and Means Committee to report a bill for the deduction of income tax from the interest on Government bonds, the same as is now done with railroad and other bonds. The previous question was not seconded, and the resolution laid over. Mr. Davis offered a resolution looking to the opening of our ports to vessels of American colonies struggling for independence, and it was also laid over. Mr. Butler, of Mass., presented three bills, each for the admission of Virginia, and they were referred to the Reconstruction Committee. Mr. Cox offered a resolution declaring for resumption of specie payments, quoting the words of the President's message, and several members rising to debate it, it went over. A resolution offered by Mr. Fox and modified by Mr. Schenck, directing the Banking and Currency Committee to investigate the recent gold flurry in New York, was adopted. A petition of over 72,000 New Yorkers, asking the recognition of Cuba, was referred to the Foreign Committee. Mr. Cox offered a resolution repealing the tariff on coal, but objection being made it was not received. Mr. Kelley offered a resolution, which was referred, declaring the United States not bound by treaties made by foreign Powers among themselves, restricting the passage of war or merchant vessels through seas or straits connecting seas. Mr. Butler, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill repealing the Tenure-of-Office act. A message from the President was read, showing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by twenty one States, two of the ratifications being defective.—The Census bill was considered. Adjourned.

State Items.

On the 20th inst. the Dauphin county Teachers' Institute will meet at Hummelstown.

Samuel Harrison has been appointed Station Agent at Birdsboro, by the Reading Railroad Company.

The Good Will Hose company of Philadelphia have perfected arrangements to visit Harrisburg on inauguration day.

An unsuccessful attempt was made recently to rob the First National Bank at Mercer.

A guard has been constantly kept around the Huntingdon jail since the confinement therein of Bohner and Bordenburg, the Pelghtal murderers.

An Octoroon named Annie Grant has been jailed in Uniontown, Pa., on a charge of child murder. The dead body of her new born infant was found in an out-house.

It is rumored that our friend Colonel Thomas Fitzgerald, editor and publisher of the Philadelphia *City Item*, is going to commence the publication of a daily journal in a short while.

A country subscriber informs the Lycoming (county) *Standard*, that a hen in that section has been setting for seven weeks on a half dozen potatoes, which have sprouted beautifully, so that the stocks appear above her head nicely leaved.

The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, held a meeting at their Hall, on Broad street, below Locust, Philadelphia, on the 7th inst. An Essay was delivered on "Landscape Gardening," by a member of the Society.

The Fire Department of Philadelphia owns 33 steamers, 64 hose carriages, 5 hook and ladder trucks, 64 horses and 53,837 feet of hose, valued at $301,390. The number of companies is 48, with 12,305 members, of whom but 1500 are active.

A gay German, calling himself Finck, has been operating in Wayne county. He pretended to be worth $60,000 in Germany, and purchased a tannery and several dwelling houses, married a girl, borrowed $700 from his father-in-law, and left for parts unknown.

The organization of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, was effected on the 6th, by the election of W. D. Hughes, President, and John H. Pope, jr., Esq., Secretary and Treasurer. These gentlemen now enter upon their fifth terms.

John Moreland, a citizen of Nineveh, Indiana county, was killed on the P. R. R., not long since, a short distance west of the above named place. He was of intemperate habits, and intoxicated at the time of his death. He was about 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

It is stated that an act will be introduced in the next legislature providing for a Board of Examiners, from whom all persons studying conveyancing must get a certificate that they are qualified, before they can enter upon the profession. Students will be required to serve three years in a conveyancer's office, before they can pass an examination.

All efforts to induce the murders of the unfortunate Pelghtal family, in Huntingdon Co., to disclose the place where the balance of the money is concealed has proved unsuccessful. They nowden ying obtained any but that recovered from them on the day of their arrest, which is not believed to be more than a quarter of the sum they obtained.

The jury in the case of Allan Kay vs. the Penna. R. R. Co., recently tried at Williamsport, found the defendant guilty of gross negligence, and awarded plaintiff $2,000 damages. This case is that of the child who had both arms cut off on the lumber rail road, on the 21st of July, 1868, near Culver & Barber's Mill, in Williamsport. The defendants moved for a new trial.

Hannah A. and Mary C. Knerr, of Phoenixville, have offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the burglars who robbed their house of money, goods and jewlaries to a large amount on the morning of the 1st inst, and the restoration of the stolen property, to which a reward of $200 additional has been added by Jacob Baugh, Burgess of Phoenixville.

John Stacker, Sr., of Montgomery county, was recently robbed, in Philadelphia, of a wallet containing $400 in cash and promissory notes amounting to $2,000. He had noticed two men following him about the city, while he was engaged in transacting business. When he got upon a passenger railway car they also got on, and soon afterwards applied to be let out at a point where no house was near. They followed him out, and when they had left the car they also got off and followed him about half a mile, when they knocked him down with a knife and robbed him of the pocket book, containing the money and notes. Mr. Stacker had his arms around the pipes and removed them. The men then jumped from the car, and the wallet was missed about the same time.

A meeting was held in West Chester, on Thursday evening last, to consider the subject of establishing a Normal School in Chester county. Hon. Wilmer Worthington presided. The chairman of a committee to solicit subscriptions, appointed at a previous meeting, reported that about $30,000, had been subscribed in West Chester and vicinity. Several addresses were delivered in favor of the project, among the speakers State Superintendent Wickersham, and $3,000 additional was subscribed by persons present. The expense of the proposed undertaking is estimated at $50,000.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has purchased and taken possession of the Cincinnati and Zanesville Railroad, which is an important and valuable line, and has heretofore been one of the "feeders" of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and that company was anxious to acquire it, but has failed in the attempt. In making the purchase the Pennsylvania Central Company secures not only a line which can be made profitable from its local business alone, but by constructing a few miles of new road, connecting Zanesville with Dresden, it will be able to run Cincinnati and all the rich country beyond that city by a much shorter route than it has yet been able to secure.

On the afternoon of the 2nd inst., two boys, residing in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, were playing together, having in their possession an old gun which was heavily loaded with buckshot. The names of the two boys were Eugene Kelly, son of the blacksmith at that place, and Robert Hagenbuch. The gun appears to have been in the hands of the latter, and while they were examining it, the load was accidentally discharged and entered the left groin of young Kelly. At the time the accident occurred the unfortunate boy had his left hand in his pocket, and the shot in his groin completely severed one of the fingers of that hand. The shooting took place at 5 o'clock, p. m., and the boy lived until about ten o'clock the same night, when he died.

On Saturday afternoon last, the city of Chester was thrown into a condition of sad but intense excitement by the sudden and unexpected taking away of two much loved and highly respected young men, well known residents of the city, named respectively Miss Mattie Irwin and Herman Cocheran. Within the cemetery in the neighborhood is a small lake, in winter used as a skating park. Miss Irwin and Mr. Cocheran proceeded to the lake, accompanied by a little girl, and glided out upon the ice. Just as the young couple had reached the deepest portion of the lake, the ice broke beneath them, and both were precipitated into the water. Before aid could be brought to their assistance, they had disappeared beneath the ice. Every effort was made by those who had been attracted to the spot to save them, but owing to the rotten condition of the ice, and the want of ropes or other material, it was nearly an hour before the bodies were recovered from the water. When found, they were tightly locked in each other's arms.—The affair has cast a gloom over the entire city.

Great Demand For Negro Labor.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

The demand for negro labor in the far South increases. Gentlemen are now in various parts of the State hiring hands for their plantations in Mississippi and Louisiana, and there are also agents here for the whole communities of planters in the Gulf States. Mr. C. E. Moore, of Selma, Alabama, is in Virginia after one thousand laborers and fifty families for the Rome and Dalton railroad, offering $1.25 per day and free transportation. In this city a labor agent advertises for negroes by thousands, at from $15 to $22.50 per month, some offering (in addition) separate houses, rations, garden patches, privilege to raise pigs, fowls, &c., and free transportion by rail. All of these hands are for the cotton and cane plantations, and there is little doubt that African Sambo will occupy those fields to the exclusion of Chinese John.

A Man Shot and Allowed to Bleed to Death.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—A man by the name of Dannison, was shot last night, in this city, by a policeman who was trying to arrest him. After being shot, he was taken to the Station House and locked up in a cell, where he was left alone, without the care of a physician, and this morning he was found dead. The Coroner is holding an inquest on the body this morning. The circumstances tend to show that this was a barbarous and inhuman affair.

Important Foreign News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A report is in circulation that the 8th of February has been fixed on for the reopening of Parliament.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—[Special to the New York *Herald*.]—Three Cabinet meetings were held last week on account of the critical condition of Ireland. The Ministry has resolved to proclaim martial law in Tipperary and Londonderry, and to send 5,000 troops to Ireland to meet the emergency. Parliament assembles on Jan. 10, and a bill will be immediately introduced by the government empowering it to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The *Observer* says President Grant's message makes a pleasing impression in financial circles.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Senor Murflores, the intendant of Queen Isabella, publishes a denial of the report that the Queen had seized the crown diamonds on retiring from Madrid.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The French government has made known to the Oecumenical Council that infallibility is an inopportune question from a religious view, and politically places France otherwise than according to the concordat and releases her from the obligations there accepted.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 11.—In the Cortes, yesterday, the bill indemnifying exiles under the monarchy was rejected.

MADRID, Dec. 11.—The Cortes has voted unanimously for the restoration of the constitutional guarantees.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Private despatches received here to day assert that Gen. Prim contemplates a *coup d'etat*, and that being sure of one hundred and eighty voices in the Cortes he will proclaim the Duke of Genoa as King, and then present a law to the Cortes making himself Regent during the Duke's minority; that he relies on the support of the army, the generals being in his favor, and that he will soon send for the Duke of Genoa to carry out the scheme.

On the contrary, a public despatch from Madrid announces that Prim made a speech yesterday in the Cortes in which he denied any intention of making a *coup d'etat*, and declared, however, his belief that an immense majority of the people of Spain were in favor of the Duke of Genoa; that the Duchess of Genoa was willing that her son should accept the crown, and that in all probability the Duke of Genoa would soon be proclaimed the King of Spain.

ITALY.

ROME, Dec. 11.—The sessions of the Oecumenical Council have been adjourned until after the Epiphany. Much opposition is expected on the reassembling of the body, but his Holiness is said to be sure of cooperation from the American bishops.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—A despatch from Rome says the Pope has issued a decree providing that in case of his death the Oecumenical Council shall be dissolved, and none but cardinals be allowed to vote for his successor.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 11.—The Baltic has been closed for the season to navigation by ice.

Recently several bankers have have failed in this city, but their names have not been given to the public.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, Dec. 11.—There are fears of an extensive rebellion in this country, and the authorities are taking active measures to prevent it.

EGYPT.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The report from the Admiralty office says, that the Suez Canal is liable to sand drifts for forty miles, and that its depth is thus reduced, and the thick fogs are bewildering the pilots.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The steamer Alaska has arrived at New York, with late mail advices from Central and South America. The rebellion in Venezuela has been suppressed. The finances of Bolivia are in a bad way, and another revolution is expected there. The government of Guatemala has ordered the construction of a railroad across its territory from ocean to ocean. The troubles in the Nicaraguan States continued, but it was hoped would soon end. In the recent revolution 185 persons were killed and 370 wounded, and the pecuniary loss is estimated at $1,000,000. The newspapers approved the conduct of the United States Minister in trying to secure the peace of the republic.

Terrible Murder in Scranton—A Man Kills his Mother-in-law—The Prisoner's Sister-in-law.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 11.—Last evening, about 8 o'clock, this community was startled by the murder of a man named Hugh Carmichael, who, with his wife and four children, resided on Wyoming avenue. The perpetrator of the deed is a brother-in law of the murdered man, named William Crawford. The quarrel which led to the murder was the result of a dispute about a board bill. Crawford stabbed Carmichael in the neck, killing him almost instantly.

An interview with the murderer last evening, after his arrest, elicited the following statements, which are substantially all the facts:

"My name is William Crawford. I am forty-one years of age. Been in this country since 1811. Lived most of the time in *Burlington, New Jersey*. Have been in the army. Belonged to the Fourth New Jersey volunteers. I formerly boarded with my Brother-in law, Carmichael. I left there about a month ago because I abused my wife and family. I could not stand it. There was an unsettled board bill against me. He claimed $68. I had taken a good many things into the family for its support; I think to the amount of $51. I went there last night to see my sister, and her sick child was engaged in taking from a frame a memorial in relation to my service in the army, received from the Governor of New Jersey. I had my knife out to remove the tacks, when Carmichael came in and asked me to pay my board bill, and wanted me to give him an order for the amount. I told him I would pay when we had a settlement. He then pointed to the door and ordered me out. I went, and he followed me and kicked me. When I reached the gate I turned upon him and struck him. I did not think of killing him; did not know whether I had the knife was in my hand or not; did not think about it. They removed him into the house, and I followed. I had no idea I had killed him. I am sorry it happened. It is a terrible affair. I am a temperance man, and a member of the Temple of Honor."

The prisoner during this recital exhibited considerable emotion. From all appearances it is evident the murder was not premeditated.

Another Pennsylvania Horror—Probable Murder of an Old Couple at Greenville—The House Fired and Their Bodies Consumed.

From the Titusville (Pa.) Herald, Dec. 10.

We gave yesterday a general report of the burning of the house of one Vandauer, at Greenville, the perishing of himself and wife in the flames and the suspicion entertained that the inmates were first robbed and then the house set on fire to conceal the crime. The following are the additional particulars:

About four o'clock Tuesday morning what is undoubtedly another Huntingdon horror occurred in Greenville, Mercer county, wherein an aged couple, named Vandauer, are the victims. Their house was burned to ashes, with their bodies in it, though not, as it is too universally supposed, until they had been foully murdered and then robbed. They were known to have had a large amount of gold on their premises, some $25,000 or $30,000. When the citizens in any number had reached the scene of the fire all hope of extinguishment or rescue of the inmates was out of the question. The immediate neighbors, however, assert that they entered the first floor of the house when the flames had not yet enveloped the whole interior, and made every effort to rouse the inmates, but in vain, though they slept on the second floor. When the fire had done its worst the body of Mrs. Vandauer was found still in bed, though then in the cellar, while that of her husband was found in the hall. That they should have been separated in this manner at such a time seems strange. Moreover, their neighbors found the back door and back window open, which proves at once that burglars had been in the house. A large jack knife, with the blade open, was also found in the ruins. The bodies were so far consumed as to preclude the possibility of determining any marks of violence. On Saturday the old man, frightened, no doubt, at the decline in gold, was in town offering to sell off the precious metal, thus inevitably advertising the tempting possessions ($30,000 in gold) in a farmhouse in a quiet country town. It was surely a tempting prize, so that it is almost certain the accident was the result of the foulest crime; that the old couples' gold was the cause of their awful death; that some human monsters were the instruments of the horror. There is no defined suspicion, yet much excitement prevails in the community.

A Japanese Execution.

The officers of the United States steamer Delaware were permitted to witness a Japanese crucifixion at Yokohama, which is thus described:

When the prisoner who is to be crucified had been placed on his back, on a stout wooden cross prepared for the occasion, he was securely lashed thereto but not nailed. Then the sentence was read, and two stout men, with long spears, came foward. The one on the right side of the doomed man struck the point of his spear in very deliberately about two inches, and just under the ribs. Felt about awhile with it to as certain that it was clear of all bones, and then with a powerful thrust upwards the head of the spear was sent through until it appeared on the top of the right shoulder. The man on the left side did likewise.

The victim who was a mere boy, yelled fearfully. He had murdered his mother by stabbing her thirteen times. After the two spears had been thurst through him, a third man came forward with a spear, and thurst it through the criminal just where he had stabbed his mother. Thirteen times the spear went through his body, and the terrible performance ended.

Seven Men Murdered—Money the Object.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Frank Medina, the proprietor of a country store in San Joaquin county, near the city of Stockton, and four other men were murdered on the night of December 9. The bodies, bound and gagged, were found the next morning near the store. The object of the murderers was robbery. A few nights before, in the same neighborhood, another store was robbed and burned, and the bodies of two men found in the river near at hand. No clue has been obtained to the perpetrators of either of these murders.

The Springfield *Republican* says Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., is confined in the Boston Inebriate Asylum as a hopeless drunkard.

Book Notices.

HAYDN'S DICTIONARY OF DATES, *relating to all ages and nations, for universal reference; edited by Benjamin Vincent, Assistant Secretary and Keeper of the Library of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, and revised for the use of American readers. New York; Harper & Bros.*

This is a very valuable, useful and comprehensive work, worth a whole library of ordinary books of reference. It is an indispensable appendage to the library of the editor, the lawyer and the scholar. Its articles are drawn from historians of the first rank and the most authentic annalists, and the Dictionary of Dates will save its possessor the trouble of turning over voluminous authors to refresh his memory, or to ascertain the date, order and features of any particular occurrence. The volume contains over fifteen thousand articles alphabetically arranged. In nearly all instances the authorities are given for the extract made and date assigned. The leading events of every country, whether ancient or modern kingdoms, are to be found in the annals of each respectively, but independently of this plan of reference. When any historical occurrence claims from its importance more specific mention, it is made in a separate article according to alphabetical arrangement. This Dictionary of Dates will be found a useful companion to all biographical works, relating as it does, to things as those do to persons. It is more than a Dictionary. It is a Cyclopedia, a digested summary of every department of human history brought down to the very eve of publication. For sale by J. E. Barr & Co., at their New Store, 27 East King street."

LOST IN THE JUNGLE, *by Paul Du Chaillu—Harper & Brothers, New York.* This is an interesting duodecimo volume of 260 pages, written for boys and girls. It contains thrilling stories of the adventures of the author in Central Africa, and is illustrated so as to exhibit the dress, houses, idols, and implements of different tribes; and also the wild animals of that region. The stories of the gorilla, many of which the author views are full of excitement. For sale by Barr & Co.

WILD SPORTS OF THE WORLD, *by James Greenwood-Harper & Brothers, New York.* This is a volume of 475 pages, embracing an account of the character and habits of all the large animals which are hunted by man, and containing the most exciting stories of the adventures of celebrated hunters with the elephant, rhinoceros, lion, tiger, gorilla, hippopotamus, leopard, panther, buffalo, wolf, bear, wild boar, ostrich, chamois, deer, &c. It is admirably arranged, and in all respects superior to any book of the kind we have seen, being free from cheap humbug, such as has frequently been put forth under some similar title. The illustrations are numerous and fine. For sale by Barr & Co.

MY ENEMY'S DAUGHTER, *by Justin McCarthy.*

This is a novel, first published as a serial by Harpers, and now put forth in book form. Those who read it disconnectedly will discover fresh charms in perusing it, free from abrupt breaks. The story is vigorously written, scene being depicted and character drawn with a master hand. It is profusely illustrated. For sale by Barr & Co.

THE CLOISTER AND HEARTH, *or Maid, Wife, and Widow, by Charles Reade.* This is one of the author's best efforts, and is amplified from a serial story contributed to "Once a Week," under the title of the present volume. The serial story formed about a quarter of the book before us. Published by Harper & Bros., and for sale by Barr & Co.

TWISTED THREADS, *by Miss M. D. Nauman.*—This is a new novel from the pen of Miss Nauman. It has little plot, and not much of incident in it. The story is made up of extracts from a note book, or diary, kept by the heroine, and consists of a sketch of her experiences as a teacher of French, and her meeting in a boarding house with her lover, who after some troubles becomes her husband. This is the second volume published by Miss Nauman within a year. Her former book met with a ready sale. We hope similar good fortune may attend "Twisted Threads." For sale by Barr & Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, and for sale at our Book Stores.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF THE REIGN OF GEORGE SECOND, *by Mrs. Oliphant.* The volume before us first appeared in this country in Serial form in "*Littells Living Age.*" It contains sketches of Queen Caroline, Sir Robert Walpole, Lord Chesterfield, Lady Montagu, Pope, The Young Pretender, John Wesley, Bishop Berkely, Richardson, Hume and Hogarth. These papers are prepared with historical accuracy, and written in the author's best style. They form a volume of the choicest reading. For sale by the trade generally.

CONSERVATIVE VIEWS. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES: WHAT IS IT? *By J. A. Stewart.*

This is a pamphlet of nearly a hundred pages, containing a correspondence with Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, eliciting views touching the nature and character of the Government of the United States, the impolicy of secession, the evils of disunion, and the means of restoration. It contains reasons which influenced original Union men of the South in opposing secession, and withholding the assent after their States had seceded; also reasons why Federal Union experiments should be discarded, and the government restored to what it was in form and principle. We commend it to the public. The trade will be supplied by Phillips & Crew, publishers, Atlanta, Georgia.

READING AND ELOCUTION, *by Anna T. Randall.* This is a system of elocution and a selection of prose and poetry for school, parlor and lyceum readings, prepared by Mrs. Randall, the lady who conducted the Teacher's Institute lately held in this city. As the teachers of the county were nearly all present, to hear the instructions given by the Authoress, and to listen to her readings, they will be better prepared to judge of the practical value of a book compiled by her than we are. We have been requested to state that it can be obtained at "introduction rates" direct from the publishers or through Mr. Wm. Riddle, of this city.

White and Black Doctors in Washington—The District Medical Society to be Annihilated.

Sumner opened one of his big assaults upon the District Medical Society, which has set its face against colored doctors and refuses to allow them to become members or even to hold consultation with them. Last summer, it will be remembered, two dark doctors applied to be admitted to membership of the Medical Society in this city, but were Lincolnized without mercy. Thereupon colored doctors threatened that they would bring the matter before Congress and have a law passed which would compel their white colleagues in the assh0ones lines to recognize them as professional equals. That their threat was not an idle one was shown to-day by the vigorous manner in which Sumner brought up and pressed his motion to have the charter of the Medical Society revoked. Sumner launched into one of his tremendous little speeches on our colored friend and brother, and declared that the managing killers and cutters were scrambling short of barbarians and savages. Sumner declared that he intended to show these white doctors that they must not set themselves up as obstacles to the civilization of the age. He said he had written to-day in advance by the Massachusetts statesman is to be a resolution or bill permitting blacks and whites to attend the public schools of the District, and, perhaps, forcing theatre proprietors to make no distinction on account of race or color.

A Vigilance Committee in New York.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The *Herald* in its Sunday edition revives the report of the organization of a Vigilance Committee for the avowed purpose of executing summary justice upon certain corrupt judges and other officials; and also to see that convicted murderers, robbers and panel thieves in the prison yards get their merited deserts. This committee, we are told, had a meeting on Saturday evening at their rooms in Bleecker street, at which the necessary preparations were made for carrying out its purposes at an early day.

One of the members of this alleged Vigilance Committee is reported as saying:—"Our men are well and carefully selected, and what is more, they are well paid. As for the effect upon the public, I think there will be general rejoicing when the citizens wake up some morning and find the lamp posts and telegraph poles adorned with the heads of some of the popular idols and other criminals.

In this connection it may be added that some person, signing himself Charles Van Deusen, is out in a card offering $50,000 to defray the expenses of some such Vigilance Committee. There may be nothing in it all—but whether it is a huge joke, as most people suspect, or only the suggestion of somebody desirous of making certain officials feel uncomfortable—the matter is making a good deal of talk, and as much it would be an idle affectation not to take cognizance of it.

Report of the Director of the Mint.

The report of the Director of the Mint gives the total coinage for the last fiscal year as follows:

Gold	$21,828,637
Silver	840,746
Nickel, copper and bronze	1,279,055
The gold coined at Philadelphia was	3,178,637
At San Francisco	18,650,000
Silver at Philadelphia	434,746
At San Francisco	406,000
Nickel, copper and bronze at Philadelphia	1,279,055
Total number of pieces struck	34,060,168

The total deposits of gold bullion at the mint and branches was $31,463,249, of which $16,794,496 was in unpasted bars and $14,668,753 in refined bullion.

In San Francisco the total gold despoits were $17,711,893, of which $8,343,151 was in unpasted bars and $9,364,236 in refined bullion.

Horrible Catastrophe.

SCRANTON, Pa., December 10.—Last evening about dusk a sad accident occured to three children of Matthias Noll, residing on Washington Avenue, who were playing in the cinders dumped from the Rolling Mill. By some means the little ones got into the burning cinders and before the arrival of assistance, one of them was burned to death, and the other two were badly burned about the feet and legs. At every step of the children in trying to extricate themselves, their little feet sank almost to the knees in the burning embers.

The New York Bounty Loan frauds, it is discovered, reach $250,000, and may reach $500,000. The firm of W. E. Gray & Co., New York City, is implicated.

Local Intelligence.

ABOUT LOCALS.—Recently a number of interesting items of local interest have been sent us by our friends, in different parts of the county, which we have been glad to insert in our columns. Interesting events occur frequently in the different townships of our large county which (as we cannot be everywhere at the same time) are unpublished.

We hope this will not be the case in the future, but that some one will send us the facts so that we can put them in shape and publish them. Many "locals" received by us are already so well written as to need no alteration and are consequently published without any change, others require but little fixing to make them fit our columns, others again contain all the facts we need and we never think it a hard task to re-write them. We hope therefore that our friends in each township, in our county, will at least send the facts along, so that the INTELLIGENCER may contain an account of all matters of public interest occurring among us. It is also desirable that the names of our correspondents be sent us, not for publication, but as a pledge of the truth of the facts forwarded us.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Dysart this morning summoned a jury and held an inquest on the body of a boy ten years old, named Morris Lahler, an inmate of the Children's Home, who died suddenly yesterday morning. A number of witnesses were examined, which elicited the fact that the boy had gone to bed in apparent good health, had cried some during the night, said his head hurt him, had asked for water, and snored or groaned heavily till about daylight, disturbing the slumbers of the other boys, who soon afterwards attempted to awaken him, and found him dead. Dr. J. Z. Gerhart, assistant physician to the Home, testified that on being sent for yesterday afternoon, Dr. John L. Atlee and himself had removed the stomach and bowels of the boy, and after an examination had sent them to Dr. C. A. Heinitsh, to examine for poison, thinking that perhaps the boy had eaten some poisonous weed or seed. The stomach and contents appeared to be healthy, and were afterwards sent to Dr. Budd, Professor of Chemistry in Franklin and Marshall College, who will subject them to a chemical analysis some time hence.

At the post mortem examination this morning Drs. Wm. Compton, J. Z. Gerhart and Wm. R. Grove removed the brain of the deceased and found the blood vessels of it heavily engorged with blood, which would indicate that death had been caused by apoplexy. Without rendering a verdict the jury adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, that they may await themselves of Dr. Budd's analysis of the stomach, and the testimony of Dr. Atlee and the matron of the Home, who were this morning unavoidably absent. The following named gentlemen constitute the Coroner's Jury: Dr. J. R. Grove, Walter G. Evans, Esq., Emil H. Gast, Henry Shubert, Samuel K. Lichty and Wm. M. Forster.

A little boy named Samuel Goda, about nine years old, also an inmate of the Home, died very suddenly on Sunday last. He appeared to be well in the morning, took sick between 10 and 11 o'clock, and died shortly after 1 o'clock. No post mortem examination was had in the case, as it was clear to the physicians that death resulted from apoplexy. But two deaths of children occurring at the same place, and so nearly similar circumstances, has thrown quite a gloom over the Home, and caused no little alarm among its officers.—*Thursday's Daily.*

Result of the Inquest.—This morning at 10 o'clock the Coroner and his jury met at Alderman Evans' office, to continue their investigation into the death and burial of Morris Lahler, the little boy who died so suddenly on Wednesday morning at the Children's Home.

The first witness examined was Mrs. Finney, Matron of the Home. Her testimony disclosed no new facts, except that she had passed through the room in which deceased slept, after all the children had retired to bed, and the boy seemed to be well at that time, and that he was found dead in the morning.

A statement was made to the jury by Dr. Gerhart that Dr. Budd had examined the contents of the stomach of the boy for lead, arsenic, copper, antimony, mercury, and several mineral acids, without discovering any traces of poison.

Dr. Atlee's testimony as to the examination of the body made by him was substantially that he and Dr. Gerhart had removed the stomach and bowels, and handed the contents over to Dr. Heinitsh, as stated yesterday. No evidence of poison was discovered, though there was a peculiar yellow fluid present, indicating the passage of bile into the principal stomach, the lower end of which had a red discoloration as though some irritating substance had been there, but nothing sufficient to produce death. He had also examined the heart, and found the right side of it much distended with blood. He thought at the time there was no apoplexy, but subsequent examination of the brain; and had made the examination of the stomach and bowels to see if some vegetable poison, (seeds or berries,) had not been eaten. He also stated that he was informed by the Coroner, the surgeons and the jury we yesterday suppressed, (until the investigation should be concluded,) the facts that on the removal of the scalp at the *post mortem* examination yesterday, a contusion about an inch and a half in diameter, and of a dark red color was discovered over the left temple, and that when the inside membrane of the scalp was probed, a few drops of unnoagulated blood appeared, and the cranium, under the wound, was also discolored, being of a light yellowish color. There was no testimony before the jury as to how the contusion was caused, except what might be inferred from the testimony of Edward Harris, a lad of ten years old, who was examined yesterday, and said that "Lahler was the boy who had kicked the other little boy that died."] Dr. Atlee said that from the description of the contusion, as given by Dr. Gerhart, Gerhart and Grove, he did not believe that it had anything to with the boy's death. A blow, a bump, or a fall, often produced such contusions, without being followed by serious results, and he believed the boy had died of Goda did, of convulsions or congested apoplexy. Dr. Atlee said he was no lawyer, and had acted on the advice of his son, the Mayor, who recommended him to make the examination and report to the jury what they appeared to be wrong, to summon the Coroner. He had no disposition to interfere with the Coroner's duties, and as President of the Board of Directors of the Home, he hoped there would be no further examination into all the facts of the case.

The Jury returned a verdict that death was caused by congestive apoplexy.

Miss Ellen Spence, formerly Matron of the Home, been appointed to succeed to the position, in consequence of the resignation of Mrs. Finney, which took place on Wednesday.—*Friday's Daily.*

HOUSE BURNT.—The *Inquirer* states that a house belonging to Moses Geisenberger, of this city, situated in Providence township, this county, about half a mile from the "Spread Eagle" tavern, was burned to the ground on Wednesday, December 1st. A man named Erb lived in the house and he and his housekeeper had gone to the Lancaster market, starting before daylight and leaving two boys at home. When daylight came the boys left the house and went to work at a wood lot some distance from home.

It appears the roof of the building took fire from the stove-pipe and was fairly on fire and partly consumed before it was discovered, and the building was soon in flames. The neighbors collected and attempted to put out the fire, but their efforts were fruitless. The house was entirely consumed and nearly all its contents, embracing the clothing and furniture of the family and some fifty bushels of potatoes that were in the cellar. Mr. Erb is a poor man and feels his loss severely as winter is here and all his provisions for that inclement season have been swept away. The case has excited considerable sympathy in the neighborhood and a collection has been made to replace some of the clothing destroyed by fire. It is certainly a case that should command the sympathies of all charitable and generous people. The building was insured.

SPLENDID SPECIMEN OF WOOL.—One of our subscribers, Mr. A. H. Kauffman, residing at Red Bluff, in Tabama County, California, has sent us from that far western State a splendid sample of wool sworn from a lamb, eight months old, of the Cottswald breed. The wool is of an excellent quality, finer than that usually produced in the Eastern states, and the sample measures a trifle over fifteen inches in length. Mr. Kauffman writes, "Now if any of my old Pennsylvania Woolgrowing Brethren can beat this specimen, just let them trot them out."

MASONIC.—Lancaster Lodge, No. 43, A. Y. M., elected on Wednesday last, the following officers for the ensuing year:

W. M.—A. Z. Ringwalt.
S. W. Geo. K. Reed.
J. W.—Wm. A. Wilson, Esq.
Treasurer—H. Baumgardner.
Secretary—Hugh S. Gara.
Trustees—John Rees, C. Widmyer, C. A. Heinitsh.

The Lodge directed that $600 be expended during the ensuing year for the relief of the widows and orphan children of its deceased members; $300 of which amount is to be distributed between this date and Christmas, the 25th inst.

I. O. G. T.—Pleasant Grove Lodge No. 21, I. O. G. T., located in Fulton twp., this county, will celebrate their tenth anniversary on Saturday evening, Dec. 25th. The exercises will consist of Dialogues, Declamations, Essays, Tableaux, &c. James Black, Esq., of this city, the institutor of the Lodge, is expected to be present on the above occasion.

FINE HOGS.—John Mason, Esq., of the White Horse Hotel, Salisbury twp., this county, killed, last week, two hogs, eleven months and 21 days old, that weighed 721 lbs. They were of the Chester county white breed and were purchased by Mr. M. from J. Shauer, Burgess of West Chester.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A LIMESTONE QUARRY.—The Reading *Times* states that Peter Weinhold, employed at the limestone quarry, near Union Station, on the Columbia Railroad, was recently killed by the explosion of a blast. He had lighted the fuse and did not get out of the way in time, one of the stones striking him in the head. Deceased was an old man and had been long engaged in the quarrying business. He left a family.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—We notice in the *Express* a statement by which it seems that a lady from Little Britain township, this county, has recently been poisoned in the State of California by an adventurer whom she had, not long since, married at Oxford, Chester county. The name of the unfortunate lady was Mrs. Jemima Barnard, that of the stranger, who so successfully deceived her is J. A. Tyler. Mrs. Barnard had, early after reaching womanhood, married a man named Carpenter, with whom she did not live happily and from whom she was some years since for sufficient reasons divorced. In the meantime Mrs. Barnard had left her by the death of her father a fortune amounting to about $10,000. Since obtaining the divorce Mrs. Barnard had been making her homes with her brother-in law, Mr. Enos Pennock, of Pine Grove Forge, Little Britain township. For several years she has been in delicate and precarious health, afflicted with consumption, so that those who knew her best would scarcely have been surprised at any time to hear of her death. Notwithstanding this, when in her better condition, she was able to travel moderate distances, and accordingly during last summer, she went to visit her relatives in her old neighborhood, some fifteen or twenty miles distant, and from thence made a trip in the cars to Philadelphia.

On her return to Pine Grove, some weeks afterwards, her sister was astounded with the information that during her absence she had entered into a marriage engagement with Tyler, whom she had met for the first time in the course of her trip. Tyler, it appears, represented himself as a relative of the ex-President of that name, that he had emigrated to California, where his home now was, and that he was in possession of abundant wealth. He was to come and marry her and take her with him to California in the course of a very few weeks. She had previously executed a will, leaving her property to her sister and other relatives, and now expressed her intention to allow the disposition she had made of it to stand unaltered. After being married at Oxford, as above stated, the married pair at once proceeded by railroad to California.

About four weeks after the marriage a letter from Tyler, written in California, came to Mr. Pennock, stating that his wife died in his arms, after taking chloroform for the relief of pain, and requesting from the attending physician, about a week after their arrival. The letter went on to state that on their journey out they stopped at Chicago a couple of days, where, at Jewelers request, he called in a lawyer and had a new will made, which left him (the husband) all her property!

Tyler also wrote to a lawyer in West Chester, to know if he could prove the Will in this county. The lawyer wrote back that this probably might be done, but suggested that it would be better to have it proved here, where the signature of the testator was known; and as the lawyer in question was acquainted with Mrs. Tyler's family and with Mr. Pennock, he informed the latter of what was going on. Without waiting, however, to hear from his West Chester correspondent, on the 26th of November Tyler offered the Will for probate in Nevada county, California. Under all these circumstances, by advice of counsel, Mr. Pennock and his brother-in-law, Richard Barnard, determined to contest the Will as soon as Tyler should attempt to take possession of his wife's property remaining in this State, which, it seems, is nearly the whole of it.

Only a few days after this determination was taken, F. P. Ash, esq., of Oxford the justice who married the parties, received a letter from a lawyer in Nevada county, California, enclosing another to Richard Barnard, Mrs. Tyler's brother, which stated that this Tyler was a scoundrel of *bad repute and a scoundrel*; that the writer had examined the will offered for probate, and *believed it to be a forgery in Tyler's own hand.* He further declared that the circumstances connected with her death and burial were extremely suspicious, and advised the friends of the deceased to take immediate steps towards a judicial investigation.

Upon this confirmation, of their worst suspicions, after further consultation and advice of counsel, the friends of the unfortunate deceased lady forwarded a despatch to the writer of the letter, authorizing him to have Tyler arrested, and to take a post mortem examination of the body. They also wrote by mail, enclosing her autograph signature for comparison with the signature of her alleged will.

With these developments public interest in regard to this most extraordinary case will have to wait upon further intelligence from California. If, as there is too much reason to apprehend, a great wrong and crime have been committed, it is to be hoped the measures taken will result in exposing them to the light and bring the guilty party to justice.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Dysart this morning summoned a jury and held an inquest on the body of a boy ten years old, named Morris Lahler, an inmate of the Children's Home, who died suddenly yesterday morning. A number of witnesses were examined, which elicited the fact that the boy had gone to bed in apparent good health, had cried some during the night, said his head hurt him, had asked for water, and snored or groaned heavily till about daylight, disturbing the sl