



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1865.

The rains of Friday and Saturday last, have put a new face on crops in this section of country.

The Government of Holland has revoked the belligerent rights granted to the rebels at the commencement of the war.

Ben Wood, a straight-faced Copperhead has retired from the New York News, and John Mitchell, an expatriated Irishman, who has been doing the dirty work of the rebels, at Richmond.

A New Editor.

The Northern Eagle came to hand last week, after an absence of four weeks, with a new name at its Editorial head.

Company M Returned.

Company M, 18th Regiment, P. V., returned home on Tuesday. This Company was recruited in Stroudsburg, from the surrounding country.

The Fourth of July.

Gov. Curtin has issued an eloquent address to the people of Pennsylvania, recommending that in every part of the State, on the approaching Anniversary of Independence, special observances be had of welcome to our returned defenders.

Men and brethren of Monroe, shall we pay heed to the wise and patriotic suggestion of the Governor, and thus do our duty like thinking men, or shall we allow the day of all days, in the estimation of men who love liberty, to pass by without observance.

At the Union State Convention lately held at New Orleans, it was unanimously resolved, that in re-establishing civil government in the Southern States, our only safety consists in making all loyal men equal before the law.

Negro Suffrage.

Negro suffrage is just now the subject which most closely engages the attention of the Democratic leaders and the Democratic Press.

The gist of the argument is, that it is disgraceful to allow the "American Citizen of African descent" to exercise that dearest of all the prerogatives of a freeman, the right of ballot.

But say these solons, "only think of a big 'nigger' walking, side by side with a white man, up to the polls, and depositing a ballot which counts just as much in the scale as the white man's vote."

Mr. Shunk's special province is to see that the colored vote was all got in. And to come nearer home; we have seen the Democratic leaders of old Northampton marshal the fragrant Primes, and Lippenses and Rays to the polls, without so much as the curl of a nose to indicate that the job was a nauseating one.

But why should not the right of suffrage be granted the colored man? He has shown that he knows the right of loyalty from the wrong of treason; he has torn arms most intelligently and effectually in defence of the government against its rebellious enemies.

In advocating negro suffrage, we but advocate a return to the ways of the days of our republican honesty and simplicity; when "nigger" votes swelled Democratic majorities by thousands, and when love of country was not compelled to play second fiddle to the love of party.

In the Department of the Interior, nine clerks, appointees of former administrations, who have by their speeches favored the Southern cause during the rebellion, have been notified that their resignations will be accepted at once.

Notes of Third Series of 7-30s now Ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off.

The Payment of the Public Debt.

The New York Herald, a week or two ago came out with a proposition to pay off the public debt by subscription of twenty thousand dollars each, and headed the list for its proprietor with a subscription of Forty-thousand dollars.

"You and Bonner are rich. Forty thousand is nothing to either! But what other journals could pay as much on call? You insult your less prosperous contemporaries by your audacious proposition!

GEN. GRANT AT CHICAGO.

His reception—Visit to the Great Fair—A Grand Ovation—Gen. Grant to return to Washington immediately.

Chicago, Saturday, June 10, 1865. Lieut. Gen. Grant arrived to-day at 12 o'clock. He was met at the Depot of the Michigan Southern Railroad by the Mayor, the Common Council, the Board of Trade, a band of music, a military escort, Gen. Hooker and staff, and thousands of citizens.

England took duty off of corn because Ireland was starving and emigrants flowed America-ward. She called it free trade. We fools cheered. It was protection to her labor.

John Stuart Mill, the ablest thinker and writer on political economy living, in answer to some interrogatories recently put to him by the electors of Bristol, gave the following views upon the question of suffrage which place him in the advance rank of true Democracy upon this point:

Terrible Fire at Nashville.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

LOSS FROM EIGHT TO TEN MILLIONS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 10, 1865. At about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the extensive building used for quartermaster's and commissary stores, on the corner of Summer and Broad sts., known as Taylor's Depot, was discovered to be on fire.

The fire is supposed to have caught from the sparks of a locomotive which was on the track running lengthwise with the building. These sparks fell into the cellar, and soon the flames began to spread.

The firemen, however, promptly rallied to the scene of the conflagration, but found it impossible to stay the fury of the flames until half of the immense building was entirely destroyed.

The destruction of Government property at the great fire to-day, it is now believed, will amount to from eight to ten millions of dollars.

Within the walls of the Quartermaster's building were stores sufficient to supply an army of 80,000 men for two years.

The quantity of rope alone consumed was valued at upward of \$1,000,000. The building was the largest in the country, being 800 feet front and 200 feet deep.

Various rumors are afloat as to the fire, some maintaining it was the work of an incendiary and others that it was the result of accident.

The fire spread so rapidly that the building was almost one sheet of flame before the firemen could get to work on it.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Loyalty and Harmony among the People—A Home Police—Guerrilla Warfare Ended—The Amnesty Proclamation—The South Carolinians Calling for Help.

NEWBERN, Tuesday, June 6, 1865. Intelligence from all parts of the State indicates the ready return of the people to their loyalty to the United States.

The citizens of the different counties are establishing a home police system, for the purpose of maintaining order and suppressing depredations.

The guerrilla warfare in North Carolina expired with the Rebellion. The prospects are that the movement to restore civil law, through the inauguration of a new State Government, will call out the largest vote ever cast in the State, so anxious are the people to return to peaceful pursuits.

President Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation is being well received by the people of this State; also the appointment of Mr. Holden as Provisional Governor.

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Shocking Occurrence.

The Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer of June 5, gives the following statement of a fearful tragedy, which occurred at Columbia, in this State:

On Sunday night, a few minutes before 8 o'clock, the report of a gun was heard in the neighborhood of Erisman's Saloon, corner of Front and Locust-sts., Columbia, followed soon after by screams of distress.

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Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, one of the sweetest of America's Poets, died at Hartford, Connecticut, on the 11th inst. She was in the 76th year of her age.

It is said President Johnson contemplates convening Congress in extra session on the 1st of October.

The number of letters received at the Dead Letter office for the non-prepayment of postage reaches 15,000 per week.

The ordinance building at Chattanooga, have been ordered to take the oath of allegiance. Free schools for all classes are to be immediately opened.

The measuring worm has made its appearance in Central New York, and is committing great harm. In some places trees look as if fire had swept over them.

An order has been issued by the Grand Master of the Free Masons in Italy to drape the Masonic lodge rooms throughout the country in mourning, for the death of Abraham Lincoln.

Gen. Canby has arrested the man who last winter in an Alabama paper offered to be one of a number of persons to pay a million dollars for the murder of Mr. Lincoln.

General Scott is physically better than he was a year ago. His conversational powers and memory of persons and events are remarkably preserved for one of his years.

Gen. Grant has nearly completed his annual report as General-in-chief, which his duties in the field prevented him from finishing in time for transmission to Congress at its last session.

A winter in the Economist Belye asserts that France alone, during the wars from 1791 to 1814, raised and consumed 1,555,000 men. The conscriptions of Napoleon amounted to 2,275,000.

Mr. Edward C. Carrington, the prosecuting attorney who drafted the bill of indictment for treason, against Messrs. Davis and Breckinridge, is a Virginian, and was formerly a resident of Richmond.

Every member of a family in Savannah who has reached the age of eighteen is required to take the amnesty oath of allegiance to the United States before allowed to make use of the mails.

The quartermaster's stores, in Nashville, the largest of the kind in the country, were destroyed by fire, on Friday afternoon. The contents comprising sufficient supplies for an army of 80,000 men for two years. The loss is estimated at from eight to ten millions of dollars.

The last foreign mail which arrived at the State Department brought several large bags full of resolutions of sympathy from cities, boroughs and societies in Great Britain, and many more from the Continent.

The mill where Henry Clay, when a boy, used to ride, with meal bags, is still standing and performing its old work. It is about three miles north of Ashland on the Fredericksburg Railroad, and about nineteen miles from Richmond. It escaped all injury from the ravages of war.

A gentleman who called on Gen. Scott, in New York, the other day, found him in excellent health, and much rejoiced at the successful termination of the war. The conversation turning on Jeff. Davis, the old General very pointedly and emphatically remarked:—"I hope he will hang by the neck, sir; I hope he will hang by the neck."

General Sherman's "bummers" were death on digging for hidden treasures. Different squads of them dug up a newly buried mule six times in succession and the poor critter was not allowed to rest until his head and ears were left above ground as a sample of the kind of treasure below.

The Sandusky Register says that Johnson's Island has been selected as the prison where all Rebel officers who refuse to accept amnesty on the terms prescribed by Johnson's new proclamation, will be kept until a final disposition can be made of them.

They have got a "relic" in Erie, and are going to contribute it to the great Sanitary Fair at Chicago. The Dispatch describes it as a goodly sized old fashioned bell, captured from the British ship Queen Charlotte, during Commodore Perry's battle of Lake Erie, on the 10th of September, 1813.

Hon. Simon Cameron, Chairman of the Union States Central Committee, has issued a call for a State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 19th of June next, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket to be supported by the friends of the Union as the coming October election.

The Government is now said to be feeding 200,000 of the inhabitants of Virginia of all classes, white and black.—11,000 rations are daily issued to citizens in Richmond alone.

The Spanish Cortes have passed resolutions expressing sympathy with the people of the United States at the assassination of President Lincoln.