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Hon W H Seward

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WHERE all the machines with their various improvements are explained; WHERE there is no partiality to any particular machine; WHERE a thorough trial is given to every machine purchased and exchanged, if desired, and WHERE every machine is warranted and sold at *Factory Prices*.

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CHAMPAGNE WINE.

Just imported from France, a large invoice of "Adolphe Flamant's Champagne Wines," from the celebrated Epernay vineyards. For sale by

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FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

It is the best and cheapest in the world. Price 75 cents.

It gives a beautiful, lustrous *natural* color.

It is complete in one bottle.

It does the work the first time.

It does not crock, smut or stain.

It does not rub off or fade.

It always gives satisfaction. A child can apply it.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, (known only to Mr. Matthews,) which renders it infinitely superior to any Dye in market.

In using the VENETIAN DYE you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair is so easily recognized, when an inferior article has been used.

Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York,
my5-1awly† Wholesale Agents.

1866. Watches. 1866.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF FIRST CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, just opened this day, together with an entire new assortment of Diamond, Pearl, Mosaic and other Jewelry. Also solid sterling Silver Ware, Triple Plated Ware of every description, English Table Cutlery, Clocks, Opera Glasses, Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit all eyes. These articles will now be sold at greatly reduced prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock. They will find bargains. Watches Repaired and Timed in the most perfect manner. We also manufacture Hair Jewelry to order at short notice.

LA AMOUR & Co.,
Light street, opposite the Fountain Hotel.
mh5-1stptf

$8.50 COAL, COAL, $8.90

The Undersigned, retiring from the Anthracite Coal trade, will sell their stock in hand, consisting of 2,000 tons White Ash Lump, for Foundry use, and 2,000 tons prepared sizes for Family use, at $8.50 per ton, 2,240 lbs., for lump; and $9 per ton, 2,240 lbs. for prepared sizes, delivered in any part of the city.

R. G. RIEMAN & CO.,
fe17-1ptf 28 South street.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

SEWING MACHINES,
For Leather and Manufacturers,
Wholesale and Retail,
W. MERRILL, Agent,
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The only land lines of Telegraph in the WORLD that will work as well in

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As in Sunshine, and by which
RELIABLE AND IMMEDIATE DESPATCH
Can be obtained, as well as
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INSULATED LINES TELEGRAPH,
NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

OFFICE,
125 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

To be opened next to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and all the principal intermediate points. ja9 tf

$7.50 Coal---Coal. $7.50.

TREVORTON COAL, for cooking purposes, at $7.50 per ton, delivered in any part of the city. For sale by

J. HENRY GIESE',
Office 9 South street.
Yard—On Spear's wharf, and on North near Cent. streets. mh2-2wlp

Warren's Fire and Water-Proof Roofing.

Perfectly Fire-Proof, Perfectly Water-Proof.
Unequalled for Durability, Security, and Economy.
Applied at shortest notice, and in any section of the country.
JAS. H. JOHNSON & Co.,
d27-6m2p Over 99 West Baltimore street.

Kindling Wood.

Wood of all Sizes, Oak and Pine Wood,
Delivered free of charge.
Office City Steam Fire Wood Mills,
Over 99 West Baltimore street.
d27-6m2p JAS. H. JOHNSON & Co., proprietors.

PUT THE QUESTION generally to your friends, as to what preparation they use for their teeth, and the response, nine times out of ten, will be, Sozodont. 'Tis no longer necessary to impress its merits upon the public mind; experience has taught the world that, as a means of beautifying a lady's teeth, preserving the teeth, invigorating the gums, and giving a pleasant aroma to the breath, it has no rival in either hemisphere.

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs. Stokes, Bros. & Co., No. 40 West Baltimore street. We speak what we know when we say their present stock of clothing cannot be excelled. We commend this firm to the favorable notice of all who may want goods in their line. They sell at small profits, and deal on the square with everybody.

ARE YOU STOUT AND FULL BLOODED?

If you are stout, fleshy, of a full blooded or plethoric habit, you are probably subject to headaches, vertigo, dizziness, a rush of blood to the head, and digestive diseases generally. At any rate, you are more likely to be afflicted in this manner than people of more lean habit. Now you, above all other persons in the world, should have constantly on hand a box of Radway's Regulating Pills. If you never have to use them, so much the better. The 25 cents they cost will be a cheap investment if it succeeds in frightening away disease. It will be a cheaper one if, in a sudden attack, when no other medical aid be convenient, it rescue you from the grave. Because you are stout and plethoric, people will tell you to get bled. Commit no such act of folly. Let Dr. Radway's Pills be your only protector. The difficulty, if you are subject to be attacked by a rush of blood to the head, is caused by a disturbed circulation of the blood and not by a too great quantity of it in your system. It is occasioned by an irregular action of your heart and liver, and bleeding will only increase, not diminish, that irregularity. What you need is something to restore the organs of the body to a natural and regular action, and thus equalize the circulation of the blood. That is precisely the effect of a dose or two of Radway's Regulating Pills. They do not merely purge. They "regulate" the liver, the bowels, the spleen, the kidneys, and so on. They expel from the body the injurious matter, and search out for that purpose the diseased humors and deposits wherever hidden. In this manner they restore a healthy action to the heart, the brain, and the lungs, as well as the stomach, render the circulation of the blood even, and keep your head as clear as though you had never possessed an ounce of superfluous flesh. Such are Radway's pills. Sold by Druggists.

N. B.—Radway's pills are elegantly coated with gum, which renders them perfectly tasteless and free from smell. They can be swallowed by children as easily as sugar plums. They are the most pleasant medicine in the form of pills in general use. They purge thoroughly yet mildly.

Principal office, 87 Maiden Lane, New York.
mh7-2w RADWAY & CO.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.—Several petitions were presented and referred to appropriate committees. Mr. Poland introduced a joint resolution to be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, providing that no person who has been or shall be engaged in rebellion against the United States, shall be entitled to vote or hold office in the United States. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Reconstructinn. Mr. Henderson submitted a series of resolutions on reconstruction, and setting forth that it is for Congress to decide whether armed rebellion yet exists, and to adopt such measures as will remedy present evils. The resolutions were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The joint resolution fixing the basis of representation was again taken up and discussed by Messrs. Morrill and Wilson, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The joint resolution appropriating fifteen thousand dollars to Miss Clara Barton for services rendered in searching for missing soldiers was passed unanimously. Messrs. Boutwell and Washburne submitted a minority report on the admission of Tennessee, which was ordered to be printed. Mr. Wilson reported a bill to facilitate commercial and postal intercourse between the States. Mr. Wilson also reported a bill, which provides that the Supreme Court shall consist of one Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices, defining circuits, &c., which was passed without debate. Mr. Wilson also reported a bill restricting the fees of claim agents, which elicited a long debate, but the bill was finally passed by yeas 70, nays 69. The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to secure to all persons in the several States the same civil rights, which was discussed at length by Messrs. Brownall, Raymond, Delano and Kerr, and without reaching a vote the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

—People with small pox walk about the streets of Memphis unmolested.

—Spotted fever is raging in Dearborn county, Indiana.

—A Canada oil well yields two thousand two hundred and fifty-nine gallons per hour.

—Sixty gold watches and a large number of valuable jewels were recently found entombed in the cemetery at Montgomery, Ala.

—Several car loads of provisions have been sent from Huntsville to the destitute of Cherokee county, Ala.

—The Mississippi has overflowed the unrepaired levee near Baton Rouge, La., and a great flood is anticipated.

—A letter from Frankfort-on-the-Maine says the emigration from Europe to this country in 1866 will reach at least 200,000 persons.

—The consumption of wines in Great Britain last year reached a million gallons per month, just double what it was before the reduction of duties.

—There are indications that New Orleans and Key West are to be abandoned as naval depots. Nearly all supplies are being removed from them.

—The Lords of the Admiralty have just ordered that in the British navy lads under eighteen years of age shall be birched, but not flogged.

—An exchange says the ladies in a ballroom often look as if they needed a military order—"dress!"

—There have already been six hundred balls in New York this winter. They have been attended by 400,000 people, and the whole expenses have been $925,000.

—Cotton growing in the Sandwich Islands is becoming very successful. About 1,200 pounds of Sea Island cotton can be raised on an average, per acre, and the plant is perennial there.

—It is intimated that Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, will be the newly appointed cardinal, at the next meeting of the Consistory in Rome. Bishop Purcell is now senior Archbishop in America.

—A student named Hayden, and a drug store clerk named Hughes, killed one another in an affray at Georgetown, Kentucky, on Wednesday last.

—The Lynchburg (Va.) *News* says that valuable discoveries of iron have been made in Amherst county, three miles north of the James River canal, and that a company have leased the mines and are about to erect furnaces. It also says that there are abundant indications of petroleum in the same vicinity.

—Mobile planters, in great numbers, are flocking to New Orleans for the purpose of procuring loans, of buying agricultural implements, and to make arrangements for their planting. If the planters can get ready cash now to carry out their plans, there is hope of obtaining the 2,500,000 bales that some writers figured out for next season.

—Some of the London merchants have instituted a custom of charging an admission fee to their stores. The lady sight-seers can enter by paying a small fee, and examine all the latest styles and costumes without making any purchases, unless disposed to do so.

—There is a live oak tree growing upon land owned by Gov. Crapo, in Genesee county, Mich., of remarkable dimensions. Its circumference is 29 feet. Its trunk is hollow, the diameter of the hollow being 9 feet 6 inches. The wood-choppers upon the land have boxed an aperture or doorway into the tree, built them a camp-fire therein, and played "euchre" by its light.

—At the recent convention of wool-growers in this State, a Mr. Amsden gave his own experience as the best argument for raising sheep. He had begun by shipping grain, and the first lot he shipped to Chicago, in corn, lacked $27.57 of paying the charges. He vowed revenge, and in three years raised $9,800 worth of produce, and the railroads shipped that to New York for him for the sum of $392. That produce was wool and mutton. If he had had that in grain it would have amounted to 4,800 bushels, costing $2,000 to get it to New York. It therefore cost one hundred and twenty times as much to get $1 worth of corn to market as it did to send wool.—*Chicago Republican.*

[Reported for the Daily Commercial.]

EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY.

WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING CO., PA., March 7, 1866.

The Conference was opened this morning by Bishop Thomson, at 9 o'clock, by reading the one hundred and third psalm, singing 903d hymn, beginning

"Lord, I delight in Thee,
And on Thy care depend:
To Thee in every trouble flee,
My best, my only friend"—

and prayer.

The secretary of the last Conference was requested to call the roll of members, and 190 answered to their names. H. C. Dosh was re-elected Secretary, and Rev. Wm. Cooper, H. S. Mendenhall and D. S. Monroe assistants.

The hour of daily sessions was fixed at 8½ A. M., and adjournment at 12 M.

On motion, the Presiding Elders were appointed a committee to nominate the Standing Committees, and after retiring a few moments, returned and reported, through Rev. Wm. Harden, as follows:

The second question of the general minutes was called, viz: "who remain on trial," and Charles O. Cook, Melville C. Brittain, Ira S. Chandler, Charles D. Smith, James Mullen were passed.

The fourth question of the general minutes was then called, viz: "who are the deacons," and M. L. Smyser, L. S. Crone, J. D. Moore, S. A. Creveling, J. M. Wilson, A. Wolf, Jas. Mc. Creight, J. Hamilton, W. R. Whitney, A. W. Decker, S. C. Swallow, and F. E. Church were examined and passed.

Clerical Stewards.—Jas. P. Crosswaite, Richard Hinkle, Jas. Bringhurst, George Warren, Wm. Downs, D. Hartman. Necessitous Cases.—Geo. Hildt, J. Bakers, C. Graham, J. C. Clark, A. M. Barnitz, H. Wilson. Sunday Schools—Clerical: S. Barnes, D. Sheffer, H. Bowman, Lay: Geo. Reese, M. K. Foster. Lay: J. B. Seidenstricker, Wm. Kinkit, O. P. Weiser, J. A. Wright, T. W. Edgar, C. R. Foster. Memoirs.—J. Bangerd, S. W. Sears, L. Bowman, J. Daugherty, W. L. Spottswood, R. W. Black.

Centenary of Methodism—Clerical: Jas. H. Brown, John Miller, J. H. C. Dosh, W. Downs, H. G. Dill, D. Hartman. Lay: Thomas Kelso, J. S. Warfield, S. D. Hillman, C. W. Ashem, M. Chamberlin, G. L. Wilson.

To preach Centenary Sermon—Rev. Bishop Edward Thomson. Alternate; James H. Brown.

Bible Cause.—W. M. Meminger, E. Kinsey, P. Sherlock, J. Moorhead, M. L. Drum, J. H. Torrence.

Colonization.—W. A. McKee, R. E. Allen, F. B. Riddle, Wm. Gwynn, George Leidy, J. W. Haughawout.

College Collection.—J. H. S. Clark, D. H. Carroll, W. W. Evans, J. Guss, H. Mash, A. M. Creighton.

Dickinson College—Clerical: H. C. Pardoe, A. A. Reese, S. S. Bowman, W. R. Mills, R. W. Black, W. L. Spottswood. Lay: Geo. Sanders, J. H. Young, S. D. Hillman, W. S. Smith, C. R. Foster, M. Chamberlin.

Public Worship.—John Guyer, Edward J. Gray, Thompson Mitchell.

Postoffices.—J. F. Ockeman, B. G. W. Reid, T. M. West, J. W. Leckie, J. W. Olewine, Watson Case.

Seminaries.—B. H. Crever, T. B. Sargent, John Stine, J. A. Dixon, S. Creighton, W. H. Dill.

Sabbath Schools.—J. E. Amos, Jos. France, J. M. Lantz, J. B. Polsgrove, W. C. Hesser, J. M. Akers.

Subscriptions for Annual Minutes.—A. M. Kester, S. A. Wilson, J. W. Cleaver, M. L. Smith, J. F. Craig, J. Franklin Porter.

Temperance.—J. W. Buckley, A. R. Reilly, E. W. Kirby, John Anderson, J. P. Swanger, B. F. Crouch.

Tract Cause.—R. C. Hallam, D. Morris, E. Butler, A. W. Gibson, J. Hunter, R. E. Wilson.

To preach Annual Missionary Sermon.—Wm. R. Mills.

Domestic Missions.—J. McK. Reilly, Wm. Harden, J. S. McMurray, T. Barnhart, John Guyer, B. B. Hamlin.

Church Extension—Baltimore District, John W. Hedges; Frederick, W. M. Meminger; Carlisle, Jas. Brady; Juniata, A. W. Guyer; Northumberland, T. M. Reese; Bellefonte, John B. Mann.

Lay Stewards—Baltimore District, John W. Randolph; Frederick, John H. Young; Carlisle, David Cover; Juniata, D. E. Robinson; Northumberland, N. Chamberlin; Bellefonte, C. R. Foster.

The character of J. H. McGarrah, an ordained elder, was examined and passed.

The report of the Preachers' Aid Society was received, read and adopted.

The Conference, by resolution, ordered that the $1,200 from the Preachers' Aid Society be divided, and that $200 be given for the education of preachers' children.

On motion, 10 o'clock to-morrow was fixed for the Steward's call.

The relations of O. Ege, J. W. Cullum, P. B. Reese, John Lloyd, P. B. Ruch, J. Gamble, Th. H. Switzer, as supernumeraries, were continued.

The relation of E. E. Allen was changed from supernumerary to superannuated.

The relations of A. W. Guyer was changed from supernumerary to effective; also, that of J. Montgomery.

Adjourned, by limitation of time, with Benediction by Rev. Dr. Slicer.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to customs officers and officers and agents of the United States in foreign countries, dated March 7, 1866, removing the restrictions on the importation of cattle and hides from all foreign countries, except Europe. Neat cattle and hides may be admitted from Canada and other British North American provinces, if accompanied by the Consuls' certificate that no cattle disease exists or has recently been in those provinces.—*Star.*

LATEST TELEGRAPH NEWS

TO THE

DAILY COMMERCIAL.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER JAVA.

American Banquet in London.

Continued Arrests of Fenians in Ireland.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS, &c.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The steamer Java has arrived from Liverpool with advices to the 23d inst.

An American banquet was given in London on the 22d in honor of Washington's birth-day. It was attended by about 200 ladies and gentlemen. The usual toasts and sentiments were drank. Mr. Adams confined his speech to a brief expression of thanks and patriotic aspirations.

A dowery of £30,000 to the Princess Helena and £15,000 a year to Prince Alfred, and the erection of a monument to Lord Palmerston, in Westminster Abbey, has been voted by Parliament.

In the British Parliament attention had been called to the neutrality laws, and a member argued that the interests of humanity required their revision, and cited the case of the Confederate privateers as evidence.

The Attorney General admitted that the subject was of considerable importance, but he defended the course of the British Government, and trusted that the American people would see ultimately that it was only desirous of maintaining peace. The Government had no objection, in fact advised Mr. Adams of its willingness to consider the question with the American Government. He believed that public opinion in America condemned the Fenian movement. It would be undignified to remonstrate so long as no act was committed to a breach of the neutrality laws.

The Irish police continue actively engaged in arresting suspected Fenians, and British troops continue to be sent to Ireland.

The cattle plague still continues to increase. The last weekly return shows 13,000 cases.

The Peruvian iron-clad Oscar, still remained at Brest under surveillance of the French authorities.

The Chilean cruiser Independence has also arrived there.

LATEST, (VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Further arrests of Fenians took place yesterday. A box of grenades and Orsina shells has been seized in Dublin.

A revolution had broken out in Remania. Prince Conza was taken prisoner by the army, and forced to sign his abdication. The Legislature unanimously proclaimed the Count of Flanders Hospodar, amidst expressions of general satisfaction. Much excitement prevails in the neighboring principalities.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24.—Sales to-day of only 6,000 bales including 1,500 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is very dull and easier. The market closed yesterday at about ½d below former quotations.

Breadstuffs are quiet and without change. Yesterday Flour closed dull and prices unchanged. Wheat was in limited demand at late rates. Mixed Corn 28s 3d@28s 9d.

Provisions are firm at Friday's prices. Beef is very firm; new is 2s. 6d. dearer. New American Pork is on the market. American Bacon is tending upward. Lard is 1s.@2s. dearer.

Produce—Sugar is firmer at prices 3s. 6d. higher. Rice is in request. Hides are dull and still declining. Spirits Turpentine closed easier. Petroleum closed dull at 2s. 2d.@2s. 4d. for refined.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Bank of England returns show an increase in bullion of £327,000.

There has been a steady demand for United States 5-20's during the week.

Consols closed at 87⅞@87½. U. S. 5-20's 69¼@69½.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Cotton is once more a sufferer, and insurance men fairly grow pale at a bare mention of the great staple. At an early hour this morning fire was discovered in the hold of the Danish ship Earl of Shaftesbury, a new vessel just about to sail. The cargo was very valuable, consisting among other things of five hundred bales of cotton, one hundred and four hogsheads of tobacco, one hundred and fifty barrels of potash, and forty-five tons of logwood. In spite of the exertions of the firemen, the fire could not be extinguished until the vessel was almost filled with water, and the cargo damaged to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars, the ship itself being injured to the amount of ten thousand dollars.

Another alleged defalcation, the result of stock speculation and heavy losses, came to light yesterday, after having been concealed for some time. A discussion took place before Judge Cardozo as to the release from arrest of the parties implicated, and the facts then came out. Mr. Louis A. Colin, the foreign clerk of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., it is charged, abstracted $40,000 in bonds and railroad securities, and used them to cover his losses in stock gambling. His counsel, however, claim that his employers forgave him, on his voluntarily confessing and paying back $4,000 in cash.

They also paid $24,000 to redeem the securities hypothecated by Colin, and afterwards sued him to recover the amount. He was ordered to find bail in $25,000, and in default was committed to the county jail. Yesterday application was made for his release, on the ground that he had no property out of which the judgment could be satisfied. Judge Cardozo took the papers, and reserved his decision.

From Louisiana and Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Gen. Scott is still here, and is not at Pensacola, as was reported.

Recruiting for the Mexican Liberal army is going on here.

The President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill has arrested the contemplated emigration of a large number of Texans to foreign countries. Freedmen's affairs in Texas are favorable, and in this State are now in a more satisfactory condition.

Goods are selling at Houston at 25 per cent below invoices.

In the Galveston Convention, the effort to base representation in the Legislature on the number of free persons, failed. The Committee on the Legislative Department, express their unqualified opposition to negro suffrage. Provisions will be made for the election of State officers as soon as practicable.

Dr. Geneo made an able minority report favoring unlimited suffrage. The convention has passed an ordinance making five years residence in the State a necessary qualification for Legislators, while suffrage will probably be restricted.

Gen. Longstreet, late of the rebel army, has been elected President of the Great Southern and Western Life and Accident Insurance Company.

General Dick Taylor has leased from the State the new canal connecting the upper part of New Orleans with the Lake for $750,000, payable in annual instalments.

The Canadian Fenian Excitement—Great Excitement at Montreal.

MONTREAL, March 8.—The morning papers say that last night orders were received by the military authorities to call out 10,000 volunteers within twenty-four hours; and that last night guards were stationed at the armories, and everything put in a state of defence for any emergency that might arise.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 8.—The Canadian militia were led out last night at the Suspension bridge to guard against the apprehended raid of the Fenians. No raid, however, occurred, it being postponed, as is supposed, until St. Patrick's day.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The *Times* has a special despatch from Montreal, which says:

"The militia are under arms and on duty to-night. It is reported that Navy Island has been seized by ten thousand Fenians. The Orangemen are being armed, and there is great excitement in the city.

From Fort Monroe.

FORT MONROE, March 7.—Four sailors, named Geo. A. Peirce, Peter Kelby, Manual Silvia and James Graham, part of the crew of the schooner Freeman, aground near Craney Island, were drowned yesterday afternoon while running out an anchor in a small boat, which was swamped and sank before assistance could be rendered. The schooner is ladened with oysters and bound for Boston.

A large fleet of vessels left this harbor yesterday, including the following for Baltimore: Schooner Elizabeth, with oysters, and Reading Railroad No. 46, with timber.

FORT MONROE, March 8.—The steamer Escort has sailed hence for New London.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The *Flag* has advices from Fort Mason, New Mexico, stating that the Imperial commander at Magdalena, Sonora, with a band of Indians, seized a freight train belonging to American citizens, and prohibited further transportation by the American citizens.

Colonel Lewis, commanding at Fort Lewis, has been served with a demand by the Imperial commander for property taken in action by the Liberals and sold to American merchants. The demand has been sent to headquarters, these orders embolden the Imperialists to invade American soil to plunder and murder inoffensive persons. Generals McDowell and Mason refuse to allow Colonel Lewis and his men to retaliate.

Fires.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 8.—A block of fifteen buildings, including the Manor House, with stores and livery stables, was burned last night. Loss $100,000; insurance $25,000.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 8.—The residence of Mr. Jacob Baker at this place was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at $10,000, partially insured.

Sentences Commuted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 8.—General Palmer has commuted the sentence of death against seventeen guerillas, James Harvey Wells, alias William Henry, and Samuel O'Berry, and others, to ten years imprisonment at Albany, subject to the approval of the President.

The Murderer of the Roosa Family.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—Samuel Covert, who has been on trial at Lebanon, Ohio, for murdering the Roosa family, at Deerfield, in December, 1864, was this morning found guilty of murder in the first degree.

FENIANISM IN ENGLAND.

Important Article in the London Times—The Movement Declared to be an American Invasion of Ireland—The United States Government Called Upon to Interfere.

FENIANISM AN AMERICAN INVASION.

[*From the London Times, Feb. 19.*]

Such is the jealousy of the British constitution, and such the liberal tenor of its practice, that a case of absolute necessity has to be made for withdrawing a single safeguard from the liberty of the subject. The case must be something extraordinary and exceptional—*equivalent in danger to a foreign invasion, and not unlike it in character.* It is necessary to show that we have to deal with men who have *cast off the character of subjects and forfeited its rights;* who are thus foes within our gates, and consequently more dangerous than if they stood outside and showed their true colors.

The "Fenians," whom Parliament on Saturday placed at the discretion of the magistrates and excluded for the present from the right of speedy deliverance are not only conspirators; *they are even more than rebels, they are actual invaders,* who have either cast off our allegiance altogether or sworn fidelity to those who have done so. *It is an American invasion of the very character which in several instances has led to civil war and annexation.* Hundreds of adventurers have made their way into Ireland for the purpose of raising and organizing a revolt, *and, no doubt, with a formidable show of success hitherto.* Happily, the vastness and audacity of the design, and still more the perfect security of those at the true headquarters of the movement in New York, prevent alike concealment and excuse. No body can deny the conspiracy, the invasion and the intended revolt; nobody can dispute that persons so engaged have lost the rights of citizens.

Though secret oaths, strange disguises, midnight drills and assassination may be found necessary here, it is not so on the other side of the Atlantic, where the utmost publicity appears to be coveted. The invaders themselves give us the fullest information about their plans. The *Irish People,* evicted from Dublin, has found refuge at New York, and already shows the results of a more congenial atmosphere. We have received several copies of it, and if there ever was any disguise in the intentions of Fenianism, it is now thrown off, and we are told, without any mincing, what we are to expect should Her Majesty's forces get the worse of it in the approaching struggle.

How does the American Government regard a public organization, with manifestos, plans of action, earnest appeals for personal and pecuniary aid towards the conquest of Ireland and the subversion of her Majesty's authority? *There are things which are wrong in London and right at New York, and this evidently is one of them.* On this side of the Atlantic we felt sympathies, and expressed them, in favor of one or other side, in the great American struggle when it was actually raging. We certainly had no hand in its origin for it came on us by surprise, and our interests were all for peace. *Nothing done here can afford the least apology for tolerating an open collection of money, and material of war, and general preparation for the invasion of these isles.*

Still less can anything justify the reign of terror known to prevail among the most scattered and distant sections of the Irish residents in the United States. It is gravely declared by some authorities—and certainly there are things in the copies of the *Irish People* which lend support to the assertion—that no Irishman in the States dare refuse his subscription towards the Fenian invasion. *Can it be for the interest of the United States to allow an organization like this to operate and mature under the whole Union?* Unless it be that dreadful new disease said to fill with living things the muscular tissues of the livid animal, we know of nothing more dangerous. *The weapon must be cast out of the country for ever. To us it can do no fatal mischief, whatever panic and trouble it may inflict for a time.*

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY PRECAUTIONS—THE ENGLISH VOLUNTEERS TO BE CALLED OUT.

[From the London Shipping Gazette, Feb. 20.]

The soldiers in Dublin were ordered to remain in their barracks on Sunday, in readiness to receive their services, should a necessity arise. There was, however, no sign of an outbreak. The rebels were taken so utterly by surprise that, even had their organizing been more perfect than it appears to have to be, they would not have had sufficient time to fall into their ranks and prepare for decided action. The Executive have, however, made extensive preparations for strengthening the force in Ireland. The First battalion Coldstream Guards, from Chelsea, are to leave immediately for Ireland. The Sixth dragoons have left their barracks at Hounslow, en route for Dublin, their billeting party proceeding them on Sunday afternoon.

On the same day a picked force of non-commissioned officers and men from the various batteries of artillery at Woolwich and Woolwich Dock, the early morning train to Dublin by way of Holyhead. They will be stationed in the Pigeon House fort. A detachment of the military train, in charge of a large amount of ammunition, has arrived at the same route, and two detachments of the Royal Horse artillery are under orders to leave Maidstone for the same destination. The detachment of Foot (the Seventy-fifth,) now quartered at Gosport, and the Thirteenth Hussars are also ordered to be in readiness for the same duty. The drain thus created in the military resources of England will, *it is rumored, be supplied in some measure by calling out the volunteers,* several regiments of whom are anxious to have an opportunity of proving that they are fit for something better than "playing soldier" on Brighton downs or shooting for silver cups at Wimbledon.

ARMS PREPARED FOR THE CONFEDERATES SUPPLIED TO THE FENIANS.

[From the London Times, Feb. 19.]

There is reason for believing that small arms of a spurious manufacture *have been sold in extraordinary numbers* recently by a firm in the city of London, and that a fresh consignment has made to them. How sold, or to whom, does not appear, but we incline to one instance, which seems perfectly legitimate, on the part of the buyers at least, inasmuch as the sale was effected.

The firm in question are said to have disposed of as many as eight thousand muskets of the kind mentioned, and to have in their possession three thousand more. The arms are stamped, "Tulle of Austrian manufacture, and to have been *originally fabricated for the Confederate service* during the American civil war, but that is only conjecture. One of the gun makers was called to the Guildhall House on Saturday, with the view to an application for a summons against the parties selling them, on the ground that they do not bear the mark or brand of either the London or Birmingham proof house, which is essential, and the want of which is an offence punishable by a heavy penalty.

Murder of the Roosa Family—The Evidence.

The public will remember a case of almost unexampled horror in the murder of a family in Ohio some one and a half years ago; the perpetrator of which, up to the present time, has escaped detection. A telegram in our last issue, merely stated that "Sam. Covert"—a man lately arraigned for the awful crime—has been *convicted.* The Cincinnati papers contain elaborate reports of the trial which has been progressing of late, and from the *Commercial* we give the following excellent summary of the points upon which the wretch was convicted. Another signal instance, after so long an escape, of the truth of the old adage that "murder will out."

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE.

Briefly stated, the important points of testimony in this case of wonderful circumstantial evidence—the points which cannot fail to have their due weight with the jury, are, for the State as follows: On the night of the 26th of December, 1864, in the house of the murderer entered the house of John M. Roosa, near Deerfield, and with a hatchet murdered Alice Bell Roosa, Francis Roosa, Harry Roosa, and Jesse Coulson, and terribly wounded Mrs. Roosa, but not the members of this family and the murderer knew of the deed until 6 o'clock of the morning of the 26th. At 7 o'clock on that morning Samuel Covert at the residence of his sister, Mrs. McNeal, in Middletown, eighteen miles away, related the story of the murder, with some details, to his sister and a Miss Shafer, and about 9 o'clock he told it to his brother-in-law, stating that an acquaintance had told him. He at the same time said that he had been out to a ball or party all that night, had ridden horseback, and felt d—d stiff. Later in the day he met an acquaintance with whom he had made an engagement to go to a ball in Middletown the night before, and explained, in excusing himself, by stating that he had gone to a ball at Morrowtown instead. There was no ball at Morrowtown that night. On the same morning there was found in a stable adjoining the saw-mill in which Covert worked, a mud-plashed horse, which had been put in the stable in great haste during the night before; and on the same day, Covert borrowed a handkerchief to wipe off his moustache, after drinking at the bar, stating that he had lost his hat night before. In the house of the Roosa House was found a red silk handkerchief, closely corresponding, in its dirty appearance and smell of "burned rum," to that which Covert had been seen to have. A few weeks after the murder, Covert, finding that Keever, the first party arrested, had been dismissed, immediately swore out a warrant against David Hicks, of this city, testifying that Hicks had confessed to him the murder. Hicks had no difficulty in proving an *alibi,* and was honorably acquitted; while Covert was tried, convicted, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for perjury. Several times Covert had stated that he knew, or thought he knew, who did the murder. No telegram was sent until about 6 o'clock of the 27th, and no newspaper publication was made until Wednesday morning. The marks of a bloody left hand, with fingers and thumb complete, were found on the sill of the window through which the murderer gained his access from the house, and on the side of the window sash the imprint in blood of a right hand which had left no thumb mark. Covert has lost the thumb of his right hand. This point of testimony was ruled out by the Court, it being offered as rebutting evidence when it was really original evidence.] Some of the blows indicated that the murderer was left-handed. Covert is as handy with the left hand as with the right.

THE DEFENSE.

Mrs. McNeal and two of her boys swore that Sam. Covert slept at his home on Middletown the night of the murder; that he did not use a red silk pocket handkerchief, and had none of that kind; that Miss Shafer was not at their house on the day after the murder, and that Covert said nothing about the murder. This evidence seemed very strong in proof of an *alibi* until it was knocked in pieces by the rebutting evidence produced by the State yesterday, and reported in this connection.

Upon these points the jury is now to study and render verdict.

FROM WASHINGTON.

RECONSTRUCTION.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Boutwell to-day made a report from the Committee on Reconstruction, signed by himself and representative Washburne, of Illinois, in which they state that the colored people are undoubtedly loyal, and one half the white people disloyal. Last Tennessee was strongly loyal, and Middle and Western Tennessee disloyal. There are about 120,000 white males of the voting age, and 30,000 colored men of the voting age—in all 200,000. The proposition of the Committee hereto-fore reported places the State Government in the hands of about 60,000 men, or three-tenths of the adult population, to the exclusion of seven-tenths. Representatives Boutwell and Washburne think it better to give the elective franchise to all loyal men in order that the Government may be permanently maintained, and therefore they propose an amendment to the proposition by affixing another condition for the admission of Tennessee, namely: that in conferring the elective franchise no distinction shall be made as to race or color.

CARE OF SOLDIER'S GRAVES.

Gen. Meigs has directed the officers of the Quartermaster's Department to make a special report to that office, of the location and condition of cemeteries known to them, with recommendations of the means necessary to provide for the preservation of the remains interred therein from desecration.

FREEDMEN'S SCHOOLS.

It appears from the February report of the Superintendent of Schools of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, for the Department of Washington, that there are forty-three colored schools, 4,294 pupils, more than three-fourths of whom can read. The number of scholars in Alexandria city is 1,200. There are a few day and night schools not reported.

—A delegation of the Chippewa Indians was in Washington Saturday. They were addressed by Col. Parker, of Gen. Grant's staff, who tendered them some excellent advice.

—In view of the high price of coal some of the large manufactories in Connecticut propose to make a trial of peat. Gas companies find that it is better than coal for making gas.

—In boring for oil at Lodi, Ind., a sulphur spring was struck which discharges five hundred barrels a day. The water is said to be superior to any hitherto discovered.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS.

Another Constitutional Amendment.

The Reconstruction Question,

THE BASIS OF REPRESENT