



The Jeffersonian

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1865.

President Johnson is resolved on cutting down the expenses of government to the lowest point.

An alarm of fire, about noon yesterday stirred a portion of our citizens to the running point.

The Rev. George F. Cain, of Erie, Pa., made a visit to our borough, of several days duration, during the past week.

Lewis D. Vail, Esq., of Philadelphia, one of Stroudsburg's boys, is rusticating among his native hills.

Col. John Schoonover, whose promotion for gallant services we noticed a week or two ago, paid us a flying visit on Tuesday last.

Dick Turner, the rebel jailer at Libby Prison, who used the Union prisoners so badly, and whose escape we noticed some time since, has been recaptured and now occupies one of the cells of that edifice.

The heated term is beginning to have its effect upon the denizens of those long rows of bricks and mortar, except the cities. They are beginning to flood the country like water in a deluge.

The Fourth of July.

The only settled thing, looking towards the observance of the 4th of July in Monroe county, is the celebration to come off in Middle Smithfield, as advertised in to-day's papers.

Mr. John Mitchell, whose connection with the New York Daily News we noticed last week, has been kindly invited to occupy quarters at Fortress Monroe.

Farmers generally agree that the prospects for good crops, of all kinds, were never better than they are now.

Democracy vs. the "Loyal Religion."

Among the many "signs of the times," which indicate most unmistakably the unpatriotic, immoral and wicked spirit which animates the leaders of the well-whipped faction which dishonors the good old name of Democracy, there is perhaps none more marked, than their bitter and persistent hostility to the churches and ministers of religion.

The last Monroe Democrat, in a "wee bit of blarney," makes a heavy bid for the Irish vote, and as a knock down argument in favor of the right of the Democracy to the vote, quotes what it pretends to be an extract from a speech delivered at a meeting of the New School Presbyterian Conference, held in New York City a short time since, in which the speaker insisted "that it became an absolute necessity to give the negro the ballot, to counterbalance the Irish vote."

Levanway's Bakery advertisement on the fourth page will be found, on perusal, to have some important additions made to it. Ice Cream, of the best quality can be had at the Saloon every evening.

Mr. Johnson and the Democrats. The Democrats continue to evince a disposition to crawl into decent company, by endorsing everything which President Johnson does.

A Richmond Conspiracy. It is ascertained that there is a secret combination among the Rebel real estate owners of Richmond not to sell to any Northern or Yankee purchaser.

Reconstruction. Since our last issue Mississippi, Texas, and Georgia have been placed in process of reconstruction. The following named gentlemen were appointed Provisional Governors.

Operations of the U. S. Mint. The gold coinage at the mint in Philadelphia, during the month of May, was \$572,919.92; principally in double eagles, and silver coinage \$45,830.04, nearly all in half and whole dollars.

The fools are not all dead yet, and we think it quite likely that some one of them managed to find his way into the synod, and made just the remark attributed to him. But what of that?—The mere expression of a mad-cap cannot militate against the correctness of the principle that a negro is a freeman, and that as a freeman he should be allowed to express his opinions, at the ballot box, with other freemen.

Mr. Johnson and the Democrats. The Democrats continue to evince a disposition to crawl into decent company, by endorsing everything which President Johnson does. This is self-stultification in this which would be difficult for those less habituated to sudden tacks on the political sea.

A Richmond Conspiracy. It is ascertained that there is a secret combination among the Rebel real estate owners of Richmond not to sell to any Northern or Yankee purchaser.

The Pardoning Power. There is a good prospect that the pardoning carnival is about over. The scores of eminent statesmen, lawyers and politicians who have thronged the White House and secured the pardon of culprits for abundant fees are likely to find their business curtailed on account of its past success.

Operations of the U. S. Mint. The gold coinage at the mint in Philadelphia, during the month of May, was \$572,919.92; principally in double eagles, and silver coinage \$45,830.04, nearly all in half and whole dollars.

Gov. Brough of Ohio declines to be a candidate for reelection to the gubernatorial office.

Changes in the School Law.

The following changes in the School Law of Pennsylvania were adopted by the late Legislature:

1. Clerks of the Courts of Quarter Sessions are required to furnish the State Superintendent a certificate of the formation of any school district, whether by the incorporation of a borough, the establishment of an independent district, or the creation of a new township.

2. The President of a school board is required to call a meeting of the directors upon a written request of three of their number. In case of refusal, two directors may call a meeting, and the business transacted thereat shall be legal.

3. It is absolutely necessary, in order to secure a share of the State appropriation, that no teacher shall have been employed in the district during the year who had not a valid certificate from the County Superintendent, and also that the school shall have been kept open for at least four months subsequent to the first Monday in June preceding.

4. This section relates to the election of County Superintendent. It provides that the State Superintendent shall commission such subordinate as are certified to have been elected at the triennial conventions, provided that objections be not made, signed by one fifth of the boards of directors of the County, and sworn to by at least three of the signers within thirty days after election.

5. The minimum age for admissibility into the Common Schools is raised from five to six years. Another supplement practically abolishes the system of district institutes and re-establishes the school month at 22 days. District institutes may be held on two of these days, but they are permitted not required.

The last supplement compels County Commissioners to make return of the triennial enumeration of taxables in each district on or before the first Monday in June 1865. Upon these returns the distribution of the State appropriation is to be based.

Gov. Curtin to the People of Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, June 10, 1865. To the People of Pennsylvania: The bloody struggle of four years is ended. The fires of rebellion are quenched. The supremacy of law and right is re-established.

These blessings we owe—under God—to the unequalled heroism, civic and military, of the people. In the darkest hours, under the heaviest discouragements, falter they would they never faltered.

They have been inspired with the determination to maintain the Free Government of our Fathers, the continued union of our whole country, and the grand republican principles which it is their pride and duty to defend for the sake, not only of themselves, but of the human race.

Let the survivors who are now returning to us, have such welcome as benefits a brave and patriotic people to give to the gallant men who have saved the country and shed new lustre on Pennsylvania.

I recommend that in every part of the State, on the approaching anniversary of Independence, special observances be had of welcome to our returned defenders, and of commemoration of the heroic deeds of themselves and their comrades who have fallen.

A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.

Items of Interest.

The following table will be found very valuable to many of our readers:

- A box twenty-four inches by sixteen inches square, and twenty-eight inches deep, will contain a barrel, 3 bushels. A box twenty-four inches by sixteen inches square, and fourteen inches deep, will contain half a barrel. A box twenty-six inches by fifteen and a half inches square, and eight inches deep, will contain one bushel. A box twelve inches by eleven and a half inches square, and nine inches deep, will contain half a bushel. A box eight inches square, and eight inches deep, will contain one peck. A box eight inches by eight inches square and four and one-eighth inches deep, will contain one gallon. A box seven inches by eight inches square, and four and one-eighth inches deep, will contain half a gallon. A box four inches by four inches square, and four and one-fourth inches deep will contain one quart.

At a meeting of the Bunker Hill Monument Association held at Boston on Saturday, appropriate notice was taken of the decease of President Lincoln and Edward Everett. The old board was re-elected.

A serious fire occurred at Saratoga Springs on Sunday by which the United States Hotel and the Marvin Home were completely destroyed. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

On Friday last the majority of the Kentucky Court of Appeals decided the law of Congress making Treasury notes a legal tender to be unconstitutional.

There is said to be a combination among Richmond real estate owners, to prevent, by increasing their prices, any Northern man from purchasing.

Seven-Thirties were sold on Saturday to the amount of \$2,053,200.

Fire in Harrisburg.

A very destructive fire occurred in Harrisburg on Thursday morning last. The flames were first discovered at 8 o'clock, in R. T. Fleming's coach factory, on the corner of Third street and Strawberry Alley. In a few minutes the conflagration extended to the buildings adjoining, and before the flames could be arrested, the following properties were destroyed.

R. T. Fleming's coach factory and blacksmith shop, with their contents; loss, \$15,000—no insurance—Joseph Poulton's billiard saloon; loss, \$5,500. Herr's news depot; loss, \$1,000. Wm. Parkhill's dwelling and plumbing establishment; loss, \$4,000. The Daily Telegraph printing office was partially destroyed; loss \$6,000; insured for \$3,000. The State Capitol Hotel, Exchange, County Prison, and Court House, Franklin House and State Arsenal were for a time in great jeopardy, and had not the flames been arrested at the Telegraph printing office, the probabilities are, that the most valuable portion of Harrisburg would have been in ashes. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

No More Rebel Uniforms.

Gen. Ord, commanding at Richmond, on the 10th inst., issued the following order.

A sufficient time having elapsed since the surrender of the forces late in rebellion with the United States for all who were of such forces to procure other apparel than their uniform, it is hereby ordered that no person, after June 15, appear in public in this department wearing any insignia of rank of military or naval service worn by officers or men of the late rebel army. Where plain buttons cannot be procured, those formerly used can be covered with cloth. Any person violating this order will be liable to arrest.

Not long since an Englishman went to Paris to take out a patent in France for an invention to detect pickpockets. He entered an omnibus and sat by the side of an elegantly dressed lady, with a very charming face. Soon the Englishman saw an expression of distress and dismay come over that face and felt a tugging at his pocket. With a cruel smile he looked at the fair creature, who, crimson with shame, implored him to let her go. With true gallantry he released her hand, and she thereupon stopped the omnibus, leaped out, and ran down the street with most unfeeling speed. The Englishman was highly pleased at the success of his device, which consists of a strong calico diaphragm stretched across the pocket with an India rubber opening that expands to permit the entrance of a strange hand, but will not do so to permit it to withdraw.

A gentleman dining with a friend one day, was struck by the earnestness with which one of the little girls regarded him, and taking her on his knee, he caressed her. "Please, sir," said she, "tell me, what's in the house next to yours; I'd like to see it?" "Tell me, my little dear, why you wish to know?" "Cause, I heard mamma say that you was next door to a brute."

A man in Salem, Mass., owns a farm which has been in the hands of the family for over one hundred and twenty-five years. This farm has been so two counties, three towns and two probate districts. All its owners have lived to a great age, two living to be over ninety. The bees on this farm can claim as direct ancestors, those who lived and made honey on it one hundred and twenty-five years ago.

An examination of files will develop the fact that the journals who pleaded the strongest for the hanging old John Brown, five years ago, are now the most anxious that Jeff. Davis and his confederates should escape the same end. Why is it?

The Mexican emigration fever has died out. The prominent agents of the scheme in New York city have closed their recruiting offices. Our prominent army officers have unanimously disapproved the scheme and our civil authorities seem determined to hold to answer all who attempt violation of the neutrality laws.

Doesticks, describing a New York boarding house, says you can always tell when they get a new kitchen girl by the color of the hair in the biscuit.

What is the difference between stabbing a man and killing a hog? Ans.—One is assaulting with intent to kill, and the other is killing with intent to salt.

When Brigham Young dies, what a scene there will be! Twenty-eight broken-hearted widows and fifty-three fatherless children, following one old man to the grave!

The Democrats of the Lexington District, Ky., nominated, on Wednesday last, George S. Shanklin of Jessamine as a candidate for Congress.

Messrs. Jerome Buck and Sterne Chittenden of New-York have been retained to assist Charles O'Connor in the defense of Jefferson Davis.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Washington is engaged in perfecting the arrangements for the purchase of Ford's Theatre.

The various Southern delegations in Washington, and Provisional Governors thus far appointed, are opposed to negro suffrage.

Judge Underwood is still in Washington, but it is not known what disposal will be made of the 50 indictments found in his court.

The total amount of National Bank currency now in circulation is \$140,797,755. The amount issued last week was \$3,025,050.

There is to be no restriction on travel between Texas and Northern ports.

The last of Gen. Sherman's army left Washington on Thursday.

Spurious American half dollars abound in Canada. Here we have no such trouble.

Nearly all the leading Democratic papers of Ohio advocate the election of Gen. W. T. Sherman as Governor of that State.

It has been decided that Odd Fellows' traveling cards do not require a stamp, being simply letters of recommendation.

A part of the State Prison at Jackson, Mich., was burned on Thursday night.—The loss is quite heavy.

Discharged soldiers have been granted the privilege of retaining their arms, by paying for them at low rates.

Two hundred thousand Virginians are daily fed on Government rations. Eleven thousand rations are issued daily in Richmond.

The most valuable estates in North Carolina are being offered for the nominal sum of \$1@.810 per acre, the proprietors having resolved to emigrate North.

Fifteen dead negroes were found in the river below Macon, Ga., some days ago. No marks of violence were found upon them.

The Government officials at Nashville have succeeded in saving enough property from the ruins of the late fire to reduce the total loss to \$1,250,000.

Gov. Allen, the Rebel Governor of Louisiana, has published his farewell order, in which he advises the people to make the best of recent events.

Union meetings are being held in every county throughout the State of North Carolina, and the true spirit of loyalty manifested.

The Sanitary Commission has distributed over \$250,000 worth of stores to the troops around Washington during the past few weeks.

Col. Warring, of Jeff Davis's legion took the oath at Washington on Friday. Numbers of released Rebel prisoners are arriving there from Point Lookout, and are furnished transportation home.

The Hon. Hon. Thomas Connolly, M. P. for Donegal, Ireland, has tendered to Gen. Lee a home for himself and family in any part of Great Britain he may select. The offer has been declined.

Returns just received at the land office show 8,255 acres to have been entered last month at Nebraska City, and 2,390 at Omaha City. This is in addition to ordinary private sales.

Gov. Holden of North Carolina has invited the leading Union men of the State to meet him in conference at Raleigh before the promulgation of his forthcoming proclamation.

Large numbers of repentant Rebels apply daily at the Provost Marshal's office in Washington to take the oath of allegiance. Two, having over \$20,000 in property, were detected on Thursday trying to come in under the general amnesty.

The Raleigh Record says that in 1860 the population of North Carolina was 631,498 whites, 30,037 free colored persons, 331,051 slaves, and that in 20 of the 86 counties the free blacks and the slaves outnumbered the whites.

Judge E. H. Sears, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has arrived at Raleigh, N. C. Offices for the collection of the revenue have been opened at Newbern and Beaufort and the citizens are said to pay their taxes promptly.

A subscription has been started among the officers and men of the First Division Sixth Army Corps, for a monument to their former commander, Gen. David A. Russell, who fell at Opequan in September, 1864.

A contract has just been concluded with the United States Government, by a person at New York, for a supply of beef for the use of the Army and Navy, during the ensuing three months, at \$9 35 per 100 pounds, live weight.

A New Jersey editor says, "Somebody brought a bottle of sour water into our office with request to notice it as lemon beer. If Esau was green enough to sell his birthright for a mess of pottage, it does not prove that we will tell a four-shilling lie for five cents."

Some of the barbers of Hartford, Connecticut, having agreed to close their shops on the Sabbath, commenced prosecutions against seven of their profession who kept open as usual. The court decided that it was a necessary labor, and discharged the men complained against.

A full blooded Silesian sheep, owned by Mr. Asbury Struble one of the most successful wool-growers of Green county, a few days ago yielded a fleece weighing seventy-eight pounds. The fleece was of three years growth—an average of 26 pounds per year.

In respect to the confusion that sometimes occurs on the platform of cars at railway stations between passengers trying to get out, and others trying to get in, a decision has been rendered in Court at Waterloo, New York, giving the right of way to passengers making their egress from the cars.

Among the prisoners of war released from Rock Island barracks the other day, was one who went straight to the telegraph office and sent a despatch, at a cost of five dollars and five cents, paid in advance, to Jeff. Davis, requesting him to remit the amount due him for eighteen months' service in the Rebel army.

Senator Sherman in his late speech says:—"A friend of mine, whose daughter is now at Rome, received a letter from her, written while General Sherman was visiting North Carolina. She wrote:—'Oh father, how fortunate you are; you know where Sherman has gone, but we are in deep distress, for our next door neighbor, General McClellan is croaking, and saying that Sherman and his army can never march through that country, and will be destroyed as the Roman legions were destroyed under Varus.'"