

Spelling School.

Have you forgotten them? When

from all the region about they gathered

to the log school-house, with its huge

fire-place, which yawned like the main

entrance of Avernus. How the sleigh

bells—the old-fashioned bells, big in the

middle of the string, and growingsmall

by degrees and beautifully less toward

the broad brass buckles-chimed in

every direction long before night—the

gathering of the clans. There came to

our school "the Master"-give him a

capital, for he is entitled to it-Master,

and all bundled into one huge, red,

double sleigh, strewn with an abun-

dance of straw, and tucked up like a

Christmas pie, with a score of Buffalo

robes. There were half a dozen cut-

ters, each with a young man and a

maiden, they two and no more. And then

again a pair of jumpers, mounting a

great outlandish looking bin, heapod up, pressed down, and running over

Miscellaneous.

Appalling Calamity at Sea!

Only 29 known to have been Saved.

tained.

as little children.

Loetry.

Drilling.

Sweet Amy asked with pleading eyes "Dear Charley, teach me, will you, The words I heard your captain say-I should so like to drill you." "What ! little one, you take command ! Well, Amy, I'm quite willing, In such a company as yours, I can't have too much drilling.

"Stand over there, and sing out clear, Like this--- Squad, stand at ease!"" 'Oh, Charles, you'll wake pap up stairs, Don't shou'l like that, dear, please."

"I stand at ease, like this, you see, And then I need scarce mention The next command you have to give Is this one, 'Squad-attention !

"Now, Amy, smartly, after me, (You're sure, dear, it don't bore you? Forward! - quick march --halt-front dress. There, now, I'm close before you. Present arms- Well, it does look odd, You don't believe I'd triffe;

hold our arms just like this, drill without the rifle. "Now say 'Salute your officer." "Oh, Charles, for shame, how can you? thought that you were at some trick, You, orrid, cheating man, you."

Chaftes "ordered arms;" without co She smoothed her rumpled hair, And pouted, frowned, and blushed, and the Said softly-"As you were."

Literary.

Neatness of Dress. We are almost to think that every person, especially all young persons, should be encouraged and expected to dress themselves with some degree of fresh care during the after part of each day. It may cost a little time (it certainly should not be allowed to cost much), but it will be apt to increase a person's self-respect and that comfortable feeling of being allied and equal to the better part of the social world, which is so desirable for all, and especially for the young. Not long since a lady (whose ideas were thought by many to be above her circumstances) would insist on all her children dressing for the afternoon neatly though plainly but never remaining in their morning attire. To wash, to arrange the hair, and to be always dressed in the afternoon, not for company but for home life, became a habit of all the young people of that home from childhood not without some remarks from less painstaking neighbors. At last, one of the children, a bright, but rather self willed girl, remarked, "I think we feel so much- inclined to be orderly and good when we are dressed for the afternoon. This remark, made casually to the mother. was, she said, an abundant reward for all the extra trouble and care of the ar-

rangement. It is not expensive, but rather econom ical than otherwise, to pay this sort of attention to dress. A little extra washing which it may cost is nothing to what is saved by the habitual care-

fulness not to soil one's clothes. The sloven is the most extravagant, generally speaking, of any one in dress. So also the time that it may take is nothing, compared to the habit of order, of system, and of having time for everything It promotes self-respect and pleasant, social feelings. The man, woman or chi

Scripture measure, with a small collection of humanity packed up en route, from a dozen homes, and all as merry as kittens in a basket of wool. And the bright eyes, ripe, red lips, that one caught a glimpse of beneath those pinklined quilted hoods, and the silvery laugh that escaped the mufflers and fur tippets they wore then-who does not emember? Who can ever forget them? The school-house, destined to be the arena of the conflict, has been swept and garnished; boughs of evergreen adorn the smoke-stained and battered walls The pellets of chewed paper have all been swept from the ceiling, and two pails of water been brought from the spring, and set on a bench in the entry, with an immemorial tin cup-a wise provision, indeed, for warm is that spelling room! The big boys have fanned and replenshed the fire, till the old chimney fairly jars with the roaring flames, and the sparks fly out of the top, like a furnace, the oriflamme of the battle. The two "Masters" are there; the two schools are there, and such a hum and such a moving to and fro! Will they swarm :

The ferule comes down upon the desk with emphasis. What the roll of the drum is to armies that the "rule" is to this whispering, laughing young company The challeugers are on one side of the nouse; the challenged on the other

Back seats, middle seats, low, front seats, all filled. Some of the fathers and grandfathers, who could, no doubt, upon occasion, Shoulder the crutch and show how fields ar

> occupy the bench of honor near the desk. Now the preliminaries; the reputed

and twenty tongues are working their

way through the labyrinth of letters in

a twinkling. Little Susan sinks into

the chink left for her on the crowded

seat, and there is a lull in the battle.

Then they all stand in solid phalanz

by schools, and the struggle is to spell

each other down. And down they go,

like leaves in winter weather, and the

the school is dismissed.

victory is declared for our district, and

Then comes the hurrying and bund

ling, the whispering and glancing, the

pairing off and tumbling in. There are

hearts that flutter and hearts that ache

"mittens" that cannot be worn; hopes

that are not realized, and fond looks

that are not returned. There is jingling

among the bells at the door; one after

another of the sleighs dash up, receive

"Our Master" covers the fire, and

pest speller on each side choose. "Susan Brown !" Out comes a round eyed ittle creature, blushing like a peony. Such a little thing and chosen first. " Moses Jones !" Out comes Moses,

Joseph Fitzgerald, Co. K, 56th Illinois, got into the other boat launched from an awkward fellow, with a shock of red the bow, together with twelve others, hair, shockingly harvested, surmounting and while endeavoring to get on board the Sedgwick all but five were and while The girls laugh drowned, in consequence of the rough

sea. A number of other persons got into the third launch and were saved,

vhile others tossed overboard doors and

At the time the fire broke out, nearly

planks, and were subsequently picked

400 soldiers were below, as but a few

were allowed on deck at one time; and

as soon as the alarm was given, the lad-

ders were pulled up from the hatches

thus precluding the possibility of escape and there can be no doubt that they

were burned to death. Those remain

ing on deck jumped overboard and were drowned. The whole number known to have been saved was 29, of whom 20

were soldiers, and nine the crew of the

ship. Of the 204 of the 56th Illinois Regiment, all but four perished, includ-

ing allof the officers. George Williams of

Company F, 56th Illinois, conveyed a woman on a plank to the Sedgwick, but

upon arriving there she was dead; he was saved. Major James Files, who was in command of the 56th Illinois, re-

used to leave the ship, saying he would

stick by her as long as there was a piece left as large as his two hands. In three hours from the time the fire

broke out the ship was entirely destroy-ed. The Gen. Sedgwick lay by until toward night and then left, the officers

and crew having done everything in

their power toward rescuing the unfor-tunate beings of the Lyon, but were un-

able to do more than they did, in con-

sequence of the rough sea and the close proximity to the breakers. The first engineer of the Sedgwick was lost over-

board while endeavoring to rescue one

of the sufferers. The following are the only names our

informant could give us of persons known to have been saved: Geo. Wil-liams, Brocket, Osborn and Joseph Fitzgerald, all of the 56th Illinois Regi-

Of the names of the lost he could only

Of the names of the lost he could or recollect the following : Major James Files, 56th Illinois. Capt. Tanquir, Co. A., 56th Illinois. Lieut. Joiner, Co. A., 56th Illinois. Lieut. Halbeck, Co. H., 56th Illinois. Robert Evans, Co. K., 56th Illinois. Simon Williams, Co. K., 56th Illinois. James J. Rains, Co. K., 56th Illinois. David Williams, Co. K., 56th Illinois. David Williams, Co. K., 56th Illinois. Solomon Harden, Co. E., 56th Illinois. George Durgan, Co. A., 56th Illinois.

ere yesterday are without any

Interesting to Brewers.

nent

An Idiot Soldier Boy Shot. In the Army of the Potomac there is stockade of logs, twenty feet high, and sharpened at the tops, and known as Surning of the United States Steam the "Bull Pen," in which captured deavs: Transport Gen. Lyon.---Over 600 Per-sons Burned to Death or Drowned---The Victims Mostly Discharged Solserters are confined before execution In it there are about sixty wretched

men, awaiting their fate. Henry Clay diers, Paroled and Escaped Prisoners-Trumbull, Chaplain of the Connecticut By the arrival of the steamer General 10th, thus writes of A VERY SAD CASE.

Sedgwick at this port yesterday, we are put in possession of the facts of one of But the saddest case was the latest. A boy not yet sixteen, born and brought up in the upper part of New York city, was met in the street by a hellish bro-ker, and enticed away to Connecticut to her for the street by a hellish brothe most appalling calamities by fire at sea that has occurred for many years, involving the loss of life of some 521 souls, including men, women and chil-dren, nearly four-fifths of whom were burned to death, owing to the dastardly conduct of some few who were on board the ship and had no thought but for self-preservation. We give below all the particulars that could be ob-tained be sold as a substitute. He was far from being a bright boy, seemingly not full witted, but his childish ways were touchingly attractive. He said—and probably with truth—that until the roker led him off he had never passed On Wednesday last the United State a night away from his parents. Like steam transport Gen. Lyon sailed from Wilmington for Fortress Monroe, a tired, homesick school boy determined a tired, nomesick school boy determined to play truant, he started to run home. Being arrested, he again slipped off, but was once more caught, as he exer-cised no shrewdness in his flight. Being tried and contracted to doth he more having on board 204 of the 56th Illinois Regiment, Third Division, Second Brigade, Fifteenth Army Corps, who had served out their time, about 200 paroled tried and sentenced to death. he was and escaped prisoners, and a consideraput into the condemned cell in the even

ing, to be shot the following morning. His boyish grief, when told he was to ble number of refugees, making a total including the crew, of about 550 persons The Lyon proceeded as far as the ban die, was heart rending. With unaffected naturalness he sobbed where she remained over night, and about 8 o'clock on Thursday morning resumed her course. Nothing of inter-est occured until about 10 o'clock on Friout his lament over his own 'hard lot, and for the dear ones at home. "Me so young, to go outside the breastworks day morning, when, in shoal water off and see the coffin and grave there, and then be shot? I don't wan't to be killed.

Cape Hatteras, the thrilling cry of fire was raised and at once the scene was Won't the general parole me?" On being assured that his execution was a heart-rendering. Women ran scream-ing on the decks searching for their children or friends, while men were quite as appalled or frantic, and, in the certainty, he urged the chaplain not to let his friends know how he died, ' they'd feel so bad about it," he said. "for language of one of the survivors, it seemed as if every one had suddenly become bereft of their senses, and the suppose it would kill my father" (for some reason his father seemed closer to his heart than his mother.) "I suppose it would kill'em all. They'd be thinkplace was a very pandimonium. Sol-diers who had been with Sherman through all his hard-fought battles ing of it at nights. Don't tell'em about it." Once convinced that it was too late to

and had never been known to falter in he thickest of battle, became as helpless obtain a reprieve-no official short of the department commander having the The fire was caused by the bursting of a barrel of coal oil in the porter's room, directly over the boiler, and in power to grant it, and there being no time to obtain it from him, and having cried his ery out—he quieted like a less than five minutes, the flames were belching out on deck, and with the asweary child, and listened to all the chaplain could say to aid in preparing him for the eternal future. Kneeling sistance of a strong gale, spread very rapidly. The mate of the ship at once on the soaked, swampy ground, under the dripping roof of that gloomy cabin, in the dark and stormy night, he foldwent to work to get out the hose, but the alarm and excitement were so great that but little progress could be made toward extinguishing the fire. In the meantime, the captain of the ship came ed his fettered hands, and meekly said his little evening prayer, and commit ted himself in seeming confidence to his Heavenly Father's care. He could not read, but he had been taught up, and in the most frantic manner exclaimed, "she's gone! she's gone! there's no use trying to save her!" A rush was then made for the life-boats, n one of the blessed mission schools of New York, and seemed to have a simple of which there were but three on board, and they were soon launched. Two of hildlike faith in God. Probably he had not been addicted to vicious habits. He said, when asked about the way he the boats were on the bow of the vessel,

spent his evenings, that he "always worked in the factory daytimes, and when evening came was tired, and went to bed early." His father and and as soon as one was launched the intent on saving his own life. Capt. James Weber, of Co. K, 56th Illinois went to bed early." His father and mother prayed with him, and taught him to do right. "If your life should be spared," asked the chaplain, "would Regiment, succeeded in getting into the same boat, which in a moment after was struck by the wheel, and the capwas struck by the wheel, and the cap-tain of the ship was instantly killed. Captain Weber, being uninjured, clung to the swamped boat, but subsequently, as he was being hauled on board the Gen. Sedgwick, about a quarter of a mile distant, lost his hold of the rope and was drowned. Our informent you love God and try to serve him?" "Why yes," he answered, "I always did love Him," as though, in his child-like trust, he had no cause of enmity with the Father to whom he had been drawn in grateful confidence. After his first hard cry the thought of and was drowned. Our informant

death did not seem to occupy him. He was too much of a child to fully realize it. Just before he went out to be shot he turned to the chaplain and asked, as in boyish curiosity, "If I die asked, as in boyish curiosity,

o day, will my soul go right to heaven

to-day?" Arriving at the field of ex-ecution he was not at all disturbed by

he terrific preparations. He walked up

to the open grave and looked inquiring-ly into it without a shudder and then he turned to gaze at the firing

party asthough he saw only kind hearter

comrades there. He kneeled again to pray as calmly as if he were to lie down in his own little crib at home. Just as

his arms were being bound a bird flew by, and he twisted his head around to

ollow with his gaze the bird in its flight

as though he should like to chase it

hen he looked back again at the bright

muskets with soft and steady eye as be-fore. "Let me kneel on the ground and rest on the coffin," he said, as they fixed him in position. "No, kneel on the coffin," was the

order. So kneeling there he settled himself down into a weary, crouching

posture as though he were to wait thu

a long and tiresome time. He had hardly taken this place before he fell

pack dead, with every bullet of the

Savile House. The London correspondent of the Boston Commonwealth, referring to the recent destruction of this old landmark

The burning down of Savile House in the presence of the Prince of Wales has more significance than appears in the loyal London journals. The writer now sleeps in Kensall Green who had the courage and power to tell the truth about the Prince's ancestors, and I fancy that no chapter of reminiscences will now reach you in Cornhill. This cele brated house was named after Sir Geo. Savile, our bitter opponent in the War of Independence, who lived there in

780. He brought in a bill to repeal the penal statutes against the Catholics, which was the immediate cause of the Lord George Gordon riots. The mob completely gutted Savile House, and made a bonfire of its valuable books and paintings, and rich furniture. Here two Princes of Wales-George I. and George II.-went to live when they had uarrelled with their father: and here were the royal sprees and German mis-tresses. (Authorities differ as to which nouse this was.) Close to it are to be seen the residences of Hogarth, Sir J. Rey-nolds, Dr. Burney, and the authoress of "Evelina," and Sir Isaac Newton. of late years it has been one of the grand centres of the Bohemianism of the world. There Louis Napoleon played billiards and drank gin, and smoked his pipe, at the expense of many a poor fellow exile and adventurer

whom he knows too thoroughly low an entrance into Paris. He exiles, or adventurers, or blacklegs of all nations have for years passed their there, all varieties of life. There were songs, and dances, and gym-rastics, but particularly what are called here *Poses Plastiques*. These were exhibitions similar to those which excited so much moral indignation in New York a few years ago, under the name of *Model Artistes*. There all the Pantheon of gods and goddesses was visible every evening in extreme classic costume. Some foreign wag who went there congratulated some friends on the improved morals of the place, and when an explanation was demanded, said that he was thinking of the Georgian era, when Pleasure did not always remember to invest herself even in fleshes

This is the place which E. E. Hale, in The Man without a Country, prophesied erty should be the finality or last ditch of the leading Confederates. Alas! even that end is now to be denied them; they to be arranged for her in France be based upon the security of the Church properties, that can only thus be made olidly available. cannot come and rest under the shadow of the Royal House where the bitter foes of the uprising colonies once took A Sudden Death.

counsel to break their bands asunder.

cesses, so

strengthen the confidence of foreigners

in the stability and cheapness of federal securities, that the number and amount

of purchases by Europe will increase in-

stead of decreasing? The course of Europe in regard to this matter has an

important bearing on the future prices

of gold and foreign bills of exchange. If Europe is tempted to sell largely gov-ernment bonds on this market tempted

thereto by the enormous profit offered

by the operation, then the amount of such sales will operate like the with-

drawal of just so much gold from New

York. On the contrary, an increased de-mand for federal securities in Europe will

perate like an equal amount of gold

thrown upon our market, and to be carried as a dead weight by the floating capital in this city. The low rate of dis-

count in London, and the well-knowr

partiality of the British public for buy

ng foreign bonds at a high price which

Dry Goods in New York.

A young man, barely twenty-one years of age, who came to Titusville, Pa., from Canada, a few weeks since, to operate in oil territory, died on Sun-Gold and Government Bonds. The advices from Europe next week are looked for with much anxiety in financial circles. Advices will then be day, the 27th ult., under the following singular circumstances: He was pass-ing the evening with his customary asreceived in response to the quotation of 174 for gold in New York on March 15. This price for gold shows a profit of sociates in a private room, and in cours of conversation he remarked that by the time he was forty years of age he should about ten per cent. on the recent Eurobe worth a princely fortune, and should then retire. One of his companions suggested that he might not live to be ean quotations for 5,20 bonds, which can be reelized by selling them in New York. The decline in the price of gold forty years of age. The Canadian re-plied that "they were not yet ready for him down there," pointing down-ward. Some one asked him for one of to about 150 adds to this gold profit, which foreigners can realize on this market for their 5.20 bonds. Are European holders of government bonds likely to return them to this market, to be sold for the purpose of realizing the large profit on them, or will the decline in the price of gold, and beginning with the words, "I've come home to die mother; I've come home to die." Scarcely had he completed the head fell upon hi ir overwhelming

rigid.

dead.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS. The Leavenworth Times publishes a communication from somebody, who signs himself "Secretary of Mexican Aid League." This league, he says, has been set on foot in aid of the Juarez Washington County. ject of a few lawyers, in this place, to cast us into the maw of Allegheny county, by the Governor's veto, another attempt was made to accomplish the same object in a different shape. It will be remembered that the objectionable feature to the Gover-nor, in the original bill, was the power it conferred upon the president judge of the Allegheny judicial district, to appoint his associates to hold courts of oyer and ter-miner in this county. The agreeable Kel-ley, in pursuance of his servile policy, struck out this provision, and was pushing the matter with a desperate energy.

Westmoreland abounds in all the great mineral productions of Pennsylvania. Iron ore is found throughout the valley of Ligo-nier and the eastern part of the county, and coal is found in great quantities and of the best quality in nearly every one of the twenty-two townships that compose the county. Oil has not only been found in the south of the county, near Pleasant Unity, but oil has actually been struck at a depth of one hundred and twenty test on the tiver struck out this provision, and was pushing the matter with a desperate energy. We are happy to announce that Col. Hopkins by the exercise of a little parla-mentary strategy (always justifiable in war) completely defeated the outrageous project. Before another meeting of the legislature, we will have a Democratic judge elected. Our people owe a debt of gratitude to Gov. Curtin for his manly independence in throwing off the shackles of party, in de-fence of the Constitution and common jus-tice. And, as for Col. Hopkins, he is being deluged with thanks by all who meet him since his return. The Col. has received a great amount of merited credit from every quarter of the State; and right well does he but oil has actually been struck at a depth of one hundred and twenty teet on the river Conemaugh at a distance of one-hulf mile from Blairsville. It is believed to exist un large quantities in many other parts of the county, and that this belief has its founda-tion upon reason can be shown to be correct in all fair probability. The oil basin of Pennsylvania is, said to correspond with the coul measure to be

correspond with the coal measures or ba-sins. The coal basins of Western Pennsylquarter of the State; and right well does he deserve it all. DROWNED.—On Thursday morning, the. 9th instant, Mr. Thomas Reese, an aged citizen of West Bethlehem township, this county, was drowned in the following pe-culiar manner. The family were engaged in boiling sugar water, and the old gentle-man wassent to a hogshead, at some distance from the fire to obtain a bucket of water. sins. The coal basins of Western Pennsyl-vania crop out in Venango county, or com-mencing there extend southward to West-ern Virginia. Now it will at once occur to every thoughtful mind that whatever sub-stance is found at the edge of the basin may be reasonably expected to be found in great-er abundance in every part of it, and it will also occur to the thoughtful mind that the eserve it all. er abundance in every part of it, and it will also occur to the thoughtful mind that the same substance at the verge of a basin be-comes sooner exhausted than in the deeper parts of it. Hence the oil products of Venango at no very distant day must be-come entirely exhausted, while the oil in the deeper parts, or in the middle of the coal basins will continue to be inexhausted for a long period of time, if not forever. The central portions of the oil region of Western Pennsylvania are the counties of Armstrong, Westmoreland and Fayette. But Westmoreland county is undoutbedly om the fire, to obtain a bucket of water.ot returning as soon as he was expected is son went over to ascertain the cause o his son went over to ascertain the cause of delay, and on approaching the hogshead, found his father's body partially in the vessel, his head being completely sub-merged. He was not quite dead when re-moved, but all efforts failed to resuscitate him. Mr. Reese had been subject to fits, and it is presumed that while in the act of dinning water he was saized with a convuldipping water he was seized with a convul-sion, which rendered him powerless. He was aged about sixty years, and was one of the most estimable citizens of our county. But Westmoreland county is undouble the central oil county of Western Penn vania. Just as the centre of a lake variat. Just as the centre of a lake has a greater abundance of water than the mar-gin, so Westmoreland county, being the centre of the great basin, has a correspond-ing greater supply of oil treasured up in its internal depths than any other place. The oil may be at a greater depth, be somewhat

Allegheny County.

Allegheny County. How. CHARLES SHALER.—This aged and honorable gentleman, will remove from our city with his family, within a day or two, and take up his residence in Bellefonte, Centre county. He has resided here for more than a half century, and for that long period has been a prominent man in this community. A learned lawyer, a sate counsellor, an upright and intelligent judge, he adorned his profession in all its depart-ments. Kind and generous in his private deportment, faithful and courageous in his devotion to principles and party friends, devotion to principles and party friends, and courteous to his opponents, there are few who know Judge Shaler that do not

every part is most favorably adapted for the discovery and development of petroleum. It should be at once the duty of every citi-zen to commence the development of the re-sources of our own county. It is rich in salt, coal and oil, all of which have now be-come necessaries of civil/zed life. Let our ook upon him as a man "without fear and come necessaries of civilized life. Let our men of enterprise direct their energies, and without reproach." But we are not writing his obituary—only our capitalists invest their wealth in their own county, and Westmoreland will soon bethefistcounty in Western Pennsylvania. noticing his removal to Bellefonte; we trust he has many long years to live, and that he may remain longenough to see his coun-try restored to peace, prosperity, and demo-caytic rule.

ANOTHER OIL STRIKE.—On Monday of last week the "Sirwell" Company, who have been boring for some time on the Conemaugh river, at the depth of one hun-dred and twenty feet, struck a first-rate vein of No. I, heavy lubricating oil. Their well is situated one-balf mile below Blaurs-ville, on the Westmoreland side of the river. The first indications of the existence of oil there they discovered at the depth of airdury ratic rule, A few days before his departure certain of his friends presented him with a horse, of their regard for his character and ser-vices. Such acts are eminently fit to be vices. Such acts are eminently fit to be done, and never was a token of respect and kindness more appropriately bestowed. RATHER SANGUINARY.—At the praise-worthy and general jubile yesterday, at the Custom House, over the fall of Peters-burg and Richmond, a military gentleman was introduced, who made a speech of the exciting character. He said "let the rebels be shot in war and then" wid the morelist The first indications of the existence of oil there they discovered at the depth of eighty feet, and frequently during their progress through the last sixty feet have they had additional indications, until at the depth above indicated they struck, what the pro-prietors consider oil in paying quantities. It is now, we understand, their intention to immediately proceed and place in the be shot in war, and then" said the moralist

tely proceed and place in the

Dauphin County.

on more inaccessible than at the out-crops of the great basin, but, at the same time, is much more inexhaustible. It will require more time and labor to develop oil in Westmoreland than in Venango; but the additional labor and time will be abundantly compensated by larger flowing

the additional labor and time will be bundantly compensated by larger flowing wells than have been found elsewhere. In

he east of the county, oil will probably be

struck at a less depth and with a less ex-pense than at the west and southwest, but

1.50

Westmoreland County.

Various counties in western Pennsylvania

ay claim to the honor of being " the centre

of the great oil basin." Venango county is

ahead "as far as heard from." but we have

metcitizens of Clarion, Armstrong, Indiana,

Fayette and Greene, who strongly main-

ained that Venango would yet have to

yield her laurels to some one of the other

counties we have named. The Greensbury

Democrat of yesterday puts in the following

Westmoreland abounds in all the great

claim for old Westmoreland. It says :

Government, through which it has ob-tained valuable land and mineral grants, to settle and improve which it is proposed to invite an emigration of Amer-icans to Mexico. It is claimed that this

league is spreading itself all over the Union. Its headquarters are to be es-tablished at some point on the Missouri Rivermostaccessible to Northern Mexico, from whence colonies can start and at which supply depots can be established. This point will be either Leavenworth, St. Joseph, Atchison or Kansas City

Emiprant parties are promised ampli outfits at the expense of the association Contributions are invited. The pay ment of five dollars entitles to an hor maps, surveys and other documents, with full right of membership, and of one hundred dollars to interest in the land and mineral grants. Whatever may be the present condition and future prospects of this association, it may be well to suggest that before a person pays any one the suns above named, he can not be too careful to inquire whether this programme which announces this scheme is akin at all to the advertise ments of the " retired physicians whose sands of life were fast running away.

Mexico.

Mexican Aid League.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writing March 11th, has the following :

In relation to the Mexican question t is understood that the Emperor Napoleon has firmly resolved to send out fresh troops to support the Government of Maximilian. General Bazaine, it is said, in his last reports states that the recall of his troops was a too premature step on the part of the French Cabinet since he is unable to rely on Belgian or German soldiers to anything like the same extent. It appears, also, that the Emperor Maximilian has sent a com mission to Rome, which will be packed in the most strenuous and significant way by Napoleon, demanding a con-cordat between Mexico and Rome, of a nature similar to that established

years back between Spain and Rome which enabled Spain, under certain con ditions, to secularize ecclesiastical prop

This step is now especially urgen for Mexico, since a new loan, propos

the most estimable citizens of our county. JEFFERSON COLLEGE.—The annual cata-logue of this venerable and honored insti-tution, for 1864 and 1865, gives the following statement: Seniors, forty-one; Juniors, thirty-eight: Sophomores, thirty-nine; Freshmen, fifteen. Total, one hundred and thirty-three.—Washington Examiner.

who feels habitually worse dressed but what he don't know in the " El than near neighbors, will be apt to mentary" isn't worth knowing. shrink from the society and behave awk-"Jane Murray !" Out trips Jane, fluttered as a bird, and takes her place wardly in it. This will make others shrink from them, and produce a sort next to the caller. She's a pretty girl, or warfare and antagonism most undebut a sorry speller. Don't you hear the sirable and sure to check the flow of whispers around the house? "Why

those benevolent and social feelings that's John's sweetheart." John is the which are the source of the purest and leader, and a battle lost with Jane by his best earthly joys and much of all our side, would be sweeter than a victory usefulness. For this a person must have won without her. no thought or care or pride of where And so they go, "calling names withall they are clothed while in comuntil five or six champions stand forth pany. o do battle, and the contest is fairly

There are some would be philosophers egun who can not see the reasonableness of Down goes one after another, a all this. Let them watch the effec words of three syllables are followed by which the Sunday attire has, especially those of four, and these again by words upon the working portion of society of similar pronunciation and diverse when parents and children all have significations, until Moses and Susan time and dress for the Sabbath school, emain. the church or the private walk, or the The spelling book has been exhaust family fireside. Does not all this proed, yet there they stand. Dictionarie duce greater mutual respect among the are turned over, memories ransacked members of the same family, among

for "Words of learned length and sound," neighbors and friends, greater self-re untif, by and by, Moses comes down spect in nearly all and a quiet contentment and enjoyment of existence, most like a tree, and Susan flutters there still a little leaf aloft, that the fores of all things conducive to order and and the fall have forgotten. improvement? Let those families who Polysyllables follow, and by and by neglect all such habits be observed, and they will almost uniformly be found Susan hesitates just a breath or two

disorderly and wasteful of far more than all the cost of attending to such matters. We have known of authors who have found it necessary to dress before writing their best things, of ministers who must put on a clean shirt in order to write as well as deliver a good sermon, and of orators who felt all the more able to command their audiences for being neatly and exactly dressed. No

doubt there are many exceptions to all this. But those who have much to do with public life will have found that success. while not to be attained by fine or expensive clothing of shiny newness is yet very greatly assisted by a scrupulous neatness, and all that care and cleanliness, which makes and assists a proper self-respect.

The Coal-Tar Colors.

their nesting freight and are gone. The trade in coal-tar dyes, which be snuffs out the candles, (don't you regan in 1860, continues to expand, amount ing probably to from a quarter to half a member how he used to pinch the smoking wick with forefinger and million annually. The colors are magenta, various shades of blue and violet. thumb, and then thrust each helpless purple, yellow, orange, and green. The luminary head first in the socket?) and dyes are sent from London to Lancashire and Yorkshire and other places, to be used in the preparation of silk and cotton velvets, printed calicoes, delaines, merinoes, finished cottons, silks, ribbons, flannels, and fancy and flannel shirtings. An export trade is beginning to China and the United States, the dyes being sent in their solid form to save freight It is said that several thousand pounds are annually spent in defending the patent.

A Darkey's Idea of Women. Dey may rail against wimmin as much as dey like, dey can't set me up against dem. I hab always in my life found dem fust in lub-fust in a quarrel-fust in dance-de fust in de ice cream saloon -and the fust, best, and last in de sick room. What we poor debbles do without dem? Let us be born as little, as ugly, and as helpless as you please, and woman's arms are open to receib us. She it am who gibs us de fust dose of castor oil and puts close upon our helpless naked limbs, and cubbers up our foots and toses in long flannel petticoats. and it am she who as we grow up, fills our dinner baskets with apples as we starts to skool, and licks us when we tears our trosers.

To Bemove Ink Spots from Linens. Ink spots can be removed by saturating them with lemon-juice and rubbing on salt, and then putting them where the sun will shine on them hotly for several hours. As fast as it dries put or more lemon-juice and salt. When the lemon cannot be obtained, critic acid is a good substitute. Iron mould may be removed in the same.

we wait for him. The bells ring faintly in the woods over the hill, in the valley. They are gone. The school house is dark, and tenantless, and we alone with the night. Merry, care-free company! Some of themsare sorrowing, some are dead, and all, we fear, are changed ! Spell! Ah ! the "spell" that has come over that crowd of young dreamers-over you, over us-will it ever, ever be dissolved? Yes. In "the white radiance of eternity."-B. F. TAYLOR. The Ant Trap.

As the season is now at hand for these pests, the ants, house wives and others who are troubled with them may probably use the following trap to advant-

age.

Procure a large sponge, wash it well and press it dry, which will leave the cells quite open ; then sprinkle over it some fine white sugar, and place it near where the ants are troublesome. They will soon collect on the sponge and take up their abode in the cells. It is only tage which is claimed for it. necessary to dip the sponge in scalding water, which will wash them out dead by the tens of thousands. Put on more

sugar and set the trap for a new haul. This process will soon clear the house of every ant. -The latest novelty in card photo-

ing of a couple of simple stanzas, asking

hose who examine the collection of

pictures to add their own portraits to

the list. The verses are enclosed in a

neat and appropriate border, and pho-

tographed in a size and shape to fill the

first page in the album,

raphs is an album frontispiece consist-

A mischievous aid pointed to the Gen

bought his biography.

The latest personal anecdote of Gen. Grant is told of a recent journey of his in a railroad train, where he displayed, as usual, none of the insignia of his rank.

A youthful book pedler traversed the cars, crying "Life of General Grant."

General Grant a "Green 'Un."

tion.

A information and pointed to the Gen-eral's seat, suggesting to the boy "that man might like a copy." Gen. Grant turned over the pages of the book, and casually asked, "Whois this all about?" The boy, giving him a look of indigna-tion and disgust, replied, "You must be a derived creeny not to know Gen

ton Harbor. 'A press correspondent, who recently visited the place, writes Inside of Fert Moutrie is Osceola's grave, a plain slab of marble with an ron rail fence. Everything around it had been knocked to pieces by our shells, but not one had touched it, or even clip-ped the flowers around his grave. The be a darned greeny not to know Gen. Grant." After this volley the Lieuten-ant General of course surrendered, and of Osceola, Indian Chieftain, died in Moultrie, 1898.'" inscription on it was : 'To the me

is more likely to lead to an increased than decreased demand for them in Europe. The movement, whatever it may be, promises to form the turningthring platoon diffectly through his chest —three through his heart. He uttered never a groan nor did his frame quiver. Even such boys as that are here shot they desert. But are they guilty point in the gold market.—N. Y. World above those who send them here Н. С. Т The dry goods trade has been more Can any one read the above shocking active, owing to the shrewd and enlight narrative without tears in his eyes? ened policy of the largest dry goods job-bing firm in reducing their prices in the God of our fathers, what are we coming to? A poor little "not full witted" boy ratio of the lowest price for gold. The result has been an influx of buyers, and an amount of sales during the last few days greater the -perhaps an idiot-a mere helples child-who had been enticed and sold days greater than anything ever wit into the army by some burly brute, atnessed in any store in New York. This firm is realizing its property into greentempts to run home to his parents, and for this his young quivering heart is backs as rapidly as possible, and others are following in the same prudent course. This is the only sound policy for businessmen to pursue. blown into atoms, and his soul sent to eternity! This, simple child had no more idea of responsibility than a suck-Let the wheels of commerce he started ing babe. He was half-witted, and had never in his short life passed a

single night away from his parents. He wanted to go home, and "like a tired homesick school boy, determined to play truant." For this the tender body of the idiot boy was torn to pieces by the bullets from a dozen muskets! Oil News.

George Durgan, Co. A, 56th Illinois. This detachment of the 56th Illinois had served out their time, and were on their way to Springfield, Ohio, where The prices of oil at the wells in Ven ango county ranged from \$3 to \$4 50 per barrel according to quality. The celebrated California Petroleum they were to be mustered out of the ser-vice. Major Files had all the papers belonging to the privates, and conse-Company seems likely to come to grief. Professors Whitney and Brewer, the State Geologists of California, announce quently the four survivors who arrived that, in their opinion, Professor Silli man has been entirely mistaken in his whatever, either upon which to obtain heories about the presence of petroleum heir pay, amounting to nearly \$400 each, or upon which to obtain transn California, and it is not to be found upon arriving at this city, Col. Vin-ent, Colyer, superintendent of the N. there. Asphaltum exists in large quan-tities in the region prospected by Silli-man, but this is regarded as an evidence State Soldiers' Depot, at Nos. 50 and howard street, had these four surthat petroleum is not to be found in the immediate locality. At the well of F. A. Loveli, on Big viving veterans conducted thither.

Sandy of Elk river, West Virginia, a few mile from its mouth, the borers have reached a point where the sand pump at every draft brings up with the sand from a pint to a quart of oil. The proprietor has ordered the pumping to cease to await the rising of the oil or an investigation into the octual condition where they will receive every comfort requisite during their stay here. On Monday, a barbarous and cold-looded outrage was committed at De a Palma, Brown county, Ohio. A Mr La Paima, blown county, out of the public Kennedy was passing along the public highway with a load, and a soldier, sup-Melotte, confronted and stolater, sup-posed to be a deserter, named Lewis C. Melotte, confronted and stopped his team. Mr. Kennedy requested him to let him pass, in gentle tones, but Melotte drew his revolver and fired at him, the ball sinking deep into his thigh. Melotte then went to the house where be stopped order without investigation into the actual condition

Condensed Ale is among the latest discoveries. It is the invention of a citizen of Rochester, N. Y., and he claims by this method the ordinary exof things at the point reached. Col. Sirwell, a well known citizen of ract of malt and hops is reduced seveneighths in quantity, and to the consis-tency of sugar house syrups, without throwing off any of the volatile matter Armstrong county, in connection with a number of gentlemen from Baltimore, has raised a company to develop the or aroma which brewers seek to retain. f possible-not always with success. The heat applied in cooking the extract

where he stopped, and getting his Minie rifle, returned and marched to and fro past the wounded man, threatening to shoot any one that attempted to assist him.— Justice Bretton issued a warrant for his arrest, and the constable with a proce-Conemaugh valley. The Latter Day Saints have discover-ed coal oil on Sulphur creek, and the is steam, and burning of the liquor is entirely avoided. So that, by the pe-culiar method of brewerage and conden-Desert News states that a party intend to sink a well this season. Coal oil is quoted at twelve dollars a gallon in Salt arrest, and the constable, with a posse went to arrest him. Arrived within ; sation, the ale is allowed to retain all when to arrest him. Arrived within a short distance of the spot, Melotte or-dered them to halt, which they did. Lake City, so that a hundred barrel well or two would prove paying specu-lations. The same paper also states that coal oil and bitumen were also sation, the ale is allowed to retain all the finer qualities that impart to it the rare spirit that "cheers but not inebri-ates." The condensed product is put up in ale casks, and may be shipped to any part of the world unspoiled by heat of climate. This is the greatest advan-tare which is climat for it found in 1850 plentifully floating on the water and scattered on the beach among he sandstones on the east shore of Grea

He then ordered them to retreat, which they did. He then ordered them to they did. He then ordered them to retreat, which they did; then to stand when he fired at the constable, narrowly missing him. The wounded man was finally carried to his home. No arrest Salt Lake, east of Gunnison Island. Salt Lake, east of Gunnison Island. Oil is said to have been struck by the Knickerbocked at Marinei's Harbor, Staten Island.⁹ A company istalked of, and specimens are already on exhibi-

was made that day, and on Tuesday the constable was still attempting to execute the wariant. Having the advan-tage in arms, and in knowledge how to He had been in the army most of the time since the war broke out. The famous Seminole Chief Osceo a was buried in Fort Moultrie, Charles

use them, the people were afraid of him. He had been in the army most of the time since the war broke out. See Not long since a married couple in Farmington, Van Buren county, Iowa, early one morning found a cow and calf in their lot; the cow had a collar on with a hole attached, saying the cow should be taken care of until called for. Some nights afterwards a basket was found at the door containing an infant about a week old, and a note saying the baby was the owner of the cow.

ANOTHER HEAD OFF.—Deputy Provost Marshal Henry Seagreaves, of this place, has been officially notified by Chief Marshal Yerkes, at Norristown, of his dismissal from office. No cause is assigned for the removal, nor has a successor been an-nounced, although it is rumored that Lieut. William Hunsperger is to be the lucky in-dividual. Our people knowing that we must have such a tool of the Administra-tion, they were universally assisted with Mr. Seagreaves, and all regret his removal. must have such a tool of the Administra-tion, they were universally satisfied with Mr. Seagreavee, and all regret his removal. We learn that Rev. Jeremiah Schindle, of this place, has received and accepted a call from congregations in Lykens' Valley, in Dauphin county, to which place he will remove and immmediately enter upon his matural duties.

pastoral duties. WHAT IT Costs - It took under the pres-ent draft alone about \$335,500 in the shape of bouty to fill the quote of our county.-

Heavy Western and Clarksvill. 5½C. @ 6½C. 7 C. @ 8 C. 8½C. @ 10 C. 11 C. @ 13 C. 14 C. @ 16 C. 17 C. @ 20 C. he demend he

of the great moral reform party, who stigm well the necessary fixtures to work it. The fact of oil being discovered at so small a depth here, will prove, we think, con-clusively that Westmoreland co. abounds itzed every Democrat who left his life's blood in "the trenches," as a "villainous Copper-head," then said he "let them be hung in roome." clusively that Westmoreland co. abounds in oil among its hidden resources, and the time is not far distant when oil will be as commonly found in this as in Venango county, or the Kanawa district of Virginia. Let enterprise but go on and unfold the hidden treasures contained in the bowels of her territory.—Democrat. peace." Would not this shoulder strapped gentle-man have been more worthy of honor if he had been one of Gen. Grant's heroes, in " the

trenches," than a spouter on the steps, of a Pittsburg Custom House. A BANKING HOUSE PLUNDERED.-On Monday morning, Mr. Julius Stark, of the firm of Messrs. W. H. Williams & Co.,

tirm of Messrs. W. H. Williams & Co., Bankers, corner of Wood and Third streets, was appalled on opening the vault of the house to find that it had been entered and robbed. The vault has a set of very heavy double doors, on the inside of which is a pair of doors of boiler iron thickness, and inside of those a safe almost three feet square, in which was deposited the valuables of the firm. This was the aim of the thieves. THE "MILITARY OUTRAGE."-We have

of the firm. This was the aim of the thieves. After the excitement of the worthy gentle-man had subsided, he proceeded to make an examination of the premises, and found the door of the small safe alluded to above, had been drilled and blown off, and the money, bonds and securities, as well as a number of special deposits had been carried off.

off. The loss to the firm is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000 in notes, specie, bonds and various securities. In addition to this an amount of special deposits were cap tured by the thieves. Of course a "job" othis kind disarranged the business of the house somewhat, but it has not affected it house somewhat, but it has not affected its credit in the slightest degree.—*Pittsburg Post*.

the gives it as his opinion that of will be found on the Youghiogheny river and Dun-bar creek. The Youghiogheny Iron and Coal Company will soon commence to bore on their premises, and from surface indica-tions, they think with success. Most of the land in Dunbar has been bought up and leased for oil purposes. A correspondent eased for oil purposes. A correspondent nforms us that some twenty engines have

informs us that some twenty engines have been shipped to the Youghiogheny region, and others are already at work near the Youghiogheny Coal Company's lands. Jno. Stevens & Co., of New Jersey, have four engines ordered for the development of Jacob's creek. New York, Cleveland and Erie parties are now about to commence boring on the Youghiogheny, above Con nellsville. The Youghiogheny, above Con and Company have ordered four engines and tolls, and will soon commence the deand tolls, and will soon commence the de velopment of their lands. A company known as the Indian Creek A company known as the Indian Creek Oil Company of Pennsylvania, owning three thousand acres of territory in the vi-cinity of Connellsville, one thousand of which is at the mouth of Indian creek, have tive engines contracted for, and will be ready to bore next week. Their capital stock is \$300,000, sixty thousand shares, and have paid up a working capital of forty

have paid up a working capital of forty thousand dollars.—*Pittsburg Commercial*.

Spanish and half Silesian, three years old.

and has on him a fine fleece, the fibres of

which are eighteen inches in length and pr

Lehigh County.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE .-

Pursuant to order, the Democratic Standing committee of the County of Lehigh, met a

Reimer's Hall on Monday, April 3d, 1865 On motion, Gen. David Laury was called to the chair, and C. W. Dannenhauer, ap-

sointed Secretary. By acclamation, Hon. John D. Stiles and Reuben Stahler, Esq., were nominated as lelegates to the State Convention at Harris-

ANOTHER HEAD OFF .- Deputy Provos

ortional heavy.

or him.

burg.

the enterprising contractors. — Union

Armstrong County.

and the oil regions is very great. Every boat that has passed up since the opening of the river this spring has been crowded o its utmost extent with passengers. One boat went up on Saturday last having 475 ssengers aboard, and another, a few day efore, on which there was a per engers, the decks seeming black with

IMMENSE BEEF CATTLE.—On Saturday a drove of thorough-bred beef eattle, fed by Mr. Edward Schreiber, distiller, near this OIL STRIKE FORTY YEARS AGO .-

OIL STRIKE FORTY YEARS AGO.—A let-ter from a very reliable subscriber informs us that forty years ago, near the mouth of Cherry Run, a stream lying between Crook-ed Creek and Plum Creek, when boring for salt, oil was struck at the depth of 300 leet. Mr. Edward Schreiber, distiller, near this borough, were driven past our office, as we suppose, on to market. They were mostly of the Durham stock, and pronounced to be the largest and finest beeves ever seen in our town. But Mr. Schreiber yet retains in his stable at home a perfect marvel of ponderosity in the shape of an ox, of the Durham breed likewise, brought from Ohio, weighing at this day about 3,500 pounds. He is six years old, and is what in reality may be said "fat," revelling in bovine felicity, a complete exemplification of the Epicurean idea of happiness. We un-derstand that Mr. S. has been offered \$500 for him. They then left off digging, and went else-where, having no idea of making salt out of such stuff as that.

A NEW RAILROAD .- A project is now on oot to build a railroad leading from Aile-theny City to Freeport, Armstrong county, A meeting was called, and held on Monday evening last in Pittsburg. It is argued that this road will be of incalculable value and nterest, and the best-paying short route in the country.—Kittanning Sentinel.

Mew York Dry Goods Market.

Brown sheetings and shirtings are lower, and there is not much doing. Appletons have fallen to 39c., do. B to 32c., do. C to 28c., do. F to 20c., Salmon Falls to 39c., and In-dian Head to 39c.

Bleached sheetings and shirtings are dull and inactive at 26c. for Hills 4-4 semper idem, 26 2c. for Lonsdale, and 30c. for White Rock, Rockdale, Warren, and Arkwright.

Denims are in light supply, and prices are comparatively steady. The same is true of drills, which are quoted at 40c. for

true of drills, which are quoted at 40c. for standards. Corset jeans are dull, and without much change in prices. Bates is quoted at 21c., Androscoggin at 21c., Newmarket at 20c., and Seneca at 16c. Prints are dull and lower. We quote the

following jobbers' prices; Merrimack, to 23c.; Providence, 18 to 20c.; Pacific, 20 to 230.; Providence, 18 to 200.; Pacific, 200.; Sprague's frocks, purples, solids, and fan-cies, 200.; Sprague's blue, 21c.; Richmonds, 19c.; Lawrence, 16[‡] to 18c.; American, 19c.; Dunnells, 18c.; Allens, 17 to 180.; Man-chester, 18c.; Arnolds, 16c.; Dutchess B and Lowell, 15c.; London Mourning (Spraguee) and Atlantic do., 17[‡] to 180.; York and Amoskeeg do., 16 to 16[‡]. Delaine are steady at 244 for Humilton

Delaines are steady at 24c, for Hamilton, lanchester and Pacific. Pacific challies Manchester and Pa are quoted 28 to 270,- World.

THE "MILITARY OUTRAGE."—We have been informed by Gen. Hinks that our re-port of the occurrence at the Jones House, on Monday, the particulars of which were published in our edition of yesterday under the head of "Military Outrage," was incor-rect in the following retrievents: ect in the following statements: "First—That Gen. Hinks was intoxicated, r in anywise under the influence of liquo "Second-That Gen. Hinks ordered ou "Third—That Gen. Hinks was remon

"Third—That Gen. Hinks was remon-strated with by the policemen; "Fourth—That Gen. Hinks demanded an apology from the police and was refused -they having been discharged without any demand of the kind."

The facts of the case, stripped of all ex-The facts of the case, stripped of all ex-traneous matter, seem to be as tollows: The General, probably knowing more about military law and ways than of ordi-nances and police regulations, rode over the sidewalk—thoughtlessly, per-haps—which act being discovered by one of our ever-watchful policemen, the lat-ter proceeded, as he thought he was in duty bound to do, by virtue of his position, to ar-rest the offending officer. Another police-man came to his assistance, and an effort was made to effect the arrest. The General remonstrated against what he considered remonstrated against what he considered

such an arbitrary proceeding as being drag-ged from his horse in the street—and all par-ties became excited. The General ordered Capt. Thume to arrest the policemen, and then went himself to the office of the Mayor. The General and the Mayor at once came to a perfect understanding mon the subject.

THE CAPITOL EXTENSION.—We under-stand that the contractors will rapidly push to completion the proposed rear extension of the Capitol. It is intended to be more continuous down of a bab to be more particularly devoted to the better preserve ion of our valuable and increa ibrary, and at the same time furnish

biorary, and at the same time turnish ad-ditional Committee rooms. The appropriation is very liberal, as much as \$90,000, we understand—and the people have a right to expect something imposing, durable and ornamental. We have full faith in the taste and capacity of the enterprising contractors.

TRAVELING.—Never before have we nown a time when there was so much reveling done as at present, both by river and railroad. The tide of travel to Oil City and the in contraction to the travel to Oil City A SHEEP AS IS A SHEEP — A farmer re-siding near Uniontown, Fayette county, boasts that he has raised the most extraor-dinary male sheep on the continent of America. He is a well formed animal, half

The General and the Mayor at once came to a perfect understanding upon the subject; the policemen were at once released, and thus the matter ended. We have given Gen. Hinks the benefit of his own statement, and have no disposition to press an issue as to what may have been the exact state of the facts.—Harrieburg Union.

Fayette County. Professor Lesley, of Philadelphia, has recently been visiting the Youghiogheny coal region, for the purpose of examining the mineral resources of that locality, and he gives it as his opinion that oil will be

for the exuberance of feeling resulting from the intelligence of the glorious triumph of our arms, we cannot excuse Gen. Hinks, who occupies a high and responsible military position under the Government, for his conduct on this

occasion. A slight degree of intoxica-tion, exhilaration, or whatever other term we might chose to designate it by, might be overlooked. But when the Provost Marshal not only imbibes to

they have rejected while abtainable at a such excess as to attract the attention of lower, lead to the opinion that the ad-vance in the cost of our federal securities the whole city to his mad freaks, such as riding on horseback into and out of the irinking room of one of our first-class hotels, and when interfered with by po lice officers in the discharge of thei duty, ordersout a squad of sixteen sol diers, under command of a lieutenant

breast, and he became motionless and

side and found that he was pulseless

Military Outrage.

Provost Marshal Gen. Hinks commit

ted, yesterday, an outrage upon pub-lic morals which deserves and re-

ceives from every good citizen, the cen sure to which it is justly obnox

sure to which it is justly oonoa-ious. While we make every allowance

His companions rushed to his

to arrest those officers, and actually does arrest them, it is impossible, in th discharge of our duty, as a sentinel on the watch tower of liberty, to overlook the offense. Gen. Hinks, the Provost Marshal of this State, yesterday outraged public decency and morals in th

manner alleged. $_{\beta}$ He rode on horseback into the Jones House and out again, and when remon strated with by golice officers, ordered out a military squad to arrest them. They were arrested, confined in a room, and an apology demanded of them for attempting to restrain this redoubtable

military chieftain from indulging in the he was committing.-Harris excess

-The London Builder has the fol

burg Union. by prices of merchandize reduced suff iently low to tempt dealers to buy, and thereby stimulate consumption by consumption by cheap prices. The aggre-gate wants of the country are much the lowing bit of personal gossip : "The history of the inventor of the same as usual, and the people are as willing as ever to buy if prices are made low enough to suit their views. Those who are the first to reduce prices will be sewing-machine is a most curious and interesting one. The name of this man is Elias Howe. He was a mechanic of New York. Not succeeding well with this effort of ingenuity in America, he came to England, and sold his patent the first to effect sales, and to place ther selves in a safe condition. Lower prices right in this country to Mr. Thomas, of Cheapside, for £250. Mr. Thomas, some time later, paid £2,000 to a person who will tend to restore our commerce to health and activity, and will extricate our merchants from their present demade some improvement in the feeding apparatus. Howe was engaged by Mr. Thomas at a salary of £3 a week, to

spondency and embarrassments more rapidly and surely than any other means. The prompt intelligence of our dry goods merchants has, as usual, made adapt the machine to the stay-making hem pioneers in this healthy move ment to stimulate, by legitimate means, the trade of the city. The impression is general that the worst of the panic

has been experienced, and that hence-forth there will be a gradual and steady mprovement in commercial and finan cial affairs.— World.

trade. About this time the inventor had fallen into such extreme poverty

Outrage in Brown County, Ohio,

that his family were destitute of the necessaries of life; but fortunately, he had not disposed of his patent rights in America; to that country he returned; and it is stated that the royalty whiel

The circular of Mr. Rader & Son says : The peculiar state of our financial affairs

has caused a general derangement in the

value of merchandise, and made it extreme-ly difficult to bring about transactions on a currency base. Most of the sales of the past

month, about two thousand five hundred

month, about two thousand five hundred hogsheads, were made for gold, the greater part being for export, we, therefore, give our quotations in the standard. But even on that base it is not easy to connect trans-actions, as sellers and buyers are at vari-ance, the former considering previous gold prices at the greatly reduced rates as suffi-cient inducement, whereas the latter under the general decline of merchandise expect further concessions. The undesirability of the stocks on hand is also a bar to a regular demand. The receipts of new crog are still

the stocks on hand is also a bar to a regular demand. The receipts of new crop are still very small, and show very little of a decided character. Prices in the West, under the existing pressure, have receded, and all speculative operations suspended. We look for no revival until late this season. Quo-tations in gold area

Light Borts. Heavy Western and Clarksville Lugs. 41c. © 51c. 51c. © 65c. Common Leaf.57c. © 65c. 7 c. © 65c. Good do.....51c. © 16 c. 11 c. © 13 c. Fine do....11 c. © 13 c. 14 c. © 16 c. Selections....14 c. © 16 c. 17 c. © 20 c. For Spanish tobacco the demand has slightly improved in consequence of the de-cline of prices to assimilate to the fall of gold. The sales have been about 700 bales Havana fillers and fillers assorted at \$1.00

ations in gold are :

he now reaps from home sale and exportation amounts to £50,000 a year. New York Tobacco Market.