General Thomas's Bill against Secretary Stanton.

Yesterday afternoon the following declaration was filed by counsel on behalf of General Lorenzo Thomas. A summons will be served on Mr. Stanton, and the case will come up for trial at the ensuing term of the Circuit Court:

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Lorenzo Thomas vs. Edwin M. Stanton. The plaintiff sues the defendant on a plea of trespass, in that whereas, the said defendant, Edwin M. Stanton, contriving and wickedly and falsely and maliciously intending to injure the plaintiff and aggrieve the said plaintiff, and without any reasonable or probable cause or just pretence, to arrest and imprison and cause and procure to be arrested and imprisoned the said plaintiff, and detain and cause to be detained and imprisoned for a long time, heretofore, to wit—On the 21st of February, 1868, obtained from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a certain warrant against the said plaintiff, directed to the Marshal of the said District, whereby the said Marshal was commanded to arrest and take the said plaintiff, which said warrant is as follows:

And the said Edwin M. Stanton then and there falsely and maliciously, without any reasonable or probable cause whatever, caused and procured the said plaintiff to be arrested and taken by the said Marshal, and to be kept and continued in custody for a long time, to wit, for the space of five days the most tedious of days and the said plaintiff says that such proceedings were therefore had in his said case afterwards, to wit, on the 26th February, 1868, it was considered and ordered by the said D. K. Carter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the said District in Chambers, that the said plaintiff should be discharged from said criminal accusation, by means of which said premises he, the said plaintiff, was not only imprisoned in the manner and for the time aforesaid, but was put to great trouble and offered and underwent great anxiety of mind, and was hindered and prevented from following and transacting the necessary and lawful affairs and business that he was also forced and obliged to pay out and expend divers sums of money, to wit, the sum of $10,000, in and about obtaining his relief and discharge from said arrest and imprisonment, and the said plaintiff was, by imprisonment, arrest and all arrest and imprisonment, otherwise greatly injured and damaged, contrary to the said plaintiff's says that he hath damage, and is in the worse to the value of $150,000, and therefore he brings suit, &c.

The plaintiff sues the defendant on a plea of trespass in that, that whereas he, the said plaintiff now and always hath been a good, true, faithful and honest citizen of the United States, and always esteemed and accepted as such until the time of contriving and the grievances hereinafter mentioned; nor ever hath been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, nor ever suspected to have been so guilty, until the committing of the grievances hereinafter mentioned yet the said Edwin M. Stanton, well knowing the premises aforesaid, but contriving and intending to the said plaintiff to bring suit against the said plaintiff in his good name, fame, credit and reputation, and cause him to be believed guilty of a misdemeanor, and cause him to undergo the pains and penalties of the United States, in such cases provided against those who are guilty of such misdemeanor, and otherwise to vex, disquiet and injure him, wrongfully, to-wit, on the 22d of February, 1868, falsely and maliciously, and without any probable or reasonable cause, alleged and projected against the said plaintiff that he, the said plaintiff was guilty of a high misdemeanor; in that he, the said plaintiff, did unlawfully and without the appointment of the office of Secretary of War and carrying out the unlawfully hold and exercise, and attempt to hold and exercise the said office, and there, for the said supposed offence, the said Edwin M. Stanton falsely and maliciously, and without reasonable or probable cause whatever, procured from D. K. Carter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, a warrant under his hand and seal of the said court for the arrest of the said Lorenzo Thomas, supposed offence, and caused the said plaintiff to be arrested and taken into custody by the Marshal of the District of Columbia for the said supposed offence, and afterwards, to-wit, on the 26th day of February, 1868, falsely, maliciously and without any reasonable or probable cause whatever, forced and obliged the said plaintiff to go and appear before the said D. K. Carter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to be examined by and before the said Chief Justice upon and for said supposed offence, and the said Chief Justice did not then and there find sufficient cause for which the said plaintiff should be detained in custody; whereupon the said plaintiff was then and there discharged from and out of custody; and the said plaintiff doth say that he has not, in any wise, been guilty of the said supposed offence so charged against him, by means of which premises he, the said plaintiff, was greatly hurt and injured, and prejudiced in his aforesaid good name, fame, credit and reputation, and hath been and was compelled to be and appear as a misdemeanor, and hath been kept and detained in custody, and hath been put to great expense and much trouble, and been hindered and prevented from transacting his business and affairs and business, and he hath been forced and obliged to pay out and expend large sums of money in and about obtaining his release from and out of custody, and in and about the defence of himself and the vindication of his innocence in the premises; and he, the said plaintiff, also was, hath been and is, on occasion of the several premises aforesaid, otherwise greatly injured and damnified, whereby the said plaintiff saith that he hath damage and is the value of damage of $150,000, and, therefore, he brings suit.

R. T. MERRICK,
WILLIAM S. COX,
For Plaintiff.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

CLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.—In act repealing the law authorizing the establishment of criminal courts in Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties, was considered.

Mr. Randall, of Schuylkill, called the attention of the Senate to what he said was "a most scurrilous and libellous paragraph, from the office of the Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, which had been placed on the desks of members, on this subject, and which contained a malignant attack upon himself, which was false as the heart of the author was corrupt. The man who could deliberately pen such a libel would not hesitate to commit any act known to the dark and horrible calendar of crimes, and must possess the fiendishness of a Judge Jeffries and the cowardice of a "Bob Acres, &c."

The argument on the bill was as follows:

On the one hand, the majority of the Republicans of the Senate urged that the establishment of the Criminal Court in Schuylkill county had produced order among the lawless classes, and that the Supreme Court had sustained the constitutionality of the establishment of the court now under discussion, and it was therefore unwise to take any legislative steps in the matter.

On the other side, it was said that the Supreme Court had finally decided, and it was alleged, that the Criminal Court in Schuylkill county had not tried any case, and that he was useless. These views were urged by Mr. Randall (D.), and he was partially sustained by Messrs. Brown, of Mercer, and Landon (R.).

The matter was finally postponed for the present.

An act urging Congress to encourage a steamship line to Africa (already passed by the House) was passed by a nine-tenths vote. *Adjourned.*

Afternoon Session.—The following bills were considered:

Mr. Connell, Senate bill defining the north line of Atlantic street, between Swanson street and the Delaware river, and authorizing the city to sell a strip of ground therein. *Passed.*

The following bills passed:

One by Mr. Stinson, authorizing the School Directors of Conshohocken to borrow money to erect school houses.

Another by Mr. McCandless, defining the north line of Spruce street.

One by Mr. Connell, exempting the Mercantile Library property from taxation.

Another from Mr. Connell authorizing School Directors located in the Twenty-first Ward, and now residing in the Twenty-eighth Ward, to hold new elections of officers which they were elected. *Adjourned.*

Evening Session.—The General Appropriation bill considered during the session related to the expenses of the State Capitol buildings and grounds, and to the costs of the *Legislative Record*, which is a paper published by authority of the Legislature, giving the semi-official details of each day's business. The rate of compensation to be paid to the publisher of the *Record* excited a long discussion. The Committee of the House had reduced the sum per page of 5,000 ems from $15 to $12. It was finally agreed to give $12.

The following bills were introduced:

Mr. Miller, authorizing the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad to construct branches.

Mr. McMinnis, a supplement to the act incorporating the Philadelphia University of Medicine.

Mr. Holgate, repealing an act authorizing a tax upon of paving stones.

Mr. Foy, for the payment of $600 to the Trustees of the Wharton Street Church. *Adjourned.*

Among the items of the appropriation bill was $600 for a blind institution, which was increased, on motion of Mr. Foy, to $32,000. The bill gave the Media Female Medical School, $10,000. Mr. Mann moved to reduce the amount to $10,000. Mr. Hickman moved to give $25,000. Agreed to. The bill gave the House of Refuge $25,000. It was moved to make it $35,000. Lost.

Mr. Adaire moved to make it $30,000. Agreed to.

Mr. Boyd offered the following proviso:—

That no portion of this appropriation be paid until separate apartments at the House of Refuge for the purposes of boarding, recreation and instruction are provided for the different sexes.

Speaker Davis and Mr. Thorn opposed this amendment, and pending the question the House adjourned.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Hong, exempting from mercantile tax all manufactures and mechanics who have not more than one house apart from the manufactory or workshop for the purpose of vending goods has passed both Houses, and been signed by the Governor.

The Kentucky Senator.

A correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial* supplies all the necessary information concerning the new United States Senator from Kentucky, viz:

We quote: "Thomas C. McCreery, of Davies county, Kentucky, or, as he better prefers to be called, 'Tom McCreery,' lives on a farm, in the lower part of the State, and we venture to say, is either old enough or has been long enough in his broad Commonwealth. He once read law, and sometimes tries a case, but most commonly can be found on his big farm, among the pigs, cattle and horses. If, as you guess, he of the village near his home, you meet a fat old man, shabbily dressed, in a big linsey, battered stove-pipe hat, with an old mare with burrs in her mane and tail, and a blue cotton umbrella under his arm, this is Old Tom McCreery, and he is going into town for the mail and to talk politics with his friends at the store-keeper.

"If you drop up to his gate you will hear a deep bass voice shouting, "Light down, sir; walk up, sir; sit down, sir; get out of the sunshine, sir; glad to see you, sir; get beds in this house, and a mouthful to eat, sir; I reckon you have got a good appetite for both, sir, for it is the morning, sir. That is old Tom McCreery, and you are just as welcome as if you were a Democrat. In fact, Mr. McCreery is well blessed with the goods of this world, and abundantly able to indulge the hospitality that bills him with delight, and makes him so popular with his friends. He is a rough old fellow, and always a little dirty in his personal appearance, but a clever one in reputation, and McCreery does no live. He is a good judge of the pure article of Bourbon, and of fine horses. He keeps a fine stable of horses, and has a private race track in his field, and amuses himself with running his stock, or having little scrub races with his neighbors.

"Ask him where the prettiest women are raised, the bravest men live, the fastest horses trotted, or the best whiskey to be had, and he will strike his chest with his right hand, and answer, with all the pride of a king, 'In Kentucky, sir, and nowhere else, sir.' He is a quiet, good-natured man, but fearless and as well skilled in politics. He is well read, and can make a good speech, but is not fond of speaking. He is not a bad boy poor, he would have been one of the most brilliant and active men in the State, but he has never had occasion to exert either his body or his brains much, and was elected to the office of one of the State Conventions, where he always appeared to have been a leading member. When he goes to Washington, Mr. McCreery will vote steadily with Davis, Doolittle, Dixon, Saulsbury and the rest, but he will be personally popular with Sherman, Morton, Nye, Brownlow, and all that class of men.

Anderson, the Magician, in Trouble.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: There was quite a disturbance in the Planters' House, Covington, on Saturday evening, while most of the boarders were at tea. When the noise of the affair, as related to us by persons connected with the hotel, are about as follows: Prof. Anderson, the magician, and several of his assistants, including the wife of the former, were guests at the house. A few days since Mrs. Anderson requested that a sofa or lounge be sent to her room.

One was taken, but it did not suit her, and she got quite angry, speaking in rather disrespectful terms of the house and landlord kept. The conversation was directed to Mrs. Smith, wife of the proprietor, who reported it to her husband. Mr. Smith, not unusually remarkably to one of Anderson's assistants that Mrs. A. must be drunk, or acted like she was drunk, or words to that effect. This coming to the ears of the Professor, he called Mr. Smith to account for the alleged words passed between them; and finally the slight-of-hand man applied an offensive epithet to the landlord, when the latter pulled off and struck him in the face. Thereupon Anderson stepped back, and made a movement as if to draw a pistol, when Smith hurled a hatchet at his head, the weapon just grazing the side of this juncture one of Anderson's party picked up the hatchet, and ran about to strike Smith with it, when he was knocked down by a stalwart son of Esculapius, who had been up to this time merely a spectator. The Professor and his friend, thinking, doubtless, that discretion was the better part of valor, in retreat, the former running through the barroom and out into an alley, reappearing afterwards on the street in front of the house. The affair caused a good deal of excitement, and all sorts of reports were circulated in regard to it.

Olden Times.

In those days people drank green tea, and ate heavy suppers, and went to bed with warming-pans and nightcaps, and slept upon feather beds with curtains around them and dreaded fresh air in their rooms as much as sensible folks now-a-days dread to be without it. And if they heard a noise in the night, they got up and groped about in the dark, and procured a light with much difficulty, pure with flint and steel, and tinder-box, and unpleasant sulphur matches. And went to the bedfellow closet and took calomel, and blue pills, and salts, and senna, and jalap, and rhubarb.

In those days the fine gentlemen tipped old Jemmies and Betsys with their canes, and lawyers took their clients to the sideboard for a dram, while the fine ladies lounged on sofas, reading Byron, Moore and Scott.

In those days, "long leather fire-buckets were hung in the entries, ready for use, and when a fire broke out every citizen was a fireman.

In those days, gentlemen chewed tobacco, indifferent where they expectorated, and ladies cleaned their dental peaks with snuff, wore thin shoes and laced themselves into feminine wasps and consumption. Babies were put to sleep with spanking and paregoric and urchins were flogged at school and subjected to all sorts of unheard-of chastisements. Picture-books and toys were dear and poor. Big boys played "hockey" in the streets with crooked sticks and hard wooden balls, policemen being unknown, and went home to their mothers to have broken shins anointed with opodeldoc.

Street fights occurred between schools, and schoolmasters were expected to lick their boys. Young ladies danced nothing but formal and serious cotillions, or fast and furious Virginia reels, in wyle entry-halls, by the light of the candles that called for snuffers; every tea situation, to music by black fiddlers or cracked and jingling pianos; while mothers sat chaning stockin and fathers played backgammon, or gambled, swigged brandy and water, came home late roaring bacchanalian songs, and inquiring of their sleepy wives in which brown parcel the milk was wrapped up.

Bearding-school misses, in calico gowns, practiced the "Battle of Prague," "Caliph of Bagdad," or "Clementine's Sonnets," on instruments not much bigger than a modern young lady's inveling truth, strung with jingling wires that were always snapping; and occasionally chirped Tom Moore's "Minstrel Boy," or such airs as "Gallop the Tyrolese," "Pray, Papa, Stay a Little Longer," or "The Banks of the Bloo-oo-oo Mosche-be-he-hehe."

Guests sat on hard wooden chairs, sometimes with their feet up, were roasting wood fires, "spittin' around and makin' emseves sociable" with juleps, egg-nogs, apples and cider.

Every man shaved wore a bell-crowned hat, a swallow-tailed coat, a long-waisted, carried a turnip-shaped timekeeper in his waistband, with a heavy seal hanging out; had his breeches pockets full of silver half-dollars; wore round-toed boots and linen shirts; cased his throat with high standing shirt collars; ate all manner of nauseous quack medicines; dined at 1 o'clock (some fashists eating the pudding before the meat); took naps in the afternoon—on Sundays preferring the pews of the church for that purpose; smoked "long nines," ate fried oysters and lobster salad, and drank fiery Madeira or punch at 11 o'clock at night. Got his feet wet on slushy days, took awful colds and rheumatisms, sent for Dr. Sangrado and was bled, blistered and leeched; had night-mare, headache, dyspepsia, fever, delirium, death and sudden death.

Spontaneous Combustion in Theatres.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "I was lately conversing with one of our most eminent scene painters upon the late catastrophe at Her Majesty's Theatre, and he gave his decided opinion that the accident proceeded from spontaneous combustion. He stated that some days prior to the fire the scenery of the painting and property rooms were often swept up together and left to accumulate, and he added that he had often had reason to complain of this practice and to point out the danger of it. He related one instance in which such a heap had stood in a theatre for a long period, and after some remonstrance he induced the authorities to remove it, and the moment a spade was thrust into it a hot water colour, which is not inflammable, but the danger, though sometimes great, is in the painting-room, lies more particularly in the property-room, where varnish and oil colors are largely used, and where scraps of oiled rag, tow, varnish, sawdust, and flue or fluff are swept up together with other matter. They only require to be damped, as is not an uncommon practice, for the purpose of laying the dust, to induce eventually spontaneous combustion. My informant also pointed to the case of Astley's Theatre, which he stated was burnt down somewhat in this way from the sweepings of the sawdust and stables, and from his experience, which is very great, he felt certain that many other theatres had been so burned."

Modern Frenchwoman.

The Bishop of Orleans, France, describing the modern Frenchwoman, says: "A woman knows all the famous actors and horses, she knows by heart the performers at the Opera and the Variétés; she knows the most familiar than Thomas-à-Kempis's 'Imitation,' and can tell you which is the best place for Vermuth, and she is sure that the Bois Houssel is full of promise; she is enthusiastic about the Derby, and the triumph of Fille de l'Air she considers as a national victory. She knows the name of the most celebrated milliners, the fashionable saddler, and the shoo which has the greatest vogue. She will weigh the respective merits of the Salon de la Reine, the Cafe de la Grange, the Duc de Morny, or of Monsieur Delamarre. She can only entertain women and frivolous young men. Equally incapable of talking on business, art, politics, agriculture or the sciences, she can talk of course with her father-in-law, her clergyman, or with any man of a serious turn of mind, if he be the first talent of a woman is to be able to converse with everybody."

SPANISH PROGRESS.—A professor in the Madrid University has been deposed and prosecuted for writing a philosophical work which the Pope condemns. It is lucky for Professor Ibis that he does not live in the sixteenth century instead of the nineteenth. Under the mild sway of the constitutional Pope he would have been roasted at the stake; as it is, his book gets into the *Index Expurgatorius*, and he will probably have to put up with more severe punishment than the loss of his income, confiscation of his property and a few years of imprisonment.

CITY ORDINANCES.

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA.
CHAMBER OF CONSELS,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21, 1868.

In pursuance of the annexed resolution the following bill, entitled:

AN ORDINANCE

To authorize a loan for the construction of Culverts, is hereby published in accordance with the Act of Assembly, for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN for the construction of culverts.

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Committee on Finance be, and it is hereby authorized to borrow, at not less than par, on the credit of the city, from time to time, two hundred thousand dollars for the construction of culverts, for which interest, not to exceed the rate of six per cent "per annum, shall be paid half-yearly, on the first days of January and July in the office of the City Treasurer. The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates of loan, to the usual form of the certificates of city loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates of loan therein mentioned, and the interest thereof, be payable free from all tax.

SEC. 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be by force of this ordinance annually appropriated out the income of the corporate estates, and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three tenths of one per centum on the par value of each certificate so issued shall be appropriated annually out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund add to accumulate and hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council is authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of the city, daily for four weeks, the Ordinance approved by Common Council on February 20, 1868, entitled "An Ordinance to authorize a loan for the construction of culverts." And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils, after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of such of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. fe22-24t

CASTON PRESERVED GINGER.—PRESERVED Ginger, in syrup, of the celebrated Chinese Canton preserved ginger, for sale by the jar or less, imported and for sale by JOSEPH B. RUSHTON, S. E. cor. Fourth and Market streets.

FURNITURE, &c.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms
TO
No. 1435 CHESTNUT Street,
fe8 tf.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

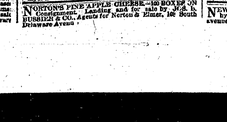
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT
MANUFACTORY.
Orders for these celebrated Shirts supplied promptly
Brief notices.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
of the very finest kind.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
706 CHESTNUT.
mh26-m,w,f

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
FINE SHIRTS
AND
GENTS' NOVELTIES,
814 Chestnut Street,
Four doors below the "Continental."
mh5 m w tf

GENTS' PATENT-STRING AND BUTTOND Over Gaiters, Cloth, Leather, while Kid, Patent Leather, Opera, Dress and Walking Boots.
LADIES' PATENT-TOE AND OTHER LOWS.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
JOHN KELLY, 604 Chestnut, 1 door below Seventh street, corner of Sixth.
The best Kid Glove or ladies and gents. [mh4 tf]

WOOD'S HYGEIAN HOME BAZAAR.
OPEN DAILY AND EVENING.
LOOKING GLASSES AND PAINTINGS.

A. S. ROBINSON,
910 CHESTNUT STREET,
LOOKING GLASSES,
PAINTINGS,
Etchings and Ornamental Gilt Frames.
Carved Walnut and Rosewood Frames.
ALL ARTICLES NEW AND CHEAP.
POCKET BOOKS, PORTEMONNIES, &c.



REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—To all Creditors, Legatees and other persons interested:

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Register's office for probate, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for allowance to the persons entitled thereto, or their legal representatives, for distribution, on Monday, March 2, 1868:

First and final account of EDWARD S. BURNEY, under the will of JOHN L. BURNEY, deceased.

The balance of JOHN S. HEPBURN, late a minor.

The account of MARTIN E. HEPBURN, late a minor.

Debtors to the estate of REBECCA S. MARSHALL, deceased.

Debtors to the estate of ANNIE B. CHAMBERS, late a minor.

Debtors to the estate of EDWARD S. BURNEY, deceased.

Debtors to the estate of JOHN S. HEPBURN, late a minor.

Debtors to the estate of MARTIN E. HEPBURN, late a minor.

Debtors to the estate of REBECCA S. MARSHALL, deceased.

Debtors to the estate of ANNIE B. CHAMBERS, late a minor.

Debtors to the estate of ANNIE B. CHAMBERS, late a minor.

Debtors to the estate of EDWARD S. BURNEY, deceased.

Debtors to the estate of JOHN S. HEPBURN, late a minor.

Debtors to the estate of MARTIN E. HEPBURN, late a minor.

Debtors to the estate of REBECCA S. MARSHALL, deceased