enacted, &c.*, That all the real estate in this Commonwealth, owned and occupied as parsonages by the different religious denominations, be, and the same is hereby, exempt from taxation, and shall continue to be exempt so long as the same shall be held, used, and occupied as aforesaid, and no longer; *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to more than one house or parsonage attached to or owned by any one congregation; and no one parson shall have the benefit of the provisions of this act applied to more than one house in any one whatever, nor to more ground in any case than four acres, nor to any amount exceeding $4,000.

No other business of importance was transacted.

HARRISBURG, February 9.

SENATE.—Various petitions and memorials were presented. Mr. Warfel presented a remonstrance of citizens of Lancaster county against the passage of any act by the Legislature, authorizing the loaning or giving of the bonds or securities held by the State for any other purpose than the payment of the public debt. Among bills introduced was, one by Mr. Wartel, to regulate the practice of dentistry in the State of Pennsylvania. The vote by which the Senate refused to agree to the bill in reference to the public printing was, on motion of Mr. Buckalew, reconsidered, and the whole subject postponed for the present. Among acts passed was, one by Mr. Billingfelt, authorizing the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster county to grant a road from Strasburg to Paradise in the township of Bart, Lancaster county. A bill providing that the Board of Aldermen of Philadelphia, shall, ten days before election, elect two return judges from each ward in that city, the same to be elected by the minority of the board; that canvassers, shall, also, be similarly chosen, and shall sit on the 10th, 11th, and 12th days preceding any election, instead of the days now provided by law, for assessment and registry, and that inspectors and return inspectors shall be elected in the same way, was passed to second reading. The House bill, granting power to the Courts to charter deaf, dumb and blind and propagating societies, passed finally. The bill, relative to the distribution of intestates, passed finally. A joint resolution to publish the proceedings of the State Agricultural Society was amended by adding the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Fruit Growers' Society, and passed finally. The bill providing for the recording of bonds in Orphans' Court, passed finally. The bill compelling railroad companies to pay counsel fees for plaintiffs in certain cases was amended and passed finally. The bill restoring the spring elections and fixing the third Tuesday in March for the election of city, ward, borough, township and election officers, and providing that the officers elected in 1872 shall begin their term at the expiration of the term of the officers now elected, finally by an unanimous vote after excepting the city of Philadelphia from the operation of its provisions. Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The use of the hall of the House was granted for a lecture on "An evening with Royalty" by a "colored gentleman" named Chester. A resolution to print 2000 copies of the revised statutes passed; also resolutions appointing a night watchman for the House, and increasing the number of members on the apportionment committee to 21. Bills relating to number of banks and other institutions were passed. The Auditor General, in response to a resolution of the House, transmitted the following figures for public printing and binding: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, printing and bin ding, $85,703 81; paper for same period, $31,056 60; total, $89,756 41. For the year ending June 30, 1869, printing and binding, $50,934 23; paper for same time, $45,107 83; total, $96,042 06. For eleven months, ending May 31, 1870, printing and binding, $43,950 47; paper for same time, $25,864 96; total, $69,815 43. A bill was introduced, providing that no railroad company contractor, or lessee, should be allowed to charge more than 15 mills per mile, for the transportation of coal on grades less than 28 feet per mile, and 18 mills on grades over 28 feet. The afternoon session was occupied in discussing the bill calling a convention to revise and amend the State Constitution.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10.

SENATE.—A number of bills of no general importance were introduced. A reconsideration of the vote by which the public printing bill was killed on Tuesday was had, and the bill was referred to a special committee of three, with power to send for persons and papers, and to examine the State Printer, Auditor General, and the lowest bidder for the contract with a view of ascertaining what reforms may be introduced, the committee to report next Tuesday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Walker read in place an act to create a State Department of Agriculture. Mr. Putney a bill to incorporate the Dayton and Pine Creek Railroad company. Petitions and remonstrances on various subjects were presented, among which were several remonstrances from Lancaster county presented by Mr. Engle, against using or exchanging the bonds and securities of the State for any other purpose but the payment of the State debt, and against paying damages sustained along the borders of the State through raids during the rebellion. A joint resolution was passed, postponing the Joint Convention for allotting the State printing, until the 3d Tuesday in March, at 12 o'clock. The House adjourned until Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

Burning of the Howe Sewing Machine Factory—Loss of Life.

TOLEDO, Feb. 10.—In the sewing-machine factory fire at Peru, Indiana, E. P. Loveland, formerly editor of the Toledo *Commercial Republican*, perished in the flames, and three others are missing. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Much joy was occasioned at the Capitol to-day by the statement of Representative Randall, that he had read at the Treasury Department a dispatch from the Collector of Customs at Boston, to the effect that a British bark at that port brings intelligence of having spoken the United States steamer Tennessee, off the western part of San Domingo Island, in the windward channel. The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, received the following telegram from Boston:

Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of Treasury.

Capt. Hopkins, of the British bark, Mary Barker, from St. Michael's, which arrived at this port this morning, reports that on the 28th of January, she saw an American man-of-war off Mole St. Nicholas, northwest side of Hayti. When first seen, she was under steam and soon after stood to the east end of Cuba, under sail and steam, going very slow with her ensign set. Her description answers to the Tennessee.

(Signed.) M. FISKE,
Special Deputy Collector.

A despatch to Secretary Boutwell, announcing that the steamer Tennessee had been spoken by a vessel which arrived at Boston, was received here with many manifestations of joy. In a short time it spread over the city, and was the theme of general conversation in both Houses of Congress. It is true, it is expected the Government will receive official despatches from her on Thursday or Friday, of this week.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, at a meeting to-day, discussed Butler's Fenian resolution, but came to no conclusion. They also considered Pomeroy's resolution of sympathy with French Republicans, but no vote was reached.

The Financial Committee of the Senate to-day decided that in all cases where lands have been seized in the several States, under the operation of the Internal Revenue act, they shall be returned to their owners. They will probably report a bill requiring the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to collect four millions of dollars due from the late rebel States, and the States of New York and Oregon.

The Banking and Currency Committee completed to-day a bill for the reissue of National Bank notes, and will report it to-day or to-morrow.

The bill for creating a redemption bureau at New York was discussed, but no conclusion was reached.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate having discussed the question of bringing home the remains of officials of the United States who die abroad, decided not to establish the precedent.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Col. Thos. L. Chickering, of the firm of Chickering Bros., piano forte makers, died suddenly this morning of apoplexy. Col. Chickering was the son of Jonas Chickering, founder of the celebrated firm of Chickering Bros., and who died in the year 1853.

Capt. Hopkins, of the bark Mary Baker, from Miragone, Hayti, reports, on January 28th, while off St Nicholas Mole, northwest end of Hayti, saw an American man-of-war. When first seen she was under steam alone, but she immediately made sail and steered for the east end of Cuba under both steam and sail. The ship was very long and ship-rigged. The weather was fine at the time. From the description of the steamer, it was supposed she might have been the Tennessee, but as her course would have to be in the opposite direction, it is concluded the vessel was another American man-of-war cruising in those waters.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—A very exaggerated report was current in the streets this afternoon of the robbery of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s agent, on board the steamer William Faber. The office was broken into and robbed of a small amount. The robbers, as yet, been unable to detect the robbers.

A heavy snow-storm prevails here and generally along the coast.

It is rumored that Mr. Legrange, Superintendent of the U. S. Mint here, has been removed.

Leland Stanford, President, and Charles Crocker, 2d Vice President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, have left for the east, to endeavor to effect negotiations with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, whereby the Central may secure the China and Japan carrying traffic, from San Francisco to eastern points.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Two mates of the ship Neptune, were arrested yesterday and held in $5,000 bail each, for examination to-day on the charge of cruelty to seamen on the vessel.

The *Times* of to-day says that the amount of the new Erie general mortgage is stated by street rumor to be $20,000,000, which at par would cover and leave $5,000,000 free. All the original mortgages, from the first to the fifth inclusive, amount to about $20,000,000, and 7.3 debenture bonds not a mortgage lien, negotiated in London for $3,500,000 in 1865, and $1,500,000 in 1868.

There was a heavy fall of snow all this forenoon, and is now probably six inches deep. The storm continues.

The Auditor of the Canal Department, in answer to a resolution of the Senate as to how much money was borrowed of banks for canal purposes during 1870, reports the total at $1,091,896, on which interest is now being paid.

The Railroad Committee on the New Hamburg Accident.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The Railroad Committee of the House met this morning, in the matter of the New Hamburg accident, and examined Chas. Wendell, Treasurer of the Central and Hudson River Railroad, relative to the number of employees on the oil train, salaries paid, and dates.

The Committee then adjourned, with the understanding that a resolution would be offered in the House proposing joint action with the Senate Committee on the same subject.

Reported Purchase.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—It is reported at Jefferson City, that James Fisk, Jr., has purchased a large interest in the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It is known here that some $300,000 of this stock, owned and controlled by Mr. C. W. Bridge, is for sale, and that Mr. Jay, on the one hand, and Mr. Parsons, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, on the other, are bidders for it.

Mr. Jay is said to be backed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while behind Mr. Parsons, are the Penn'a. Central and Atlantic and Pacific roads.

Supposed Impostor Arrested.

NEW HAMBURG, N. Y. Feb. 14. The woman giving the name of Sarah Bennett, and claiming that her husband was on the ill-fated train, and who identified a hat at Poughkeepsie as her husband's and fainted, and who has collected considerable money from sympathetic people, has been arrested as an impostor and lodged in the Poughkeepsie jail.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14. The *American* has a despatch from Wilmington announcing that the United States steamer Tennessee is safe, and had been spoken off Dominica.

Snow commenced falling about 1.30 this morning and continues steady to this hour noon.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUICIDE OF HARRIS BOARDMAN.—On Friday afternoon this community was startled by the report that Harris Boardman had committed suicide. On investigation we ascertained the following facts: Yesterday morning he was at No. 1 Mill, and without any known motive he endeavored to throw himself into the pit where the large fly-wheel revolves. Mr. Gideon W. Arnold, who was present at the time, with much difficulty prevented him from doing so, and took him to the office of the mill. There, when engaged in conversation, he was perfectly rational, but at all other times there were unmistakable signs that his mind was wandering.

Mr. Arnold accompanied him to his home, on the Old Factory Road, about one mile from this city, and when he left him no apprehension was felt that he would attempt any further violence to himself.

He ate a hearty dinner, and afterwards went to his bedroom; his wife suspecting something wrong, followed him. She knew he had a pistol in his pocket and endeavored to get it from him, saying that he might harm the children; he replied that he would not harm either her or the children. He then requested her to go to the kitchen for some vinegar and salt, as he wished to bathe his foot. She would not leave him, but called to the servant girl to bring the required articles. He endeavored to get rid of her in various ways, but could not. He then fired one shot from the pistol which lodged over the door, and immediately afterwards placed the pistol to his head and fired, the ball penetrating the skull back of the ear, and lodging in the brain. He remained insensible for several hours, and died at 9 o'clock last evening.

Dr. Ebler was soon on the ground but saw that nothing could be done. Dr. Carpenter, the family physician, was also there shortly after the occurrence.

Mr. Boardman was about 47 years of age and leaves behind him a bereaved widow and three young children.

No other cause can be assigned for this act, except that since the Cork Factory was destroyed by fire, he has worried so much about it, that it affected his mind.

Coroner Dysart summoned a jury and proceeded to the residence of Mr. Boardman on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Boardman and a few other witnesses were examined, whose testimony corresponded with the above stated facts. No verdict was rendered, the Coroner wishing to examine some other witnesses, not now in town, as to Mr. Boardman's singular conduct for some time past.

CONVICT ESCAPED.—A man named Joseph Smith, *alias* John, who had been convicted of horse-stealing and sentenced to three years and six months imprisonment, and who had yet about eight months of his time to serve, escaped therefrom on Wednesday night about 8 o'clock.

LOVE'S MISSIVES.—One of the carriers informs us that more than 2,000 valentines passed through the Lancaster post-office today, many of them very costly, but more of them cheap.

A GOOD CROP.—A. H. Summy, of East Hempfield township, realized $330.48 from less than an acre of tobacco the present year.

Local Intelligence.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Tuesday Afternoon.—Court met at 2½ o'clock. Hon. O. J. Dickey concluded, on behalf of the Commonwealth, in the case of Geo. Ranck, charged with larceny and receiving stolen property. Judge Long then charged the jury at some length, after which the jury retired and returned in 20 minutes with a verdict of not guilty.

Com'th vs. John Johnson, fornication and bastardy. This case was continued to April Term, on account of defendant not receiving a subpœna in time to get his witnesses here.

Com'th vs. William Cover, assault and battery with intent to kill. Ephraim Hardeman, a negro boy about 15 years old, in company with William Cover had been together in the country, young Cover having an gun for the purpose of shooting birds. While in pursuit of game it is thought he playfully pointed the gun at the negro and it went off, the load taking effect in young Hardeman's face, destroying the sight of his eyes. The District Attorney stated that the prosecutor and the father of the defendant had metand Cover's father had agreed to pay $150 to young Hardeman, and also all costs of the suit, which amount to about $125. The Court ordered a jury to be called and render a verdict of not guilty, which was done.

Com'th vs. Joseph Cooper, fornication and bastardy. The prosecutrix in this case was Amelia Killian, a woman residing in Ephrata twp., and together with defendant was employed at segar making at Martin Mellinger's. The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats. He received the usual sentence.

Com'th vs. Samuel Roberts, assault and battery. From the evidence it appears that defendant had on the 8th of December last went to Henry Fownall's residence, in Bart twp., and took his carriage away and used it without asking leave; on the 9th he returned and again endeavored to take the carriage; Mr. Pownall told him he could not have it, and he said he would; he called Pownall a liar, kicked him and said he would knock his brains out; he picked up a club and struck him on the side of the head; Pownall then defended himself and struck defendant.

Dr. A. P. Malloy being called by the defense, testified that he had known defendant for fourteen years; had been his father's physician for a number of years; in October 1868, defendant swore to him that having symptoms of insanity, and prescribed for him; saw him several times afterwards with the same symptoms; saw him a day or two before the assault, and he had some of those spells. Several witnesses were called to corroborate the testimony of the Doctor in reference to his affliction, and when not laboring under it, he was a quiet, orderly boy.

Counsel for defendant asked that the boy be acquitted of the assault and battery, on the ground of insanity, and asked that the jury be so charged. The jury without leaving their seats, returned a verdict of not guilty. He was ordered to be sent to the County Hospital.

A surety of the peace case, growing out of the same case, was dismissed with County for costs.

Court adjourned to 9 o'clock.

Wednesday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock Judges Long and Libhart on the bench.

Com'th vs. Andrew Shenk, Jr., perjury. Both parties to this suit reside in Elizabethtown borough, Peter Rutt, Jr., being the prosecutor. On the night of Dec. 31, 1869, (New Years Eve) there was watch-meeting in the Church of God in said borough. A caution card was hanging in the vestibule of the church which was cut in two or three places, and the defendant in this case testified before a Justice of the Peace that Rutt was the guilty party. The case was settled by the pastor and officers of the church, they paying all the costs. Rutt then brought suit against Shenk charging that he had sworn falsely in the matter. After the impaneling of the jury which occupied a great portion of the morning session, the District Attorney, with the advice of the counsel on both sides, proposed a compromise, not on account of any question of consideration, but because there had been a great deal of hard feeling manifested between the friends of the parties to the suit, and it was their opinion that if the case was compromised it would be a great relief from it. The jury were instructed to make such disposition of the costs in the case as they saw fit. The jury after some deliberation returned a verdict of not guilty and costy for costs. There were upwards of one hundred witnesses subpœnaed, and had it gone to trial, would have occupied the rest of the week.

Com'th vs. Henry Evans, fornication and bastardy. Defendant plead guilty, the prosecutrix in this case being Harriet Spickler, residing in Mount Joy township. He received the usual sentence.

Com'th. vs. Christian Shoaf, erecting fish baskets in the Susquehanna river. This case was returned to Court by John B. Hess, the constable of Martic township. According to Act of Assembly he was required to cut down these fish baskets when ever found. According to the evidence these fish baskets were erected, but no one knew to whom they belonged. Several witnesses were called who lived in the immediate neighborhood, but they put upon the stand knew nothing at all about it. The case without argument was submitted to the jury, who retired and in a few minutes returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Com'th vs. John Lippincott, Frank Hinder and Alexander Leaman, larceny and receiving stolen goods. There were three indictments in the bills against the defendants, charging them jointly and also separately. After someargument of counsel it was decided to try them together or on the two charges in the one indictment—larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Wednesday Afternoon.—Court re-assembled at 2½ o'clock, Judge Long and Libhart on the bench.

Messrs. John B. Livingston and Philip R. Baker, counsel for the defendant in the case of Peter Weber vs. John C. Moore, tried at the Common Pleas Court last week, made a motion for a new trial.

The same counsel made a motion against of judgment in arrest of judgment, which motion is the connection of the steam engine with the new pump. It is set upon a very substantial foundation of hard brick laid in cement. It is of superior workmanship, and does credit to the skill of our fellow mechanic David McClain. Along the east and south sides of the wheel-house a corridor has been built, secured with a substantial iron-railing. The flume both inside and outside has been well painted and covered with a cast-iron floor, affording a safe passage-way from the new to the old pumps. The new fly-wheel which dipped into the water of the tail race, has been encased in a box which will prevent any water being thrown up by the revolutions of the wheel, and is thus kept dry. The walls of the building have been wainscotted to the height of about four feet, which greatly relieves their former bleak appearance. A machine shop containing a large, and well and completely equipped set of tools has been arranged in the northeast corner of the building, for the use of the engineer. The ceiling of the wheel-house has also been repaired, and a number of panes of glass put in place therein for the more convenient handling of the machinery. The floors of the building have been partly relaid, and the old mill otherwise much improved.

In anticipation of his Honor the whole party proceeded to the upper room of the mill, where an excellent collation had been prepared to order of the Water Committee by our friend John Hoff, of the "Sun." Abundant repast comprising oysters, roast and boiled meats of all kinds, bread, butter, cheese, jellies, fruits, nuts, &c., &c., to say nothing of the exhilarating beverages, furnished by Harry Carmelier and Henry Franke. After full justice had been done the bounteous feast, his Honor, Mayor Atlee, who occupied the head of the table, arose and addressed the visitors.

He said, on invitation of the Water Committee, Councils had made the present visit to the Water Works for the purpose of thoroughly inspecting them, particularly the new pump and wheel, now happily finished, and if found to be in accordance with the specifications of the contract to accept them from the builder. Much difficulty and delay had been experienced in their construction. A whole year had elapsed under a mental and physical strain that words would fail to describe. Day and night he had lived incessantly in fear and trembling. Obstacles had been encountered that he had not contemplated. Every rock that was blasted seemed to lay open a new spring that interfered with the work. The old works were in such a dilapidated condition that he never was at a loss to know what might without fearing that before morning they would disappear from his view like the baseless fabric of a vision. With these difficulties staring him in the face, he did not think he would have succeeded, had it not been for the encouragement and support extended him through the columns of the INTELLIGENCER. He had availed himself of many of the valuable suggestions of that sheet, and had thus managed to avoid the dangerous quicksands which seemed ready to engulf him. Its words of wisest censure had fallen upon his listening ears far more sweetly than the honeyed phrases of fawning sycophants, and had aided him in correcting many abuses that had crept into the management of the works, and to facilitate the accomplishment of a long desired, but to all most interminable, In asking an appropriation of $20,000 for the construction of the new work, and $10,000 more for the purchase of Boardman's mill, he thought he was perhaps asking more than would be required; the event showed, however, that he had asked for $7,000 too little, as it would require at least that amount to adjust the number of little bills remaining unliquidated. As to the old works they were in a terrible condition; the headgates, and screens and penstocks were rotten, and falling to pieces; the foundation walls of the small pump were cracked and tottering, and he was apprehensive that they might be swept away while he was yet speaking. If it was the intension of Councils to make the old works serviceable, an additional appropriation would be required. If this was refused it would be necessary to abandon them and build a coffer dam behind them, and trust to the new works. Water was now flowing over the dam. In their present condition the old works wasted more water when they stand still than was used by the new when in motion. Before any money could be borrowed, he was of opinion that payment of the bills due on the new works or the repair of the old ones, it would be necessary to have an act passed by the Legislature for that purpose. The city authorities were not allowed to borrow a greater debt than $300,000. That limit had been reached, and he hoped Councils would join him in petitioning the Legislature to remove the restric ions prohibiting further loans. He believed these restrictions should never have been imposed. The gentlemen comprising the City Council's of Lancaster were certainly not less honest and intelligent than the Pennsylvania Legislature, and they certainly knew better than that baby how much money it was necessary to borrow for the best interests of the city. In conclusion he would ask Councils to give the works a thorough inspection. He had said on another occasion that the new works were the most substantial piece of mechanism ever erected in Lancaster. He believed an examination of them would verify his opinion.

The Mayor led the way down stairs, and the new wheel and pump were examined. They worked smoothly, the crank-wheel making thirteen revolutions per minute, with a very slight retardation as it passed the centre. The water on the wheel was from six feet eight inches to seven feet in depth. Neither of the old pumps were running. A worthless gauge attached to the main indicated by its vibrations from 60 to 110 pounds pressure to the square inch—standing at 65 pounds when the pump stopped—which is some 20 pounds below the mean pressure.

In half an hour the gates were closed, the new wheel stopped, and the steam-engine geared to the pump. It started off at the rate of more than twenty revolutions per minute, but settled down to about eighteen revolutions. It ran very smoothly, not the least retardation being noticed in passing the centres. After running for some time, it was stopped and the new wheel again put in motion.

Just before the visitors left the works the weight securing the safety-valve of the boiler became in some way displaced, allowing the escape of steam into the mill, which in a short time became filled with a dense volume of steam, rendering everything invisible and almost suffocating those in the upper stories. The mishap was soon remedied, and the party returned to the city.

PROJECTED RAILROAD.—The East Brandywine and Waynesburg R. R. Company propose extending their road to New Holland, aiming ultimately at a through line, either to Manheim, forming a junction with the Lebanon and Cornwall road or to Lancaster city. Their charter granting the right of extension to this place, books have been opened for the subscription of stock. About two-thirds of the stock necessary to grade the road is already subscribed. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has guaranteed an amount amply sufficient to put on the superstructure of the road, and it is now only necessary for the co-operation of the citizens to make the enterprise a success.

BIG HOG.—Welley Yundt slaughtered a hog last week which weighed 628 pounds. That puts Hinkletown ahead of Adamstown, but does not touch Strasburg township, which leads the county.

A Champion Cock-Fight.

Chestnut Hill Against Marietta.

Lancaster Backs the Hill and Harrisburg Stands by the River.

Eight Spirited Contests—Chestnut Hill Wins Five out of the Eight.

"It will be an old-fashioned main!"

"And lots of greenbacks won and lost!"

"You bet, my boy! Seven pair of the gamest birds that ever fluttered!"

"Who's a doin' all this?"

"Them Hill fellers, backed up by Lancaster; and the Marietta bloods with Harrisburg to help 'em."

This was the substance of a conversation we heard between a couple of Lancaster "sports" some ten days ago, as we took a half-dozen on the shell in a Queen St. restaurant. The language was not perfectly intelligible to us, but on inquiring of the gentleman who was dexterously dividing the shells of the mollusks, we learned that a grand cock-fight was on the carpet, ostensibly between Chestnut Hill and Marietta, but in which numerous persons in Lancaster and Harrisburg had an interest, Lancaster backing "The Hill," and the State Capital standing by its sister town on the Susquehanna. The conversation promised to let us know when the grand contest took place, and we determined to let the public know whether such an affair as was spoken of could come off within the peaceful borders of this staid, old country Lancaster, which always gives such an overwhelming majority for the party that claims all the morality and all the decency. We had quite forgotten the circumstance, when a phiz that we recognized at once was poked inside the room, where we sat dressing up a local, about noon on Friday, and we were informed that the bloods had left the city for the scene of the contest, which was to take place that afternoon. "Then and there was hurrying to and fro," and horse-flesh was not spared as we hastened over the hills that make the Marietta pike a nuisance. At the end of nine miles we came to a large brick tavern which stands on the left side of the pike, in West Hempfield township, and is kept by a well-to-do German of the old Lancaster county stock.

WHO WERE THERE?

There were substantial farmers from the neighborhood round about, men in broad-cloth, with silk hats of the latest city pattern, workmen from the mines, and a fair representation from Africa. Two Hill had sent out a few of its inhabitants, and one of the house of Lancaster was not misplaced. The blue red had been heeded before, winning his owner a fifty dollar greenback without being hurt. He showed to advantage in the morning, and exhibited wonderful coolness. Keeping his keen, bright eye on his antagonist he made no vain strokes and dodged dangerous blows with an agility that could admire. The battle round ended with the fastening of the gaff of the blue red in the wing of his opponent. Marietta came up wicked on the second round and made a desperate hit, which Lancaster felt for five minutes afterwards. The boys in the Lancaster gave Marietta the steel sharply, and he showed the white feather, but, seeming ashamed, turned before he got out of the ring. The odds in weight was two ounces, with chances of the balance inches long, made of the most finely tempered steel, and given the natural curve of the cock's spur. In order that the gaffles may be properly fitted the spurs are cut away, leaving a stump of about a quarter of an inch, over which a leather band is fitted, the gaffle resting against the leg of the cock, just below the base of the spur. The leather band containing the gaffle is fastened to the leg by a strong ligature. The preparation we watched for the first time with the observant eye which a reporter must have in his head.

THE BETTING.

While the birds were being trimmed and heeled the betters were busy. Fellows whose coats were torn and whose hats needed thatching, reached into greasy wallets and drew forth rolls of greenbacks, which they freely ventured on the result of the fight. Odds were neither asked nor given on the first battle, though it was to decide the contest between the rival sections, which would have been settled by a point-main. Hundreds of dollars were staked on the result.

AT THE PIT.

The pit was not a pit. It was a ring back of the bars, about twenty feet in diameter, from which the frozen earth had been cleared away and the surface covered with fine tan bark. Two rows of eager gazers were seated on the bare ground, under the ropes which enclosed the ring, and the crowd outside, numbering some hundreds, jostled and pushed for positions which would afford them a sight. The "handlers," (the fellows who take the cocks into the pit and manage them during the fight,) made no efforts to keep the birds warm, being weighed on a pair of common scales, and each one placed himself behind the mark his foot had left in the tan. Besides the handlers there are in the pit two judges, a referee and two knife-holders, who have cups of water and other contrivances for aiding the birds in the battles.

THE FIGHTING.

First Fight.—As this was for the forfeit money, and for whatever of glory was in the match, each party selected what was considered their best bird. Marietta sent in a black red with gray hackle, weighing six pounds two ounces; "The Hill" sent in a red mull weighing six pounds one ounce. Though the latter was a little smaller than his antagonist he was the keener and more active bird of the two. The battle was short, sharp and decisive, the "Hill" bird cutting down his opponent quickly by strong and accurate hits, which so completely disabled him that he could not come to time, though game to the last, and he was counted out, amid loud cheers from "the Hill" boys. Time, 4:30.

Second Fight.—Though the forfeit money went to "The Hill" Marietta bantered for another contest at once, and the challenge was taken by the exultant victors. Marietta sent in a blue red bird with white legs weighing five pounds fourteen and a half ounces; "The Hill" sent in a counterfeit weighing five pounds thirteen ounces. This was a keen rattling fight, each bird hitting quickly and sharply. The blue red laid out his antagonist, which proved to be a counterfeit indeed, amid the huzzas of the Marietians. Time, 6:30.

Third Fight.—Honors were now easy, and a match was soon made between two stags, dead weights, five pounds four and a half ounces, Marietta sending in a dark red Bailey with high comb; and "The Hill" a light red Irish raised in the 5th Ward of this city. Though perfectly game these juveniles took nearly half an hour to settle their little quarrel, both sending the steel home frequently but not to vital parts. The Marietta bird finally became exhausted and was counted out. Time, 27:24.

Fourth Fight.—Another match was soon up, Marietta sending in a brown red, bred at Maytown, weighing five pounds four and a half ounces. "The Hill" sent in another Lancaster bird, bred by a constable in our city, a black red, weighing five pounds four. The battle between these birds was one of the fiercest and gamest ever witnessed. At first they sparred cautiously. In the second round it was cut and come again. In the third round the Lancaster bird struck his opponent a well aimed and desperate blow, breaking one of his legs; but the Marietta cock was game to the last, and though terribly cut up in every round, fought on for nearly three-quarters of an hour, pecking fiercely at his opponent, with one eye gone and the other covered with the blood that poured from his many gaping wounds. He was finally counted out when exhausted and dying.

Fifth Fight.—"The Hill" now had won three out of four fights, and their adherents had picked up lots of greenbacks from the backers of the Marietta birds. Feeling to get whole, and stung at repeated defeats, the Marietta sports were not willing to give it up so. They sent in a black red, weighing five pounds one and a half ounces and "The Hill" a blue spangle heat-weighing half his opponent. The Marietta bird was a rattling fighter, and managed to get the best of the battle from the first. He finally brained the spangle, laying him out a dead cock in the pit. Time 10:17.

Sixth Fight.—The Hill boys and their backers having lost heavily on the last fight, determined to make it up. They sent in the heaviest bird they had, raised on Chestnut Hill, and known for miles around as "The Big Red." He weighed six pounds, seven ounces. Marietta could not equal "The Hill" in weight, but sent in a red spangle with white wing and tail feathers, weighing six pounds, four and a-half ounces. The odds in weight was against the spangle, and odds in money was freely offered on the red, and as freely taken. It was soon evident that the great activity of the spangle more than make up for the disparity in weight and size of flesh. In the third round he dealt the red a blow which disabled him, but he fought on gamely to the end, staggering toward his enemy when he could no longer walk or strike, and falling over him viciously when stretched on the ground, with the cruel gaffles piercing him at every stroke of the spangle's heels. A dozen attempts were made to count "Big Red" out, but he always showed fight before the Judge could number "twenty;" at last a fierce thrust in the loin from the gaff of his opponent, stretched him on the ground senseless, and he was counted out. A little while after we saw a ragged urchin from Chestnut Hill, with tears trickling down his cheeks, holding the head of "Big Red" under the cooling stream of a flowing pump, and tenderly washing the blood from his eyes. The boy formed us in his mind neither pious nor polite, that he expected to cure him up and make him whip that d— d spangle yet.

Seventh Fight.—With the close of the sixth fight, honors were again even, and Marietta had to make possible close the day's performances. "The Hill," stung by bad luck in the last two encounters, were anxious to retrieve their reputation and recover their lost greenbacks. They brought out a good looking red pullet, weighing five pounds one ounce each against any bird that did not exceed him in weight by more than two ounces. The Marietta sports had their heads together and looked blue when this bird was produced. Finally, they agreed to make a match, if three ounces extra weight was allowed them. The owner of the Lancaster bird took up the banter, but when the cocks were scaled, Marietta was found to have gained only four ounces, instead of three. It was made a go, however. The Marietta bird was a brown red, with white hackle; his opponent a very handsome blue red. It soon became evident that the confidence of the house of Lancaster was not misplaced. The blue red had been heeded before, winning his owner a fifty dollar greenback without being hurt. He showed to advantage in the morning, and exhibited wonderful coolness. Keeping his keen, bright eye on his antagonist he made no vain strokes and dodged dangerous blows with an agility that could admire. The battle round ended with the fastening of the gaff of the blue red in the wing of his opponent. Marietta came up wicked on the second round and made a desperate hit, which Lancaster felt for five minutes afterwards. The boys in the Lancaster gave Marietta the steel sharply, and he showed the white feather, but, seeming ashamed, turned before he got out of the ring. The odds in weight was two ounces, with chances of the balance inches long, made of the most finely tempered steel, and given the natural curve of the cock's spur. In order that the gaffles may be properly fitted the spurs are cut away, leaving a stump of about a quarter of an inch, over which a leather band is fitted, the gaffle resting against the leg of the cock, just below the base of the spur. The leather band containing the gaffle is fastened to the leg by a strong ligature. The preparation we watched for the first time with the observant eye which a reporter must have in his head.

THE RESULT.

While the birds were being trimmed and heeled the betters were busy. Fellows whose coats were torn and whose hats needed thatching, reached into greasy wallets and drew forth rolls of greenbacks, which they freely ventured on the result of the fight. Odds were neither asked nor given on the first battle, though it was to decide the contest between the rival sections, which would have been settled by a point-main. Hundreds of dollars were staked on the result.

AT THE PIT.

The following gentlemen acted as stakeholders: John B. Livingston, J. B. Livingston, S. H. Reynolds, David G. Eshleman, H. M. North, Hiram B. Swarr, Clement B. Grubb, A. S. Henderson, E. H. Yundt, Wm. Clymer, and Wm. Hiester, Esqs., the two latter gentlemen being from Reading.

Arriving at the cemetery the remains were deposited