

The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

Union Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS. MORTON M'MICHAEL, of Philadelphia, ROBERT HUSTON, LINFORD MARSH, THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, of Beaver.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

1 Robert P. King, 13 Elias W. Hall, 2 G. Morrison Coates, 14 C. H. Shriner, 15 John Wister, 3 Henry Bomm, 4 William H. Kern, 16 D. M'Conaughy, 5 Bartin H. Jenks, 17 David W. Woods 6 Charles M. Runk, 18 Isaac Benson, 19 John Patton, 7 Robert Parke, 20 Samuel B. Dick, 8 Aaron Mull, 9 John A. Hiestand, 21 Everard Bierer, 10 Richard H. Coryell, 22 John P. Penney, 11 Edward Holliday, 23 Ebenezer M'Junkin 12 Charles F. Reed, 24 J. W. Blanchard,

To our Patrons and the Public.

ning far beyond one hundred per cent advance,) has compelled us to look to a correster. In all probability an act will be advertising of FIFTY PER CENT, upon old should be willing to do voluntarily. rates. We have adopted the following

RATES OF ADVERTISING. 1 month

" 1 year Auditors and Assignees notices Yearly advertisements with occasional

notices and changes, including subscription I square. Professional or business notices not ex-

ceeding 5 lines per year All notices of public meetings, hitherto in- Thomas M. McIlhaney will receive the serted gratuitously, (except notices of political or religious meetings) must be paid for at advertising rates.

Yearly Advertisements.-1 Column \$25: column \$50; 1 column \$80. If double width columns 25 per cent, will be added to

be inserted gratuitously, but obituary or othcharged 10 cents per line.

for at the time of insertion.

Job Printing, has been advanced in the

papers will be \$2 50 per annum, but a deduction of 50 cents will be made to all who

We are confident that none of our patrons will complain of this change in our prices, when they reflect that the increase is yet far below the proportionate rise in everything we use. We have no other alternative. We must either advance in our prices or

course be fulfilled at the old price.

JOHN DeYOUNG, THEODORE SCHOCH,

July 27, 1864.—3t.

with the recommendation of Congress. and the proclamation of the President.

Judges meet. In Stroudsburg the ma- the four languages are heralded the vir- the Christian commission. The savory smell The Chambersburg Bank was burned, jority for the amendments is 102.

the Amendments is 46.

Good for Monroe County. Silas L. Drake, Esq. of Stroud tsp. inches and three-quarters. The sample raised by the Squire.

measuring four feet three inches, and a ments of mankind .- [Lynn News bunch of Timothy measuring five feet. eleven inches, all fair specimens of his skill as an Agriculturist.

man seem

Borough Bounty, \$300.

BOUNTY, PAY & CLOTHING \$634

FOR ONE YEAR'S SERVICE. The Borough of Stroudsburg now offers \$300 to any person who will volunfor the period of one year. This is a very ing: liberal bounty; and together with the

The cash is ready and in the hands of soon as he is mustered in, and credited to gross; sorghum molasses \$20 gallon."

the Borough. above liberal bounty, should make immediate application to the proper Committee, as but a limited number will be required

to fill our quota. Below we give the names of the Committee, viz : JACOB L. WYCKOFF, WM. DAVIS,

T. M. McIlhaney, Geo. Fable, CHALTON BURNETT,

Committee.

Pay Your \$25 and \$50!

Those liable to the Draft in this Borough will only have until next Monday, the 8th inst., in which to pay in your \$25 and \$50 and have the benefit of \$300, in \$25 or \$50 we will be entitled to \$300. if we put in a substitute, or go ourselves The present enormously high prices of pa- into the army after being drafted. per, labor, printing materials, and every ar- one should fail to pay in promptly their ticle entering into our business, (each run-asssessment. They can do nothing bet-

dersigned, publishers in the borough of duty to pay \$25 and \$50 each. And thus, Stroudsburg, will, therefore, on and after if our quota should be filled, they will be parties. this date make an advance in the price of compelled by law to do what every one in any event they can gain nothing by ne. past, in private circles, that Col. Sanderson, glecting to pay in their respective assess- Provost Marshal of Missouri, had discovered \$1 50 ments. But by paying up promptly will a formidable plot among the democrats of the 2 00 help greatly to fill the quota, and in case Northwest, to revolt from the federal governand dwellings indiscriminately, and plun-million and a half of dollars. 4 00 of draft will save \$275 or 250. Those ment and set up a confederacy covering the dering them of everything. This was who paid in \$25 towards filling our quo-Executors and Administrators notices 3 00 to under the last two calls previous to this, 3 00 are now required to pay but \$25, but those who then neglected to pay their assessment of \$25 are now required to pay armed, and ready to take the field when 15 00 50. No one has any right to complain ordered. Col. Sanderson has just broken in of this as it places us all on equality, and on this conspiracy, by arresting a good many 8 00 we trust no reasonable person will.

\$25 and \$50 assessments until Monday

The delightful and bountiful showers of Monday evening and Tuesday af-Editorial or local column advertising will ternoon were most warmly welcomed by ballot, the chiefs of that party regard thembe charged 20 cents per line. Simple noti- our people. After a long and burning selves as criminally banished from their just ces of marriage or death will, as heretofore drought; from which everything both and natural inheritance, and, like the Bour-07 All transient advertising must be paid Pecuniary value of these rains cannot be most desperate and sanguinary expedients plundering and commence burning. well estimated. They have put a new for recovering their old position. face upon the country, and we doubt not The Subscription Price of our respective their results will tell most dismally upon those, who so closely worship the Alpay in advance, or during the first half of mighty dollar as to care but little what sufferings they entail upon humanity so that they make money.

"Says a Modern Philospher."

Without tools and the ability to use them man would indeed be but a poor. Existing contracts for advertising will, of bare forked animal, worse clothed than the birds, worse fed than the jackal and worse housed than the beaver." But, as other recruit. He cannot be credited to any streets were filled with frantic women the case is, he is well fed, well housed and well clothed (and, we might add, To day will be observed as a day cheaply too,) especially since he purchaof fasting and prayer, throughout the loy- ses his clothing at Pyle's Easton Hall of al portion of the country, in accordance Fashion, opposite the Old Easton Bank.

The Rev. C. W. Vining who has safely returned form a journey in the East, thoughtfully brings us, among oth-The election to decide the fate of the er curiosities, some of the newspapers is very little foreign demand and consequently three Amendments offered by the Legis- published in Egypt and Turkey. They this heavy amount is dependent upon, as it lature for the consideration of the people are in four lauguages, French, Turkish, is intended for, home consumption. It was same off on Tuesday. The vote polled Armenian, and Greek. We cannot read purchased as a speculation, in the same way and at 2 o'clock the best part of Chamthroughout the State was small, but the them, but he can, and through his pa- that other articles, and this same article has bersburg was in ashes. returns indicate a large majority for the tience we have been gratified to learn been bought by forestallers elsewhere, who Amendments. Only in the intensely their contents, and the materials of which think they see profit in the transaction. If two hundred and sixty-seven. Every ho-Copperhead regions was there any serious newspapers are made up in the land of other cities have as largely entered into the tel in the town, without a single excep- suffering in our community. The Rev. various fords between this city and the opposition to the Amendments. From the Osmanlis. Our American enterprise speculation as Boston, it cannot be wondthe several townships of our county, we is well represented: stoves, wooden and ered that prices now rule high. have but very few returns, and can hard- tin-ware, ploughs, axes and tools are adby get complete returns until the return vertised from this country. In each of tues of the remedies made by our cele- of the stewing onions allures them into our and also the Academy. The bank had, In Stroud township the majority against brated countrymen, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., lines by squads, and companies. In Onion however, the day before, sent away their of Lowell. They seem not to depend on as well Union there is strength. We will enlarge upon the campaign their home reputation for confidence aand its incidents, in future numbers of the broad, but publish the certificates of the Musselmen rulers themselves, to the cures which those medicines have made unprovided with shelter. At the North sixty the track of the road. in their midst. The Rev. Gentlemen in. thousand rebels are being fed, clothed, and forms us that the whole of the remedial than they ever had before. If the Confeder- formed Church, on Second street, between left at our office, a few days since, a bunch aid employed in those countries, comes acy can't keep their prisoners, why not pa- market and Queen streets. of Flax which measured three feet four from Europe or America, as they possess role them? no medical colleges or schools in which is a fair specimen of the yield of a patch they have any confidence themselves .-There arose the religious ideas which Mr. Peter Fellencer, of same township prevade the human family, but almost all day and Thursday of last week, by the Misses Denny. has left with us a bunch of flax, measur- that is useful in art or invention must be cry of Fire. The Store-house of Daily & On Main street every house is burned carried back to these, the earlier settle. Tombler, a small barn in West Ward be- from the Falling Spring to the residence

The editor of the Newark (N. J. Journal, has been experimenting on If others of our Agricultural friends possibillity of his becoming a political martyr. high Canal, were each in turn destroyed. the town, blocks of eight and ten buildcan beat these specimens, we should like He has been ambitious of boarding at the last building eight mules were ings have been burned. In many cases of getting there he has been arrested by the A brother of Gen. Grant, who recently officers of the civil law for discouraging envisited the General at his head-quarters, listments, and held to bail to answer. If a accident. They were all the work of inthe description of the civil law for discouraging endiscouraging endiscouraging

Prices in Dixie.

The Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of Virginia, after consultation, as the leading millers and business men of Richmond, have agreed upon a new schedule of

"Wheat, \$30 per bushel; flour, \$150a-Government bounty and wages, will make \$168 per bbl.; corn, \$24 per bushel; corn about \$50 per month, over and above all meal \$20a\$25 per bushel; bacon, hog round, \$5 per lb.; lard \$5 per lb.; peas and beans, \$30 per bushel; Irish potatoes, \$10 per the Committee, to pay any volunteer as bushel; beef cattle, \$40,850 per 100 lbs.

The Richmond Enquirer, commenting on Those wishing to take advantage of the this action of the Commissioners, says, "No government, under the sun can carry on a and the destruction of Chambersburg. war and pay such prices." For the govern-Corn and wheat are now like gold and silver in times of peace—the basis of all values. reduction of the amount out, the currency of ing the afternoon and evening. the country is worth only one-fourth of what it was last year.

Puishment of Maryland Traitors.

General Hunter has taken measures to punish Maryland traitors. He directs that case they are drafted. If we fail to fill all persons who are known to have pointed our quota, a draft will certainly take out the property of good Union men for des- and excitement during the night, the place, and if we pay in our assessment of poil, are to be promptly arrested and sent number of the advancing force being rebe rent to the military prison at Wheeling, government hospitals and store houses, and their furniture will he sold at auction for the he befit of those citizens who are known to ponding advance in our charges. The un- passed compelling all liable to military have suffered by information given by those Before entering, three or four shells were

dred thousand democrats organized and notice. of the principal men.

ing and well informed men that the democratic forthcoming the town would be burned. party exists in a condition of chronic coner by the legitimate and lawful use of the

Is a "representative recruit" (who is an with fearful rapidity.

alien or a citizen not liable to draft,) entitled elect? or must be be credited to the ward or the torch. No notice whatever was givtownship where the man is enrolled for whom he is a substitute?

The following answer was received:

An alien "representative recruit" is entitled to all Government bounties, same as any heartrending beyond description. The ward or township he may elect. He must and children wild with fright, not knowbe credited to the ward or township where ing where to fly for safety, yet urged on the man is enrolled for whom he is a substitute.

The flour speculators in the large cities the same time being 350,000 barrels. There the dull roar of the raging fire.

vegetables recently furnished the army by whatever else.

The Union prisoners in Georgiasome twenty-five thousand-are represented as being wantonly starved, unclothed and

Fires --- Incendiaries.

longing to John A. Innes and M. H. of Frederick Spahr; every building on Horn, and in which Michael Butz had a- Queen street from Brown's tavern west bout 10 tons of new hay, the office and to the creek, and the entire south side of feed store of Hilliard & Sigman and the Second street. consumed, belonging to boatmen. Of the houses were rifled of their valuables Easton Argus.

THE INVASION.

they say, with the prominent farmers and THE BURNING OF CHAMBERS-BURG.

teer under the late call for 500,000 men, prices, among which we observe the follow- Over Two Hundred and Sixty Buildings Destroyed.

RETREAT OF THE REBEL FORCES.

GEN. AVERILL IN PURSUIT

Harrisburg, July 31, 1864. We are at length getting possession of the real facts in relation to the rebel raid It was known at Chambersburg, at 5

ment to agree to pay such rates, it adds, "is o'clock on Friday afternoon, that a consimply to confess its currency valueless .- siderable force of rebel cavalry had crossed the Pennsylvania line, and was then advancing on Mercersburg. General Couch was at this time in

Last year wheat was \$5 a bushel. Fix it at Chambersburg, and General Averill's wa-\$30, and it is in fact saying that, notwith- gon trains and a large number of skedad- ty of the Heiser estate, and two proper standing the legislation of Congress and the dlers were passing through the town dur- ties of J. A. Eyster. General Couch left in a special train

> for Harrisburg at Il o'clock. In the meantime, also, the funds of the Chambersburg Bank and the goods from many of the stores had been shipped to he railroad removed.

The town was the scene of much alarm to Harper's Ferry. The mules will thence ported at between four and five thousand. fore being ejected into the streets. A and their females beyond our lines South .- the town about daybreak, and at about Their houses are to be seized end used for half past 6 o'clock their skirmishers, dismounted, commenced pouring in from ev- diate aid is rendered them.

ery street and in every direction. By seven o'clock the main body had arrived, and the town was fully occupied. body had occupied the principal streets. TI has been understood for a month there was constant firing for some time. apparently for the purpose of intimida-

rebels commenced breaking into stores States and Territories of that region. The done without asking the people to open conspirators were said to have three hun- their houses or stores, and without any posed to McClaushand's order for

Soon after entering the town. General McCausland, who was in command, assisted by General Bradley Johnson, demanded of the people the payment of \$100,000 in gold, or \$500,000 in greenbacks, giv-The fact cannot be disguised from reflect- ing them to understand that if it was not

A number of the principal propertyspiracy against the unity of the republic and holders held a meeting for consultation, the life of the nation. Discarded from pow- and compliance with the demand being deemed impossible, it was decided to do nothing, most of those present preferring property sacrificed.

This determination was communicated er notices attached to the same will be animal and vegetable were suffering, the bons, who are exiled by the people from to General McCausland about 9 o'clock earth drank in the waters greedily. The France, they are continually plotting the when orders were at once issued to stop

Squads of four and six, under command of proper officers, were detailed for the purpose, and within fifteen minutes The Destruction of Chambersburg .-- An the first entering, they gave the people The following questions were sent to the town was on fire in a hundred places, Provost Marshal General Fry at Washington; the flames spreading in every direction

These detachments, armed with axes to the full Government bounty? and can he and crow bars, broke into every building be credited to any ward or township he may as they progressed, and nothing escaped en to the citizens, until their doors were assailed, and women and children driven into the street, without being allowed

time to save any article whatever. The scene at this time was fearful and veloped both sides of the streets behind

are in a fair way of coming to grief, and that thither, incapable of resistance, and only right speedily. An exchange says that the anxious for the safety of their families receipts of flour at Boston during last week while the shrieks and wailings of women were 35,000 barrels, the stock in hand at and children filled the air, drowning even

The whole work of destruction was accomplished in a very short period. The body of citizens are reduced from comburning of the town commenced at 9 o'-

every drug store, and every physician's dentially with us at this time, is the acoffice, with all their drugs, and every credited agent of our citizens for receivprivate, as well as public library in the A new bait for rebel deserters is the town, and whether law or medical; or

funds and books. They lose only their bank building.

The warehouse belonging to the rail road depot was burned. The depot itself is uninjured, and no damage was done to None of the churches were burned

From the Franklin Railroad, on Mark-

et street, every house has been burned on

both sides of the street, up to John Me Our peple were aroused four nights in Dowell's property, across the creek, with succession on Monday, Tuesday, Wednes- the exception of the residence of the

you?" "I have a good many!" replied the go to State prison. That will not be so heartless fiends could not be caught,— that of Col. McClure among others, with his stables and out-houses.

Among other valuable property burned is Eyster's large flouring mill, Lockhart & Howe's mill, Washabaugh's brewery,

and many others. On Main street the fire was started at Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Benjamin Chambers' residence, on the west side of the street. The following are some of the principal sufferers on

this street whose residences have been Wm. G. Reed's George Chambers', Al-

len Smith's property, John Schofield's Matthew Welsh's, estate of Joseph Eyster, the Female Seminary, Dennick's drug store, Jame's Watson's mansion and store. Wm. Gelwick's, John Nagle's, the Franklin House, the Chambersburg Bank, Gilmore's corner, Nayler's stove and tin store, Spangler's drug store, Dr. Richard's office and dwelling.

Burkhart & Hench's store and dwelling, the post office, Auchenbaugh's jewelry store, Mrs. Bishop's establishment, the residence of J. George Wolfe, Judge Black's store, Dr. Hamilton's office Jacob Hutton, J. McClintock, Lewis Shoemaker, Simon Greenwalt, the entire proper-

The fire then skipped the residence of Dr. Fisher and two other dwellings .-From Lubrick's up to the next corner every building is burned.

The most lamentable feature of the affair is that all of the parties burned out places of safety, and the rolling stock of have not saved a single article, not even a change of clothing, not one in a hundred of the women and children having been allowed by the incendiaries to secure even a covering for their heads be-The rebels arrived in the vicinity of very large proportion of the sufferers have lost their all, and much suffering perior numbers. Duffield is six miles must be the consequence, unless imme

The number of houseless is not less than 1,700 or 1,800 persons, and nearly all are entirely destitute. In many cases citizens, after being driven from their thrown over the town, and after the main | burning homes, were relieved of their watches and pocket-books by the rebel

The work of destruction was very speedy. The whole was done within a-Very soon after entering the town the bout four hours. The value of the property destroyed is estimated at about a State

subordinate rebel officers were much opburning of the town; and earnestly but

unsuccessfully remonstrated against it. The whole force of the rebels numbered only about five hundred cavalry. They remained but a short time, after having effectually set fire to the town, and at 11 o'clock had all retired, encamping about

three miles out on the Western turnpike. The advance of Gen. Averill's cavalry reached Chambersburg about 2 o'clock and the main body, consisting of about 3,000 men and ten pieces of artillery, about an flour afterwards, when a vigorthe risk, if necessary, of having their ous pursuit of the enemy was at once commenced, and firing was heard most of

> Two women and a child perished in the flames in Chambersburg. Up to this time these are the only deaths which have been reported.

Appeal to the Benevolent Citizens of the North.

Chambersburg, July 31, 1864. On the morning of the 30th of July. 1864, the Rebels, under the command of McCausland, with a force of about 500 from Chambersburg. men, entered Chambersburg, Pa., and de manded five handred thousand dollars that Gen. Averill had come up to the from the citizens under a threat of barn, raiders, eight miles south of McConnellsing the town. This requisition was in burg, and whipped them handsomely .writing, and was signed by Gen. Jabal At the latest accounts they were retreat-Early. It is now established by indising in the direction of Hancock, with putable proof that this demand was a Averill in pursuit. mere pretext on the part of the marauders to cover up a purpose formed before they A Rebel Cavalry Force Proceeding in the reached the town to burn it to the ground. by the lashing, roaring flames, which en- Without giving any time to remove private property, and scarcely time enough for the citizens to remove their families, Men were rushing madly hither and they fired the houses of our citizens in

perhaps fifty places. Over 250 houses in the heart of the town were consumed, including all the public buildings, stores, and hotels, comprising about two-thirds of a town containing 6,000 inhabitants. Thus a large parative wealth to absolute poverty.

ing subscriptions and contributions for our relief. F. M KIMMILL,

BARNARD WOLFF, And many others.

A Child Fascinated by a Snake.

One day last week, in Warrenville. Ohio, a girl having a child in charge, left of the road, for a few minutes, whilst she the Rebels are approaching in large went to a neighboring house. A man force. coming by soon after was attracted by a The morning's train from Frederick tree overhanging the road. On looking sion of the Southern Sympathizers beup, he saw a huge black snake coiled a. youd our lines. round the tree, and looking directly into The train from Sandy Hook arrived the eyes of the child, whilst its distended this morning. There were no Rebels or jaws and quivering fangs evidenced its the road. hostile intent. The man had no weapons with which to attack the snake, so he raised an alarm, which soon brought a cate that the anxiety and alarm of the number of the neighbors to the spot .- people at Gettysburg and vicinity are en-Weapons were procured and the snake tirely groundless. It is believed here speedily killed. The reptile was found that the Rebels have recrossed the Pototo be about the thickness of a man's wrist, mac. This is uncertain, however. and measured over five feet in length.

number of others, some of whom it is ued for a period not exceeding twelve thought cannot recover.

THE RAID.

The Raid Into Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1864. I have just received the following particulars from Frederick, which is now Gen. Hunter's headquarters :

Up to last Saturday it was certain that no Rebel infantry had crossed the Poto-The force which entered Chambersburg was supposed to be the enemy's entire cavalry force, amounting in all to six or seven thousand, including Mos-

However estimated, from 100 to 700. no one seems to know certainly where

the infantry is. The train was detained to-day at Monocacy by reports that Mosby had again crossed the river and taken possession of the railroad in the vicinity of the Point of Rocks. Gen. Tyler, who is at Monocacy, immediately sent a force out to reconnoiter, but no enemy was found along the line of the road. The train then proceeded to Harper's Ferry, unmolested.

Gen. Crook's forces have suffered greatly by forced marches lately made, nearly twenty having died from exhaustion since leaving Harper's Ferry. It is known that Early still occupies

the Shenaudoah Valley, and the towns of Winchester, Charleston, Duffield, Hillsborough and Martinsburg.

A portion of Gen. Howe's command found the enemy's pickets at Duffield, and drove them in, capturing twelve and killing as many more, but were then compelled to fall back before the enemy's su-

At Harper's Ferry all is quiet. Gen. Howe has his headquarters there, and the fords in this vicinity are closely

The Rebel Raid.

HARRISBURG, August 1, 1864. Positive information has reached here that the Rebels are retiring from the direction of Bedford Springs out of the

Maj -Gen. Couch is to-day in the wes-It is but just to say that many of the tern part of the Siate, making a reconroissance of the defenses of the Monon gahela and Ohio Rivers. Before proceeding directly to Pittsburg, he examined several points along the Pennsylvania Railroad, and gave important directions for covering the border of the counties along the Maryland line in that di-

Maj.-Gen. Cadwalader is in temporary command of the forces and fortifications in the eastern part of the State, and is inaugurating the most active measures to meet any emergency that may occur .-The railroad between this point and Hagerstown is now open, and trains have been leaving on their regular morning

and neon time. The entire force which entered and burned Chambersburg is now positively known actually to have consisted of three companies in the aggregate, numbering but two hundred and eight men! They occupied the town but two hours. On three hours time to move the women and children, but before an hour had expired, the fiends had fired the town. The inhabitants have found shelter with the farmers along the different roads leading

A dispatch just received here, states

Direction of Bedford, Pa. HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 1, 1864. Information has been received here that a Rebel cavalry force is proceeding in the direction of Bedford, Pa.

Gen. Cadwalader at Harrisburg-Surveys being Made for the Defenses of the Susquehanna.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 1, 1864. Gen. Cadwalader, in command of the defenses, has arrived here and opened an as they had on their persons. The loss a surveying party, is now engaged in The whole number of houses burned is will be largely over \$1,000,000. With making surveys with the view to the de-

Panic in Pennyslvania-Hunter's Last

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1, 1864. Reports from Gettysburg and Emmittsburg represent that a panic exists there and throughout that region of the country, and the people are sending off their stock and valuables and are hurrying ait in a baby-wagon, drawn up by the side long the pike in crowds, balieving that

peculiar noise and by the singular condi- came in as usual, and brings the report tion of the child, which was gazing very that great excitement prevails there on intently, with a fascinated gaze, into a account of Hunter's order for the expul-

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1, 1864. All the accounts received here indi-

Major Thomas, a -defaulting paymaster

A dreadful accident occurred last has been sent to the Albany penitentiary. Wednesday morning, at Blockley alms. In addition to his imprisonment of six house, near Philadelphia. A part of the years he is to pay a fine of thirty-five building occupied by the insane females, thousand dollars. Should be fail to pay fell in, killing sixteen and wounding a the fine his imprisonment will be contin-