Published by Theodore Schoch. TERMS.—Two dollars per annumin advance—Two gollars and a quarter, half yearly—and if not paid before the end of the year, Two dollars and a half. No papers discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor. If Advertisements of one square (ten lines) or lessone or three insertions, \$100. Each additional inserton, 25 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING. Having a general assortment of large, plain and or namental Type, we are prepared to execute every de

Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Notes, Blank Receipts, Justices, Legal and other Blanks, Pamphlets. &c., prin ted with neatness and despatch, on reasonable terms

To the Voters of Monroe Co. Solicited by many friends, I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney.

Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity WILLIAM K. HAVILAND.

Stroudsburg, Aug. 23, 1860. To the Voters of Monroe Co. The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner, of the County of Monroe, and would respectfully solicit the support of the free and independent voters of said County. If elected, I will attend to the duties of the office faithfully and with an eye to the interest of the tax REUBEN KRESGE. Polk township, Aug. 23, 1860.

To the Voters of Monroe Co. The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner, of the County of Monroe, and would respectfully solicit the support of the free and independent voters of said County. If elected, I will attend to the duties of the office faithfully and with an eye to the interest of the tax CHARLES PRICE. Barret, Aug. 16, 1860.

To the Voters of Monroe Co. The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner,

of the County of Monroe, and would respectfully solicit the support of the free and independent voters of said County. If elected, I will attend to the duties of the office faithfully and with an eye to the interest of the tax REUBEN R. CRESS, Stroudsburg, Aug. 16, 1560.

I respectfully offer myself to your consid- desire. eration, at the approaching election, for the

Courts.

Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office personally and to the best of my abilities.

THOMAS M. McILHANEY. Pocono township, Aug. 2, 1860.

To the Voters of Monroe Co. I respectfully offer myself to your consideration, at the approaching election for the

Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts.

Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office personally and to the best of my abilities. SAMUEL REES, Jr.

Stroudsburg, Aug. 2, 1860.

The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder,

of the County of Monroe, and would respect. fully solicit the support of the free and indeally and faithfully. Polk township, Aug. 2, 1860.

To the Voters of Monroe Co. The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of

Register and Recorder,

pendent voters of said County. If elected, I will attend to the duties of the office person-JOSEPH BARRY. ally and faithfully. Hamilton, Aug. 2, 1860.

To the Voters of Monroe Co I respectfully offer myself to your consideration, at the approaching election, for the

SHERIFF.

Should I be elected, I pledge to perform the duties of the office impartially and to the best PETER MERWINE, JR.

Tunkhannock-tsp., August 16, 1860.

To the Voters of Monroe Co. I respectfully offer myself to your consideration at the approaching election for the

SHERIFF.

Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my JAMES N. DURLING. Stroudsburg, Aug. 2, 1860.

New Goods, -- Very Cheap.

JOHN N. STOKES, having just finished his selections, is now receiving a choice and fashionable assortment of new and seasonable goods, to which he invites the attention of

the public. Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware &c., &c., in variety, and of superior quality will be found in his store, at prices unusually low. The public are invited to call and see. No charge for showing goods.

J. N. STOKES. Stroudsburg, April 26, 1859.

RECORD OF HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS ON THE TARIFF.

Compiled from the Official Records of Congress, for the People's State Committee of Pennsylvania.

(Concluded.)

Mr. Stuart, of Miebigan, moved to strike out the words "for two years," and insert "until the 1st of July next.".

that the bill should apply to iron already imported, and iron already ordered. He the end of the fiscal year; and in the next Finance: place, it precludes all undue investments credit."

The year and nays being ordered on in the negative, with the free traders of the South.-Congressional Globe, second Thirty-third Congress, page 304.

The amendment being rejected, Mr. year from the 1st of July next." This pays 22-STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS voting in the negative, with the free traders of the South .- Congressional Globe, second session Thirty-third Congress, page 885; U. S. Senate Journal, second session Thirty third Congress, page 304.

the final passage of the bill-

from the State of Illinois, remarked: "I confess I do not exactly like the dience to the instructions of the Legisla ture of my State."

18-STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS voting | Thirty-fourth Congress, page 358; and ed. of the South. - Congressional Globe, second session Thirty-third Congress, page 886; U. S. Senate Journal, second session | ed to the House of Representatives for Thirty-third Congress, page 305.

The political influence of Mr. Douglas To the Voters of Monroe Co. that State, of such resolutions as he might for a committee of conference on the dis-

March 1st, 1855, the civil and displo-Prothonotary and Clerk of the which was a provision to incorporate a new tariff system, Mr. Douglas said: I am for a reduction of the tariff to a

TRADE MAN TO THE FULLEST | following report: defray the expenses of the Government. the bill (H. R. No. 566) reducing the du- gress, page 3191; U. S. Senate Journal, sition. Special grants would consequent- township, which gave Mr. Beck a major-Congress, page 1060.

February 26, 1857, the question being first section of the tariff bill of the House to with amendments as follows: of Representatives the following:

That all articles enumerated in sebedules To the Voters of Monroe Co. A and B, in the act of the 31st July, 1846, reducing the duty on imports, shall, on and after the 1st of July, 1857, pay sert," &c. ad valorem duties of thirty per cent.; and that all articles coumerated in schedules pendent voters of said County. If elected, I each, respectively, shall pay a duty of Globe, third session Thirty-fourth Con are prepared to elevate by your votes, to will attend to the duties of the office person- one fifth less than the rates now imposed gress, page 1060, and the U. S. Senate the Chief Magistracy of this nation, a lican delegation in Congress that was true House of Representatives. Is such a man JOHN S. FISHER. by said act, with the exceptions otherwise Journal, third session Thirty-fourth Con- man who has on all occasions sought to to Pennsylvania, true to liberty. If they qualified to wield the executive power of provided in this act"-

> Mr. Wilson moved to strike out all ar- full. ticles "enumerated in schedules C, D, E, F. G. and H." &c.

The question being taken on Mr. Wilof the County of Monroe, and would respect- 33. Senator STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS fully solicit the support of the free and inde- did not vote. - Appendix to Congressional Globe, Thirty-fourth Congress, third session, page 351.

Mr. Clay, of Alabams, moved to amend the bill, by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting:

twenty-five per centum on the rates of Thirty-fourth Congress, page 307. duty imposed by the act entitled 'An act reducing the duty on imports, and for mittee of the Whole, proceeded to considother purposes,' approved thirtieth July, 1846, on the goods, wares, and merchandise, imported from foreign countries.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares, and merchandise, which shall be imported from any foreign country, and be in the public stores on the first day of July, aforesaid, shall be subject, oo entry thereof for consumption, to until the second Monday in December no other duty as herein provided for."

It was determined in the affirmativeyeas 26, nays 24-Senator STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS voting in the affirmative, with the free traders of the South--Appendix to Congressional Globe, third session Thirty-fourth Congress, page 354; and U. S. Senate Journal, third session Thirty-fourth Congress, page 262.

It was ordered that the amendment be engrossed and the bill read a third time. On motion of Mr. Bell, the vote ordering the amendment to be engrossed and the bill read a third time was considered --yeas 25, pays 24-Senstor DOUGLAS

al, third session Thirty-fourth Congress, cannot be had, nor can it be had at all, page 263.

mendment proposed by Mr. Clay. being again under consideration, it was -- Apdendix to Congressional Globe, Thir-

proposed to fix the 1st of July next, for Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, as a substitute termined that no action shall be had at two reasons. In the first place, it was for the bill reported by the Committee on this session. For the purpose of know-

in railroad enterprises on account of this July, 1857, ad valorem duties shall be it may be taken by year and nays, and imposed in lieu of those now imposed up- let that vote be a test upon the bill." on goods, wares, and merchandise, im- The year and nays were ordered, and this amendment, resulted-year 16, nays ported from abroad into the United resulted as follows: 26-STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS voting States, as follows, viz: Upon the articles enumerated in schedules A and B of the tariff of 1846, a duty of thirty per censession Thirty-third Congress, page 885; tum; and upon those enumerated in scheand U. S. Senate Journal, second session dules C, D, E, F, G, and H, of said act, the duties of twenty-three per centum, nineteen per centum," fifteen per centum, Toombs, Wigfall, and Yulce-25. Stuart moved to amend by inserting "one twelve per centum," &c., &c .- See Appendix to Congressional Globe, Thirtyamendment was also rejected-yeas 19, fourth Congress, third seession, page 358; and U. S. Senate Journal, Thirty-fourth Congress, third session, page 266.

By reference to schedule C. in the tariff act of 1846, it will be found that, among the articles enumerated upon which there is a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem. The year and nays being ordered on is iron in bars, blooms, bolts, loops, pigs, iron, vessels of east iron, &c.

A vote being taken on the substitute of | December next. principle of this bill, and I consider it Mr. Hunter, which would reduce the dupartisl and unequal, and not very wise ties on those articles in scheduls C from tucky, moved a reconsideration of the dous mineral and agricultural resources based his protest on the simple fact and legislation; but I shall vote for it, in obe- thirty to twenty three per cent. resulted vote by which the bill to adjust the tariff of the nation, Henry D. Eoster is arrayed ridiculous argument that in Sharon town. DOUGLAS voting in the affirmative, with December next. The vote being teken on the final pas- the free traders of the South .- Appendix in the affirmative, with the free traders | U. S. Senate Journal, third session Thirty-fourth Congress, page 267.

The bill, as thus amended, was returnits concurrence.

February 28, 1857, a message was reat this time was supreme in the State of ceived from the House of Representa-Illinois. It was certainly sufficient to ob- | tives, announcing its disagreement to the tain the passage, by the Legislature of amendments of the Senate, and asking Foote, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Kennedy, and controlled by these influences, the D. Foster, and therefore Mr. Foster deagreeing votes of the two Houses.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, the Senate matic bill being under consideration, in insisted on its amendment, and agreed to inson-33. the conference asked for by the House of Representatives

March 2, 1857, Mr. Hunter, from the strict revenue standard. I am a FREE | committee of conference, submitted the Tennessee, Mallory, Mason, Rice, Toombs, of the debt of the State, have placed him teen majority.

EXTENT that we can carry it, and at | "The committee of conference on the the same time collect revenue enough to disagreeing votes of the two Houses on In other words, I am for no other kind of ty on imports, and for other purposes, first session Thirty-sixth Congress, page ly become the order legislation. The ve- ity. He had a clear majority of his own a tariff than a revenue tariff."-Congress- | having met, after full and free conference, 720. ional Globe, second session Thirty third have agreed to recommend to their respecfive Houses as follows:

on the amendment reported from the do recede from its disagreement to the Committee on Finance, to insert after the amendment of the Senate, and sgree there- bill, which was arrested by the interven- a few days to satisfy themselves that fairly and fully exhibited. It proves how

"SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, the word "twenty-three, and insert twen- nays 12 .- Congressional Globe, first ses- preside in the Executive department of standing it was proven that this election ty-four;' and strike out all after the word sion Thirty-sixth Congress, page 3195. | this State. They have but a few days to was fairly held, and that the place of hol-'that, in line 8, page 2, to the end of the section, page 4, and, in lieu thereof, in- during the few remaining days of the ses- industry can alone be protected and im- ery voter in the township, and that every

As the bill and amendments are quite lengthy, we do not insert them here, but C. D. E. F. G. and H. of the said act, refer the rerder to the Congressional read it carefully, then say whether you gress, page 305, where it will be found in break down the manufacturing establish. permit the legislature to fall into the a great Commonwealth? Would be fair-

of conference, it will be seen that the du- United States Senate, that he was a "free- honest man to the Senate of the United ual citizen? Taking this transaction as ty on articles enumerated in schedule C trade man to the fullest extent that we can States. If they allow Andrew G Curtin a guide, and taking also the conduct of son's amendment, resulted - yeas 14, nays is increased from twenty-three to twenty- carry it?"

PHEN A. DOUGLAS voting in the af- ery means within his power to reduce the southern slave-ocracy. "That, on and after the first day of sion Thirty-fourth Congress, page 1062; in the United States Senate, that he knew and in their minds, or they will be im-July, 1857, there shall be a reduction of and U. S. Senate Journal, third session of "No item upon which we can take off feating whose color are reduction of disappearing. There is now at the mist

June 15, 1860, the Senate, as in Comer the bill (H. R. No. 338) to provide for the payment of outstanding Treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other

Mr. Hunter, under instructions of the Committee on Finance, moved to postpone the further consideration of the biil

Upon this motion remarks were made by Senators Hunter, Bigler, Cameron, and Simons.

gress, page 356; and U. S. Senate Journ. on the bill, as the matter now stands, were burning could be heard half a mile. champion.

unless the Senate shall vote down the mo-On motion of Mr. Bell, the Senate tion to postpone to the next session .- of the main line of the public improvereconsidered the vote agreeing to the a- There is, I apprehend, no other way to ments, because such a sale and transfer out independence no man can wisely govtest the opinions of men in regard to this threatened to impair the influence of the The amendment proposed by Mr. Clay matter than by voting against the post- political organization to which he was atponement, and thus to bring the question tached, and drive from power a corrupt signing and interested persons - and ofdecided in the negative-year 25, nays directly before the Senate. The only clique of office holders of which he was a ten, when he should set for the welfare Senator DOUGLAS did not vote. way we can test our opinions is by voting member. against that motion. The motion to dety-fourth Congress, third session, page fer to the next session of Congress pre- in the progress of the bill for such a sale, Mr. S. remarked, that he was willing 356; and U. S. Senste Journal, Thirty- venting a vote upon the bill, and preclud- in direct violation of the expressed will fourth Congress, third session, page 263. ing all amendment, is the most effective and instructions of his constituents. The following bill was proposed by that can be made by those who are deing precisely how men stand on this ques-"That from and after the let day of tion, I ask, when the vote be taken, that

Yeas-Messrs. Bayard, Bragg, Chesnut. Clingman, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hempbill, Hunter, Johnson, of Arkapsas, Johnson of Tennessee, Lane, Mallory, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Saulsbury, Sebastian, Slidell,

Nays-Messrs, Anthony, Bigler, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, ness to preside in the Executive depart. At the election in 1855 for members of Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, ment of a great Commonwealth. He de- the Legislature in the representative dis-Harlen, King, Latham, Seward, Sim- nounces every northern man who has trict composed of Clinton, Lycoming and Wade, Wilkinson, and Wilson-23.

did not vote. - Congressional Globe, first He meets the differences in his own par- tested by John B. Beck, not because there session Thirty-sixth Congress, page 3027; ty. by vituperation and abuse of his op. was any illegality in the reception of votes, and United States Senate Journal, first ponents, forgetting that in the present not because there was any fraud in the rode, slabs, or other form not otherwise session Thirty; ixth Congress, page 673. contest all parties but the Republican are computation of the number of votes, nor Mr. Shields, a Democratic Senator provided for, castings of iron, old or scrap So the further consideration of the bill contending only for place and power. because there was any act of violence was postponed to the second Monday of In the great struggle for northern pro- committed to intimidate and prevent any

-- year 33, nays 17--STEPHEN A. was postponed to the second Monday o against every principle and the only pol. ship Potter county, the election was held

sage of the bill, resulted - year 25, nays to Congressional Globe, third session a privileged motion, and would be enter. slavery. He is virtually opposing pro- election was advertised to be held, had

of taking up the motion of Mr. Powell. stitution of slavery in every State in the in that part of Sharon township, so that

tenden, Davis, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fitch, Occupying these positions, and bound Ghee was a political opponent of Henry King, Lane, Latham, Nicholson, Polk, administration of such a man must inaug- creed his expulsion from the House. He Eyek, Thomson, Trumbull, Wade, Wilk- that would prove disastrous to every bus- of Elections, that the vote of Sharon town-

Hempbill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of have been the authors of a large portion tire district, Mr. McGhee had only six-Wigfall, and Yulee-17.

gressianal Globe, first session Thirty-sixth and prostituting the patronage of his po- vor of throwing out the vote of Sharon

to. The vote was now taken on the mo- and stay the progressive prosperity of the where he was sustained by another Dem-"That the House of Representatives, tion to postpone, which was not agreed to. Commonwealth. tion of other business, and a motion to Henry D. Foster is not the man, in a po- be tends and bows to the commands of "In line thirteen, on page 1, strike out adjourn, which was carried-yeas 21, litical sense or with sufficient capacity to his party when in a majority. Notwith-

Here ends the record! Working men, mechanics of the manufacturing States, By this amendment of the committee tariff acts, and who proclaimed, in the will lose the opportunity of sending an the State, as they applied to each individ-

People of Pennsylvania, are you pre-A vote being taken on agreeing to the pared to elevate to the Presidential chair, report of the committee of conference, re- and give the mighty power which that progress and improvements to the preju- the powers of the government to the fursulted - yeas 33, pays 8-Senator STE- office wields, to a man who has used evefirmative, with the free traders of the tariff, or repeal all acts levying a duty South - Congressional Globe, third ses- upon foreign iron, and who proclaimed arguments constantly before their eyes the revenue with greater facilities and ad. factions whose only arguments and justivantages to the great material interest of

the country than upon this item ?" Should the iron and other manufacto. ries be compelled to close operations, and thousands thereby be thrown out of employment by the introduction of the freetrade doctrine, through the instrumentality of an Executive pledged to that principle, will you vote so as to have to upbraid yourselves that your votes brought it about ?

Disastrous Fluid Lamp Explosion.

We learn from the Somerset News Senator Hamlin said: "Mr. Presi- that on Thursday evening of last week dent, the motion now pending before the Mrs. Derrick Mattis, of Branchburg, at-Senate is one to defer this bill to the tempted to fill a lamp with fluid while KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That Henry D Foster opposed the sale

Keep it before the People.

That Henry D. Foster reported for the increase of legislative pay, whereby the expenses of Pennsylvania were increased some THIRTY THOUSAND DOL-LARS per annum.

the legislature, and instate instead a partisan for the purpo e of forcing special le- facts or figures. While he was a mem-

Keep it before the People. negative platforms of two factions in a po- est men of all parties, and finally elicited litical disorganization, whereby he provos for Foster the scorn and contempt alike his utter subserviency to party and unfit. of his friends and foes. mons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, stood up for the rights and interests of Potter, John C. McGhee had received a the North, and stultifies bimsef with prai- clear majority of the legal votes in the Senator STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS sing southern agitators and disunionists. aforesaid district. His election was con-

June 16, 1860, Mr. Powell, of Ken- try will be induced to develop the stupen. cising the right of franchise. Mr. Beck The Presiding Officer stated that was lie domain by preventing the spread of place. The old school house, where the June 20, 1860, Mr. Bigler moved to aging the fanatacism of the South, and its stead within sight of the ruins of the old postpone all prior orders, for the purpose recognizing the asserted rights of the in- building. There was no other school house The vote being taken, resulted as fol. Union. He is opposing the real interests there could possibly be no mistake. John

Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Crit- prominent in the present political contest, securing his election. But John C. Me-Powell, Seward, Simmone, Sumner, Ten urate a system of frauds and corruptions reported, as Chairman of the Committee Nays-Messre. Bragg, Brown, Chesnut, His association with politicians of the most one votes, and for Juo. B. Beck twelve Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, desperate character, and with those who votes, should not be counted. In the enunder obligations which he would be com- As Chairman of the Committee on E-Senator Douglas did not vote .- Con- pelled to discharge, if elected, by abusing lections, Henry D. Foster reported in fa-So the motion to reconsider was agreed application of a just policy of government, therefore carried his report to the House.

-The people must keep these facts and fications consist in acts of retaliative violence and alternate abuse .- Harrisburg

The Crops in California.

A merchant in San Francisco estimates that California will produce this year 7,-500,000 bushels of wheat, which after deducting for consumption and seed, will leave a surplus of 3,525,000 bushels for export. The barley crop of the State is said to be greater than the aggregate of the entire crop throughout the United States, and is estimated for the present year at 7,500,000 bushels, which will leave a surplus of 4,533,000 bushels.

The Tennesses papers are crowing next session of this Congress. It is a burning. She was with her four children loudly over the fact that while Dr. Winprivileged motion, and stands higher in and a niece, aged ten years, in the room, ship, the Massachusette Sampson, has the order of privilege than a motion to her husband being absent. The flame lifted 1,160 pounds, they have a young smend. Senators, therefore, who, with communicated with the fluid in the can, giant living at Cornellaville, Tenn., in the myself, are in favor of this bill, who want and a terrific explosion was the conse- person of West Harris, who lifted 1,600 to make a record of their vote, and if left quence. Her clothes, as well as those of pounds, dead weight. They forget, how- progressing, and will be furnished to Fort open to discussion, perhaps to discuss its the children, were in flames in an instant. ever, that Dr. Winship is a little man and Kearney in October. operations, are prevented from doing so Three of the children have died from their does not weigh over 150 pounds, while directly by the very order in which the injuries, and herself and niece lie at the their giant is nearly seven feet bigh and Globe, third session Thirty-fourth Con- question is presented. A direct vote up- point of death. Their sereams while they weight 230. The Doctor is still the their diet and their business, doctors and

Henry D. Foster's Subserviency.

An essential quality in the character of a statesman is independence. Withern a State. If he lacks this quality he is in danger of becoming the prey of deof the people whom he may be empower-That he voted against every movement ed to govern, he is governed himself by his own prejudices or the passious of those by whom he is surrounded. In this particular obedience to passion and prejudice Henry D. Foster has more than once displayed a subserviency by which he was induced to do injury to those associated with him, as well as impair the dignity and barmonious operation of the government in the legislation of which he took a prominent part. In no single instance That he forced his party's power to ex- has he ever permitted a political oppoelude the rightful possessor of a seat in nent to enjoy that free privilege and justice to which he was entitled by either gislation, and acts of individual privilege. ber of the Legislature, this disposition to gratify his prejudice was so often display-That Henry D. Foster represents the ed that it attracted the attention of bon-

tection, whereby the dustry of the coun- particular number of citizens from exericy which ensures the freedom of the pub- about a quarter of a mile from the usual tection to American industry by encour- been destroyed, and a new one erected in of Pennsylvania by compromising with C.McGhee bad carried the district by six-Yeas-Mesers. Anthony, Bigler, Bright the corrupt leaders of every political elique teen votes-sixteen fair majority, thus iness and political welfare of the State .- which stood for John C. McGhee sixty-

to power would be wielded to prevent the party with him on the committee, and ocratic majority. In this transaction the The Secretary proceeded to read the The people of Pennsylvania have only whole character of Henry D. Foster was The subject was not considered again satisfy themselves that their resources and ding it was public and fully known to evproved by sustaining the men and meas. legal vote had been polled, it was decided ures of the Republican organization .- illegal because it was not held on the i-With them the responsibility rests. If dentical spot prescribed by the law-and they fail to support Andrew G. Curtin, what was more evident, because it would they will also neglect to sustain a Repub. secure another Democratic vote in the ments of this country by repealing all bands of a corrupt political division, they ly and impartially administer the laws of to be defeated, they invite and insist on Henry D. Foster in the positions he has the rejection of Abraham Lincoln, and occupied as evidence, we have every reasurrender all the prospects of northern son to believe that he would pro-titute duce, lethargy and licentieusness of a therance of his personal and political prejudices .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

Gold and Silver Coin.

The little gold dollar coins are rapidly be melted and recoined into double engles-in pursuance of an order from the Scoretary of the Treasury. There is also a scarcity of silver coin in most of the cities. A New York paper says that "new American quarters and difficult to be had at per in exchange for gold. Dimes and half dimes are not to be got short of a premium, as the mint is not coining silver

"Now," gentlemen," said a noblemen to his guests as the ladies left the room. "let us understand each other; are we to

drink like men or like brutes ?" The guests, somewhat indignant, exelaimed : "Like men of course."

"Then," he replied, "we are going to get jolly drunk, for brutes never drink more than they want !"

If The Telegraph to California is

So long as men are impradent in