WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1864.

MINSTREL.

New Series --- Vol. XVIII, No. 16.

Fields, flour for Mrs. Davis Hardy, clothing for John Peris ge Blymyer, merchandise

Lewistown Post	Office.
Mails arrive and close at t	he Lewistown P. G
O. as follows:	A
ARRIVE.	B
Eastern through,	5 33 a.m.
" through and way	4 21 p m.
Western " " "	10 38 a. m. J
Bellefonte " " "	9 30n m J
Northumberland, Tuesday	s. Thursdays and
Saturdays,	6 00 n. m. A
CLOSE.	AB
Eastern through	8 00 p. m. T
" and way	
Western " "	3 30 p. m.
Bellefonte	8 00 " T
Northumberland (Sunda	vs. Wednesdays 0
and Fridays)	8 00 p. m. N
Office open from 7 30 a. r	
Sundays from 8 to 0 am S	

Whole No. 2751.

Sundays from 8 to 9	9 a	m.	S. Co	M FOI	RT,	P. M.
Lewist	ow	n :	Station			
Trains leave Lev	vist	OWI	n Statie	on a	s fo	llows:
			ward.			ward.
Baltimore Express,				1000		
Philadelphia "				12	20	a. m.
Fast Line,						• 6
Fast Mail,					38	**
Mail,	4	21	**	17	1	
Through Accommo	dat	ion	. 10-110	2	35	p. m.
			a. m.			
Through Freight,	10	20	p. m.	1	20	a m.
Fast "			a. m.			**
Express "	11	00	44	2	35	p. m.
Stock Express,	5	00	"	9		**
			p. m.	10	38	a. m.
Local Freight,	6	45	a. m.	6	26	p. m.
Galbraith's Omn						
and from all the train						
down at all points with						
. 9 10 - 9 1 9 1 9 1						

MIFFLIN COUNTY POOR HOUSE STATEMENT

Samuel Drake, O. P. Smith and A	ioi	th
Milley France, Direct of I D	los	ses
Miller, Esqrs., Directors of the Poor,	a	nd
of the House of Employment for the co	un	ty
of Miflin, from January 1, 1863 to Ja	nn	a-
ry 1, 1864.	-	-
DR.		
To amt. of orders on county Treasurer \$30	00	00
To eash for 329 bushels 48 pounds corn at 75		
cents, sold in March, 1863	47	40
To cash for 6 bushels corn, at 50c per bushel,	3	00
do 50 bu, oats, at 50c per bushel.	25	00
do 315 be 15 the modern and and and and and		

do 50 bu, oats, at 50c per bushel, do 315 bu. 45 lbs. red wheat, at \$1.15 per bushel, sold September 23, 1863.
Tô cash from Jacob Mickey, rent of Henry Kenagy's house, in Milroy, for 6 months, viz. from April 1 to October 1, 1863
To cash from Jos. Brower, money loaned do for 11 bu. 24 lbs cloverseed, at \$7 do for 39 bu, corn at 65c per bushel do for 13½ bu, oats at 55c per bushel do for 4 beef hides, weighing 308 lbs. at 8 cents per pound 7 42

at 8 cents per pound Balance due Treasurer

CR.

Or the poor at the Poor House, viz:

Jno. B. Selheimer, stove, pipe and buckets
C. Hoover, esq., fees on orders of relief
William Johnson, shoes
John L. Brower, work on farm
J. Irwin Wallis, tin ware and repairs
Joseph Brower, Steward
James Broom, mowing grass seph Brower, Steward ames Broom, mowing grass . Comfort, esq., fees on orders of relief r. Thos. VanValzah, one year's salary nomas Cox, shoes, Kennedy, merchandise Frank, merchandise M. Frank, merchandise
J. W. Shaw, I year's salary to January I, 1863
Jonathan Price, constable fees on ord. of relief
William B. Hoffman, lumber
Henry Zerbe, grocernes, molasses, tobacco, &c.
Geo. W. Thomas, esq., fees on orders of relief
Samuel Brower, services as Director. Samuel Brower, services as Director
J. W. Hough, 2 bushels cloverseed
John L. Griffith, barbering
James Parker, merchandise
A. Felix, coffins, bedsteads, groceries, tobac-Samuel Drake, services as Director

John Himes, fire wood,
William Butler, meat
James Moore, 134 chestnut rails
John Kennedy, muslin, bacon, &c.
Samuel Comfort, box rent and postage
Annie Smith, cook Annie Smith, cook
Marks & Willis, salt and plaster
F. J. Hoffman, syrup, mackerel, tobacco, &c.
Samuel Bowersox, 100 chestnut rails
Damiel Bearley & sons, 5 plowshares and grate
Martin Triester, work on farm
Frederick Baker, one steer
George Broom, Frederick Baker, one steer George Broom, plowing John Evans, glazing O. P. Smith, services as Director James Broom, cutting grain, mowing and threshing.

threshing Jacob Finkel, 13 flour barrels Jacob Finkel, 13 flour barrels
Joseph Steidley, husking
J. C. Blymyer & Co., stove coal
George Biymyer, meachandise
William Bell, esq.; fees on orders of relief
Samuel Eisenbise, firewood
A. T. Hamilton, merchandise
Robert Forsyth, one load of hay,
Jane Ferguson, cook
Amos S. Ealy, repairing pump
Wm. Montgomery, butchering 4 steers
John L. Porter, work on farm
John Himes, one steer

34 73

John Himes, one steer
John R. Weekes, 2 plowshares
John Morrison, esq., fees on orders of relief
Crissy & Markley, order book and express
Paid for stamps on bank checks Amt, of orders paid for poor at Poor House

1995 21 By the following orders paid for the support of the out-door Poor, viz:

Samuel Withrow. grain for Cornelius Berlew Pa. State Lunatic Hospital. support of E. B.

Brown. Alda Sellers, Robert Starks and Lydia. Adams. 633 28 Rachel Shade, keeping Anna Essicks

Drake, 2 bu. wheat and load wood for Mrs. Lightner
Wm. Brothers, keeping Rebecca Applebough in confinement
John Brown, keeping Elizabeth Forsythe 3 75 John Brown, keeping Elizabeth Forsythe George Ruble, keeping Mary Ruble Marks & Willis, Hong Marks & Willis, flour
N: Kennedy, orders to out-door Poor
Henry Zerbe, do do
Dr. S. A. Martin, salary
R. M. Kinsloe, mdse, for Mrs. John A. Sager

Marguret E. Giles, for herself and children Jon. S. Zook, funeral expenses and Dr. bill for Christian Folk McCoy & Rohrer, indse, for Malinda Owens Sampal Brayers

Samuel Brower, expenses of taking Lydia Adams to Lunatic Asylum, and bringing E. B. Brown home Felix, orders to out-door Poor bavid Heister, flour for Jackson Cornelius and Henry, Snowden David Heister, hour for Jackson cornelled and Henry Snowden John Himes, firewood Rachel Palmer, attending Mrs. Gasett and

Rachel Palmer, attending Mrs. Gasett and child, small pox
William Butler, meat
Jacob Landis, attending John Winn's family
John McNitt, rent of house for Jacob Ort
Dr. A. Rothrock, salary
Dr. E. W. Hale,
N. Wilson, coffin for Anthony Levy
Directors of the Poor of Dauphin county,
boarding and Dr. bills tor Sarah C. Bannon
Wm. Kenney, digging two graves
Mrs. Whaton, boarding and attending to Jno.
Demer

Demer Henry Steeley, keeping Robert Carson F. J. Hoffman, orders to out-door Poor E. C. Hamilton, shoes.
M. Frank, merchandise Barton Bush, digging grave
Rachel Edmanson, keeping Catharine Gibbings in confinement

bings in confinement

Marian Norris, keeping A. Levy, (col'd)

Dr. F. S. Kohler, salary

Hoar & McNabb, mdse. for Warren Kyes

of orders paid for out-door Poor the following orders paid for stock and rming utensils, viz: mpson & Stone, corn sheller and cultiva-Davis, horse gears R. Weekes, bull plow and 2 shares 131 0 paid for stock and farming utensils paid for the Poor, brought forward ince due Treasurer at last settlement usurer's per centage 212 31 4069 80 Orders Unpaid. e orders for 1860 unpaid order for 1861 do do 1862 do orders for 1863 do 1241 90

Amt. of orders outstanding, for the years stated, and which have not been presented to the Treasurer for payment

We, the undersigned Auditors of Mifflin county, elected and sworn according to law, having examined the accounts and vouchers of John W. Shaw, Treasurer of the Directors of the Poor and of the house of employment for the county of Mifflin, from January 1, 1863 to January 1, 1864, do certify that we find a balance due from the said Directors of the Poor to the said John W. Shaw of one hundred and thirty dollars and eleven cents (\$130 11) and that we have cancelled the orders paid by the said Treasurer. Given under our hands at Lewistown, January 13, 1864.

H. C. VANZANT, Additors.

Joseph Brower, Steward, in account with Samuel Drake, O. P. Smith and Moses Mil-ler, Esqrs., Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment for the county of Mifflin, from January 1, 1863, to January 1, 1864.

To amt. of orders on Treasurer

		CR.		
By balanc	e due	at last settlement	141	80
By cash	paid	for bringing paupers to and	1.81	90
sending	them	from the Poor House	14	45
By cash p	aid fo	r oak poles	7.2	50
do	do		1	62
do	do	toll	1	68
do		planting corn	1	75
do	do	lime	1	00
do		repairing pump	2	50
do	do	mowing and making hay		50
do	do	whitewashing		25
do	do	plants and seeds		00
do	do			00
do	do			00
do	do	work on farm		00
do	do	altering and spaying shoats		00
do	do	cutting cloverseed	1	50
do	do	cider barrel and making cider	î	75
do		pine wood		50
do	do	butchering hogs		50
do	do	stationery and postage		75
do	do	cutting & mak. clothing for poo	r 25	00
do	do	one year's sal. as Steward	400	00
	701	, con a san as been ard	200	00

Steward raised on Farm—701 bushels wheat, 80 bushels rye, 570 bushels oats, 1500 bushels corn in ears, 18 bushels cloverseed, and made 24 loads of hay.

Steward raised on Truck Fatch—400 bushels potatoes, 600 heads cabbage, 2½ bushels beans.

Steward Killed—14 hogs, weighing 3140 pounds, and 4 beeves weighing 2123 pounds.

Stock on Farm—5 horses, 12 horned cattle, 1 sow and 5 pigs, 3 hogs and 8 shoats.

Farming Utensits—1 four horse wagon and bed, 1 two horse wagon and bed, one truck wagon, 2 sets hay ladders, 4 plows, 2 harrows, 2 corn cultivators, 1 wheelbarrow, 4 shaking forks, 3 dung forks, 4 pitch forks, 3 mowing scythies, sled, 2 double sets plow gears, double set tig harness, song heller, and grain drill.

Work done at Poor House for Paupers—35 shirts, 35 dresses, 18 aprons, 24 chemise, 13 haps quilted, 13 sacks, 22 nillow cases, 12 nairs nants. 8 shoets 10 tors.

dresses, 18 aprons, 24 chemise, 13 haps quilted, 13 sacks, 22 pillow cases, 12 pairs pants, 5 sheets, 10 towels, 6 pairs drawers, 4 under shirts, 6 flannel shirts, 25 pairs stockings knitted, and 10 barrels soap made.

PAUPERS.

	Number in Poor House January 1, 1863 Admitted through the year on orders Born in the house			
	Whole number of inmates for 1963 Died in the house Bound out Discharged		5 1 36	4
1	Number in Poor House January 1, 1864		-	
	Out-door paupers through the year	8	75	
1	do discharged	10	18	

No. out-door paupers Jan. 1, 1864, supported in part by the county 22 99 Whole No. of paupers Jan. 1, 1864 Whole No. of paupers Jan. 1, 1864

We have also three insane persons in the Penna. Lunatic Hospital, viz: Alda Sellers, Robert Starks and Lydia Adams, supported by the county.

In additon to the above there have been 90 transient paupers, supported for a short time (mostly over night) without orders or entry on the register.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Mifflin county, elected and sworn according to law, having examined the

We, the undersigned Auditors of Mifflin county, elec-ted and sworn according to law, having examined the accounts of Joseph Brower, Steward of the Poor House, from January 1, 1863 to January 1, 1864, do cer-try that we find a balance due to the said Joseph Brower, from the Directors of the Poor, on the books, of one hundred and seven dollars and fifty-five cents (\$107-55) Given under our hands, at Lewistown, Jan-nary 13, 1864 uary 13, 1864.

H. C. VANZANT, Auditors.

A First Class Farmers' Magazine for Penn. 25 35 1864. THE PENNSYLVANIA 1864. FARMER & GARDENER.

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uary number.
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Philadelphia, Jan., 27, 1864.-3t.

AND NORMAL INSTITUTE.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1863,

and continue twenty one weeks.

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ing of the school. g of the school.

For further particulars, address,
S. Z. SHARP, Prin. Kishacoquillas, Pa.

1575 11 MILES O'REILLY ON THE NAYGURS.

Some tell us 'tis a burning shame To make the naygurs fight; An' that the thrade of bein' kilt Belongs but to the white: So liberal are we here, I'll let Sambo be murdered in place of myself On every day in the year! On every day in the year, boys, And every hour in the day,

The right to be kilt I'll divide wid him. An' divil a word I'll say. In battle's wild commotion

Air .- "THE LOW-BACKED CHAIR."

I shouldn't at all object If Sambo's body should stop a ball That was comin' for me direct; And the prod of Southern bagnet, So liberal are we here, I'll resign and let Sambo take it On every day in the year! On every day in the year, boys, An' wid none of your nasty pride, All my right in a Southern bagnet prod. Wid Sambo I'll divide.

The men who object to Sambo

Should take his place and fight; And it's better to have a naygur's hue Than liver that's wake an' white; Though Sambo's black as the ace of spades. His finger a trigger can pull, And his eye run strait on the barrel sights From under his thatch of wool. So hear me all, boys, darlings, Don't think I'm tippin' you chaff,

MORAL & RELIGIOUS

The right to be killed Ill divide wid him.

And give him the largest half!

From the Sunday School Times. Childhood's Prayer.

One of the literary men of England, who has outgrown many of the religious influences of his childhood, gives the following touching sketch of the impression made on him by the habit of prayer taught at his mother's knee:

'Very singular and very pleasing to me is the remembrance of that simple piety of childhood, of that prayer which was said so punctually, night and morning, kneeling by the bedside. What did I think of? What image did I bring before my mind as I repeated my learnt petition with such scrupulous fidelity? Did I see some venerable form bending down to listen? Did he cease to look and listen when I had said it all? Half prayer, half lesson, how difficult it is now to summon it back again! But this I know, that the bedside where I knelt in this morning and evening devotion, became sacred to me as an altar. I smile as I recall the innocent superstition that grew up in me that the prayer must be said kneeling just there. If some cold winter's night I had crept into bed, thinking to repeat the petition from the warm nest itself, it would not do; it was felt in this court of conscience to be 'a fruitless performance;' there was no sleep to be had till I had risen, and, bed-gowned as I was, kneeled at the accustomed place, and said it all over again, from the beginning to To this day I never see the little, clean white bed, in which a child is to sleep, but I see also the figure of a child kneeling at its side. And I for a moment am that child. No high altar in the most sumptuous church in Christendom could prompt my knee to bend like that snow-white coverlet, tucked in for a child's slumber.'

The Railroad Switch.

Passing along the railways of city and country, it is a common thing to see the turnouts from the main track called "switches." How regularly and gradually the massive car moves off in a different direction when the lever turns the path. It is thus with human destiny. All along the moral pathways of men lie the diverging lines from the straight one of duty. Every day we see the richly freighted car of existence yielding to the pressure of temptation gently laid upon the will. With scarcely perceptible deviation from the lines of right and purity, the young and lovely go from it on every hand to return no more.

Young man an I maiden, beware of that "little sin," that shining folly, that simple delay to repent and believe; for you will soon see and feel that the hand of the arch fiend was on that lever which turned your course away from God and heaven, and unless you hasten back you are lost forever .-American Messenger.

The Right Sort of Religion.

We want a religion that goes into the family and keeps the husband from being spiteful when the dinner is late, and keeps the dinner from being late-keeps the wife from fretting when the husband tracks the newly-washed floor with his muddy boots, and makes the husband mindful of the scraper and the door mat-keeps the mother patient when the baby is cross, and keeps the baby pleasant-amuses the chil dren as well as instructs them-wins as in its blossom at once the beauty of the er than that of the country you are fight tender bloom and the glory of the ripened ing for you shall be treated as a spy. And fruit. We want a religion that bears did you but know how of en our men. not only on the 'sinfulness of sin,' but when on picket, have been duped by rebon the rascality of lying and stealing- els having on the uniform of the United a religion that banishes small measures States soldier, who was in reality but an enemy from the counters, small baskets from the of the cowardlest kind, who had the cour stall, pebbles from the cotton bags, clay age only of confronting you in the garb of from paper, sand from sugar, chicory from coffee, beet juice from vinegar, alum from would then either take your life, or make bread, lard from butter, strychnine from wine, and water from milk cans

will not put all the big strawberries and they unquestionably are, and also, to hang peaches on the top, and all the bad ones at them on the spct, thus making sure that the bottom. It will not offer more baskets the lawless assassin has received the doom of foreign wines than the vineyards ever he justly merits. I have said that the produced bottles-and more barrels of past three nights the guerrillas have not Genessee flour than all the wheat fields of New York grow and all her mills grind favorable for them, yet their absence is as It will not make one halt a pair of shoes unaccounted for. One inference, however, of good leather, and the other of poor is that the mount ins contain a large numleather, so that the first shall redcund to ber of rebel deserters, and it is believed the maker's credit, and the second to his that Moseby is paying his attentions to cash. It will not let a piece of velvet that | them. Monday last five deserters came in, professes to measure twelve yards come to on Tuesday seven more; they represent the an untimely end in the tenth, or a spool of sewing silk that vouches for twenty anxious to give themselves up to us, but yards be nipped in the bud at fourteen and a half-nor the cotton thread spool break to the yard stick fifty of the two hundred yards of promise that was given to the eve -nor all wool delains and all linen hand kerchiefs be amalgamated with clandestine cotton-nor costs made of old woollen rags pressed together be sold to the unsuspecting public for legal broadcloth.

It doth not put brick, worth only five dollars per thousand, into chimneys it con tracted to build of seven dollar materialsnor smuggle white pine into floors that have been paid for hard pine-nor daub ceilings that ought to be smoothly plastered -nor make window blinds with slats that cannot stand the wind, and paint which cannot stand the sun, and fastnings that gers to which they have been subjected in may be looked at, but are on no account to be touched. The religion that is to sanetify the world pays its debts It does not consider that forty cents returned for one hundred cents given, is according to law. It looks on a man who failed in trade and who continues to live in luxury, as a thief. It looks upon a man who promises to pay fifty dollars on demand with interest, and neglects to pay it on demand, with or with out interest, as a liar.

MISCELLANEOUS,

Camp 1st Pa Reserve Cavalry,)

WARRENTON, VA., Feb. 5, 1864. Thinking a few lines may be of interest to yourself and readers from this portion of the Army of the Potomac, at present the most active; in fact has been so since the return from beyond the Rapidan. At first only our brigade was encamped here, surrounding the town, no regiment being encamped nearer than a fourth of a mile from it. Do not imagine however that from the fact of our being near a town, that it presented inducements or allure ments common as well as creditable to cities in our dear old Keystone. No, true, here is a town, but if you are thirsty go not in it to have your thirst quenched; or, if hungered, go not there to be relieved: or, if in search of amusement, go not there, for instead of mirth, you will be more apt to meet with gloom. In fact it is but a town on account of the churches, houses, taverns, &c. looming before you, with not one of the agreeable associations inciden tal to one in a free State. Its churches empty, its taverns ditto Its inhabitants intensely secesh, but oh ! how they will try t) get your greenbacks, having far more confidence in, and respect for that desirable article than ye valiant copperheads of the North. They will offer you pies for fifty cents apiece, which to judge from the amount of mastication required to prepare them for the stomach, would not be amiss in inferring that their component parts were wax, corn meal and apples minus sugar, &c. Milk, 25 cents a quart; eggs, 75 cents a dozen; butter \$1 a pound. That they meet with but little encouragement in their wares is perhaps not very surprising.

The daties however being entirely too severe for our brigade, the entire division moved here, and even now it is often the case that men are not off picket or a scout more than 24 hours at a time, before they are again called to go upon duty. Prior to the second brigade moving here, it was quite common for men to be on picket 48 hours at a time, and bear in mind in all this time, we were not allowed to sleep; the cause of all this hard duty is the renowned Major Moseby and his gang. Until the last three nights the guerrillas and our pickets were fighting all night, not a few have been killed, wounded, or taken prisoners on both sides; the guerrillas I believe are having the best of it so far.

At dress parade a few days ago an order was read from General Pleasanton, that hereafter any rebel or guerrilla taken prisoner, having on the uniform of the United States soldier, shall be hung on the spot. The order has given universal satisfaction, and its justice or fairness cannot be dispuwell as governs-projects the honey-moon | ted-for it is a law of war among nations

a triend, and having gained your confidence, you a prisoner, frequently the former The order too possesses the merit of treat The religion that is to advance the world | ing with murderers as murderers, for such molested us, though the nights have been mountains as containing a large number, are deterred from presenting their ugly forms to our pickets, believing just then they will become targets for our men to exercise upor with their carbines. Those who have come in presented anything but an inviting appearance, some were entirely barefooted, and others had bare sufficient clothing for common decency.

Re enlisting is going on quite briskly in our regiment Your humble servant obliged himself yesterday to serve Uncle Sam for three years more, and expects to pay you a visit ere the month passes away. How cheering it is to see the almost unanimous determination of those who respond ed to their country's call, to again offer their services, though the trials and danthe past two years, have no parallel in

There are a few important matters that the soldier wants which is in the power of the citizen to give. First, honest Old Abe to be the next President; second, the right to vote. How absurd the idea that anything like fraud can be perpetrated at the polls of a regiment as at a tavern; as we are called upon to fight its battles, give us the American's pride, the right to vote. The weather is very pleasant here just now. though it has been very severe until the past few days.

Changes Wrought by the War. In "Cudjo's Cave," a war novel by J. T.

Towbridge, well known as a contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, we find the follwing beautiful paragraph:

'How many a beloved 'good for-nothing' has gone from our streets and firesides, to re appear far off in a vision of glory! The school fellows know not their comrade; the mother knows not her own son. The strippling, whose outgoing and incoming were o familiar to us-impulsive, fun-loving, a little vain, a little selfish, apt to be cross when the supper was not ready, apt to come late and make you cross when the supper was ready and waiting -who ever gressed what nobleness was in him! His country called, and he rose up a p.triot The fa tigue of marches, the hardships of camp and bivouac, the hard fare, he injustice that must be submitted to, all the terrible trials of the body's strength and the soul's patient endurance-these he bore with the superb bouyancy of spirit which denotes the hero. Who was it that caught up the colors, and rushed forward with them into the thick of the battle, after the fifth man who attempted it had been shot down? Not the village loafer, who used to go about the streets dressed so shabbily? Yes? the same. He fell, covered with wounds and glory. The rusty and seemingly useless instrument we saw hang so long idle on the walls of society, none dreamed to be a trumpet of sonorous note until the soul came and blew a blast. And what has become of that white-gloved, perfumed, handsome cousin of yours, devoted to his pleasures, weary even of those-to whom life, with all its luxuries, had become a bore? He fell in the trenches at Wagner. He had distinguished himself by his daring, his hardihood, his fiery love of liberty. When the nation's alarm beat, his manhood stood erect; he shook himself; all his past frivolities were no more than dust to the mane of this young lion. The war has proved useful if only in this, that it has developed the latent heroism in our young men, and taught us what is in humanity, in our fellows, in ourselves. Because it has called into action all this generosity and courage, if for no other cause, let us forgive its cruelty, though the chair of the beloved one be vacant, the bed unslept in. and the hand cold that penned the letters in that sacred drawer, which cannot even now be opened without grief.'

" Signs."-While the train with the rebel navy recruits was stopping at the Western station, a band of singers among them sang with a will the 'John Brown song. The time and tune were perfect. Three years ago who ever expected to hear South Carolina soldiers announce the fact that John Brown's soul is 'marching on?' into the harvest moon, and makes the hap throughout the world, that if on being ta- Somebody asked: 'Why did you enter the py hours like the Eastern fig tree, bearing ken prisoner you have on the uniform other bell army?' 'Because,' one said, 'we

had our choice to 'go in' or 'go up;' that's what was the matter.' Don't you think that slavery was the cause of the war?' We didn't once think so; we do now, was the reply. One remarked that neith er he nor any other man expected to live to see a train of cars as they had that day, with a Massachusetts regiment at its head and a South Carolina regiment at its tail, and both in the Union service .- Worcester (Mass.) Spy.

Plot to Assassinate Jeff Davis and Release the Union Prisoners.

The Richmond Examiner, of Feb. 8, says: " For several days past the Government has been in possession of facts that hinted. beyond a doubt, to the existence of a secret organization of disloyal men, having for its object the forcible release of the Yankee prisoners held at Libby and on Belle Isle. the assassination of the President, and the destruction of the Government buildings and workshops located here.

'Captain Macerbbin, chief of the detective corps, was assigned the duty of penetrating the mysteries of the case, and threading the details through the labyrinths of rumor to their head and source. That official put the matter into the hands of two of his most experienced detectives, Messrs Reese and Mitchel, who immediately set to work, and on Saturday night they arrested at his house, on Seventeenth street, between M.in and Franklin, a German, named A. W. Heinz, a baker, upon the charge of being a prominent member of the treasonable association He was furthermore charged with inciting Confederate so diers to mutiny, and the assassination of the President. The detectives seized, along with Heinz, a great number of the most important papers, including the roll of membership of the organization, and documents of such a character as to leave no doubt of his crime and the criminality of others. The documents were taken possession of yesterday by Gen. Winder, who ordered Heinz to be placed in secure quarters at Castle Thunder, and to allow him no communication whatever with any outside parties.

'Heinz, the reputed ringleader, has always been looked upon as a disloyal man, and his associates in treason are all pretty much of his own character and social

'It is possible that other arrests will follow, as the treason will be probed to its depth, no matter whom it affects.'

Fatal Disease .- A fatal disease has appeared in and around Rome, Ga. Within three weeks twenty persons have died of it, including thirteen of the Cherokee Legion, encamped close by. The Rome Courier says: 'The physicians call it Menegetis, and say its pathology is an inflammation of the base of the brain and the spinal nerves. The patient is attacked with a chill, accompanied with a severe pain in the head, particularly in the back part, and in the spine The head becomes drawn back, and the patient experiences pain in the neck, similar in kind to lockjaw, and generally becomes deranged in mind. The disease generally proves fatal in from twelve to thirty six hours. The disease is not considered contagious, though it may possibly prove epidemical.'

Exploration of a Wonderful Cave .-The St. Louis Republican gives an interesting report of a recent exploration of a wonderful and beautiful cavern, called Fisher's Cave, on the Southwest B anch of the Pacific Railroad. We are assured, by the author of the report, that the cave is more marvelous than the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, being richer in the fantastic incrustations that decorate its walls and ceiling, and more thickly studded with grotesque stalactites, stalagmites, and similar formations. This remarkable cavern will yet become a favorite summer resort for our citizens.

Killed by a Shark .- A letter from Aspinwall gives the following account of the death of a seaman belonging to the West India R. M. steamship Solent, at that port. A sailor going ashore on a hawser from the bow of the R. M. steam packet Solent was seized by a shark, which took off one of the sailor's legs at the first bite. The next attack the man lost his left arm near the shoulder; then the right arm at the shoulder; and last his head was taken clean off. The trunk, with one leg attached, floated, was recovered and buried by the ship's company.

-The Chippewa (Wis.) Union has an account of a sad fire at Chippewa Falls. A Mrs. Gilmore, whose husband is in the pinery, had left her two little childrenone in bed and one tied in a chair-alone for about fifteen minutes, and on her return she was horrified to find the house on fire and her children burning. The house was destroyed, and it was with difficulty that the bodies of the children, nearly burned to a cinder, were got from the

-To ascertain the length of the day and night at any time of the year, double the time of the sun's rising, which gives the length of the day. This is a simple method, which, we guess few people are