



# The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1865.

Col. Hannum of the Luzerne Union has associated with himself, Walter H. Hibbs, formerly editor of the Carbon Democrat.

Mr. George P. Heim, of this Borough, has sold his Grocery Store and building to Amos Labar and Shuman Wagner.

The President has changed the sentence of Mudd, O'Laughlin, Arnold and Spangler, convicted of complicity with the assassins of President Lincoln. They have been sent to the Dry Tortugas for life, instead of Albany Penitentiary.

Our townsman Charles Bortre, Esq., while on his way from Philadelphia to Lancaster, was robbed of about \$11,800. He had collected his money together and was on his way to the West to invest it. He had his money in large bills in a small package, which he was carrying in his coat side pocket. He fell asleep between Philadelphia and Lancaster, and when he awoke near the latter place, he found he was robbed of all of his money.

This is a severe and sad loss to Mr. Bortre, and one which, perhaps, can only be comprehended by a like experience. None can be too careful of their valuables.

A meeting of the Union State Committee of Pennsylvania was held at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week. It was presided over by Simon Cameron, the Chairman, and was attended by nearly all the members. The Committee resolved to call a Union State Convention to meet at Harrisburg on Thursday, the 17th of August, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General of the State. The session of the Committee was pleasant and harmonious, and after the adjournment the members were entertained by Gen. Cameron at his private residence.

The dialogue purporting to have taken place between President Johnson and Senator Sumner, published in the Democratic papers, is a fancy sketch entirely. No such conversation was ever held. Mr. Sumner has not been in Washington since President Johnson took the oath of office. This fact conclusively refutes the whole story. But the fabrication hardly needed so direct a proof of its groundlessness. It bore on its face the marks of falsehood. Sumner is not a boorish simpleton nor is Johnson wont to ape the deportment of a surly hack driver—and none but a thick-skulled copperhead would pin his faith to a story which presented these gentlemen in a manner so foreign to their real characteristics.

### 67th Regiment.

This Regiment is gradually returning home. It was expected that the members of it belonging to this County would return in a body, but circumstances did not favor such an arrangement. Hence they return scattering. A few coming home on each of the last five or six days. The Regiment has seen much service and acquitted itself well. It participated in the battles of Bunker's Hill, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Petersburg, Five Forks, &c.

Peter Marsh, of this place, who succeeded in enlisting many men in said Regiment, and who went out as Lieutenant, now returns as Lieutenant Colonel. We say welcome home to all our brave and faithful boys, and may no future emergency arise to render further sacrifice on your part in behalf of your country.—Your work is thoroughly done.

### Stroudsburg Mills.

The Hosiery and Woolen Manufactory, which C. R. Andre has for several weeks been using his endeavors to get established in this place, may be regarded as a fixed fact.

The stockholders met on Tuesday, the 18th inst., and organized the Company by the election of the following named persons as officers:

- President—Stoddell Stokes.
- Treasurer—C. D. Brodhead.
- Clerk—Charles R. Andre.
- Directors—Thomas W. Rhodes, Emanuel G. Miller, Joseph Dusenberry, Wm. S. Wintermute, John Smith, Robert Huston.

Immediate steps will be taken to build the house, which is to be 36 feet by 80 feet, and two stories high. The lot selected on which to erect the building is between Wallace's and R. S. Staples' stores.

This is an enterprise worthy of the attention of moneyed men; as such establishments in the East usually net from 25 per cent upwards, and everything there is higher than here. We understand that some little stock yet remains to be sold.

Seven-Thirties were subscribed for on the 24th inst to the amount of \$10,213,300.

MASON BROTHERS, New York, announce as in press, to be ready September 1st, a new collection of Church Music for Choirs, Singing Schools, Conventions, &c., to be entitled "THE PRAISE OF ZION." It is by two new authors—Solon Wilder and Frederick S. Davenport; and the publishers, who have had great experience in such matters, and whose judgment is rarely at fault, express great confidence that it will prove extraordinarily attractive. An important feature will be its presentation of a number of compositions from distinguished foreign authors, as Neukomm, Novello, and others, as well as from American favorites, among whom Chas. Zeuner is fully represented,—all of which are now first printed from the original manuscripts. Retail price, \$1.50. The publishers will send an advance copy of this book to any teacher or choir leader, post-paid, for one-half of the retail price.

The Unionists of New Jersey held their State Convention at Trenton on Thursday last. General Judson Kilpatrick, of Sussex county, was elected President, and made a stirring speech. A series of resolutions fully endorsing the Administration of President Johnson, denouncing sympathizers with the rebellion and declaring in favor of the anti-slavery constitutional amendment, were adopted. A resolution in favor of black suffrage was tabled. Marcus L. Ward, A. G. Cattell and General Kilpatrick were presented as candidates for Governor. The nomination was given on the fourth ballot to Marcus L. Ward, who was the Union candidate three years ago, when Governor Parker was elected. Our Jersey neighbors seem determined to put their little State right on the record next fall.

### "Wait a Little."

Our Democratic friends who are for supporting Andrew Johnson because he is "opposed to the radicals" and is "a good enough Democrat" for them, appear now to have much to say about the way he disposed of the assassins. A little while ago they were sure he would blow the Military Commission sky high, and send the accused to a civil court for "a fair trial." He was too good a Democrat to countenance the proceedings brought about by the willfulness of Stanton, and he was going to restore the *habeas corpus* put a stop to military commissions, and all that sort of thing. Wait till it comes the President's turn to act, said they. Well, we have waited, and we have seen what he has done, and how he did it. If there is anything in his manner of doing things that pleases our Democratic friends in an especial manner, they have an extraordinary way of appearing joyful over it.

### Pennsylvania Agriculture.

The Report of the Transactions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, for the years 1861-'62 and '63, has been published in an octavo volume of over nine hundred pages. It contains a great deal of truly valuable information. Among the important matter are the reports on the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, of which Dr. W. H. Allen, formerly of Girard College, is Principal; on the Organization of Colleges for Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and the crops of the United States for 1863.—The Agricultural College, which has a strong body of Professors and teachers, is in thriving condition, and promises to turn out every year a strong corps of farmers, fully masters of the practical science of cultivating the land and making two blades of grass grow where only one had previously been produced.

The State Agricultural Society, we perceive, will hold its 13th annual exhibition at Williamsport, on the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th days of next September. A great number of premiums will be distributed, under the following general heads: Cattle, seven divisions; horses and mules, four divisions; sheep, swine and poultry, six divisions; agriculture and manufactures; dairy, field, and forest; fruits, flowers and designs; household and domestic manufactures, and household articles; fine arts, painting, and penmanship; wares displayed by tradesmen and mechanics; silvers, pianos, sewing machines, &c.; and winter crops. The trial of speed between blooded horses of repute will take place on the third day of the exhibition, viz.: Thursday, September 28th.

### Bold Robbery.

On Tuesday night last a most daring robbery was committed, by which one of our citizens lost a valuable team of horses and a wagon. Mr. Abraham Morrell, of West Jamaica, went to Washington Market, New York, with a load of potatoes. During the night he sold his load and while in the market settling with the purchaser a man stepped up to his wagon and speaking to a policeman, who was standing by, said: "I thought I told that man to take the wagon further up the street," and immediately got into the wagon and drove off, since which time neither wagon nor man has been seen.—As soon as the theft was made known, word was sent to Police Headquarters and diligent search was instituted, but when last we heard Mr. Morrell had received no tidings of the missing property. This is one of the most bold and daring robberies that we have heard of in a long time.

The establishment was a valuable one, being valued at \$1,000.—*Long Island Farmer.*

In boring for oil in Clearfield county, "salt" instead of "oil," was "struck" at a depth of 760 feet.

### Hard on Sneaks.

No small number of able bodied men have left the limits of the United States, or have dogged about from town to town and state to state to avoid the dreaded conscription. Many of these left family and property behind them with some indefinite idea that they would return and enjoy both as soon as "the storm blew over." In every case these men were sneaks and cowards, who were willing to live under the forfeiture of that respect from others which they could not feel for themselves. A man who is not willing to dare for the country he lives in and the government that protects him, is unworthy of any of the rights of citizenship and ought to be tabooed in all decent society.—This was the opinion of Congress. On the 3d of March, 1865, Congress passed the following:

"All persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to said service or report themselves to a Provost Marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights to become citizens; and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which they are enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States, with the intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section.—And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days, as aforesaid, that they shall be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment."

The President's proclamation in accordance with the above was issued March 10th, and the sixty days grace expired on the 10th of May. Now that the war is over, hundreds of these poltroons will come sneaking back as they sneaked away. Let them be marked and not allowed to exercise any rights of citizenship. They deserve the reprobation of every patriot. The country got on without them when their help might have been of some service; let us show them that the country does not want them now.

The Minnesota papers give gloomy accounts of the ravages of the grasshoppers in that State. Forsaking the prairies, they have recently commenced flying and alighting in the timber known as the "Big Woods," and there is every probability that they will pass through and beyond it, and sweep the southwestern part of the State. In the counties of Renville, Brown, Blue Earth, Nicollet, Le Sueur and Scott, there will not be an average of more than one-half the crops left to harvest, and hardly be enough vegetables left for seed. Corn has been less injured than any other crop, and wheat has suffered most.

In Henderson there is hardly a plant or weed left, and the naked lots tell a sorrowful tale of the desolation of the plague. Current bushes and young fruit trees and shrubbery of every kind have not only been stripped of foliage, but of bark also. In some fields of wheat they have entered they have simply cut a straight swath of several rods width through clean to the ground, never deviating from a direct line, and leaving the remainder untouched. They deposit their eggs in small sacks in the warmest and looest earth during August and through autumn, and the number laid by a single grasshopper certainly reaches into the fifties or hundreds. As soon as the earth warms in the spring they hatch out—maturing in about two months, when they strip themselves—body and legs—of their old skin, and come out schooner-rigged and full sails. The wings at first are very tender, but forty-eight hours of exposure prepares them for their journey.

The Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, now in the sixteenth year of its existence, has just graduated a class of twenty-three students, and judging from the success that other lady physicians have had, there is little doubt that they will find enough to do. The Philadelphia North American says there are some six or eight "regular" female physicians in that city, whose daily practice is equal to that of the average of male physicians.

Gen. Carl Schurz, having resigned his commission, has been designated by the President to proceed on a tour of observation through the Southern States. He will watch the working of emancipation, the loyalty of the whites, the condition of the blacks, and the fitness of the States for restoration.

A riot took place in Franklin, Pa., during a recent circus exhibition in that place. The seats and canvases were torn down and burned, and the ticket wagon, with the ticket agent in it, was dragged off and overturned. The loss amounts to about two thousand dollars, and the show intend to sue the borough for that amount.

At a race at Poughkeepsie between a steam wagon, a pedestrian, and a horse, the wagon won in each race. The wagon made the mile in two minutes twenty seconds, the man ran it in five minutes twenty seconds, and the horse's time was two minutes thirty-seven and a half seconds.

Confiscation was begun last week in Richmond, by the seizure of the Tredegar Iron Works. A large amount of other property is to be seized.

### Ford's Theatre.

The Secretary of War having occupied Ford's Theatre has informed the latter's counsel that he recognizes his right to compensation, and after a careful investigation of the value of the building has rented it until the 1st of February next for one thousand five hundred dollars per month with the privilege of purchasing it for one hundred thousand dollars, the price agreed upon with the Christian Commission, if Congress see proper to do so, if not to return it in good condition. The building will probably be needed for a depository of the Rebel archives.

### Taming Fish.

A little girl residing near a pond in Massachusetts has succeeded in taming some of the fish by throwing crumbs of bread, crackers, &c., into the water. The species called perch seem to be the most tractable and docile. One of them often takes the end of her finger in his mouth, while another will glide gently into her hand and turn on one side, and so remain apparently reposing, till raised quite to the surface. The little girl walks out on a plank sustained a few inches above the water, and before she reaches the end of the plank the fish may be seen darting rapidly toward their feeding ground. The larger ones, especially, are disposed to drive off the smaller ones, but she keeps order among them by means of a stick with a sewing needle attached to the end of it, and when one picks a quarrel he gets a stab, and is off at once.—*Country Gentlemen.*

### Pugnacious Robins.

A most remarkable instance of the belligerent qualities of the robin, recently happened in Somerset, Pa. It appears that a half-grown cat belonging to a citizen, had a fancy for killing chickens and birds. A few days since, when puss was engaged in her favorite amusement some six or eight robins combined to close her career. They attacked her in a body, pouncing upon her with great fury, and planting their beaks into her head with a severity which caused the cat to indulge in frightful screams. Upon the inmates of the house coming to her assistance, the robins retired from the conflict, and the cat escaped under an adjoining kitchen. Not coming out, and a rather disagreeable smell issuing therefrom in a few days afterwards, the floor was taken up, and the cat found dead with her eyes picked out, and other evidences of having been severely dealt with.

### The Right Place for a Monument.

It is announced that a large force has been sent from Washington to Andersonville, Ga., with instructions to properly inter the remains of our noble soldiers who died while confined in the prison-house at that place. The party takes with it 15,000 headboards to mark the resting place of those brave men; and this fact will, doubtless, suggest the thought to every mind, that a monument should at once be inaugurated to erect a monument which shall hand down to future generations the memory of that noble army of martyrs which passed through such privations and suffering to seal with life itself their devotion to the sacred cause of liberty. Bull Run, Antietam and Gettysburg are to be thus marked.—Why should Andersonville be forgotten?—*N. Y. Times.*

Miss Harris, a young woman employed in the Treasury Department at Washington, who has been undergoing trial for the murder of one Burroughs, in the Treasury Building, has been acquitted.—The fact that she did kill the deceased, who had broken a promise of marriage with her, was not controverted.—The defence rested mainly upon the assumption that the lady was subject to periodical fits of insanity, arising from her physical condition. The sympathies of the Court and jury were manifestly with her from the beginning, and nobody supposed that she would be convicted of criminal intent.

We may expect to hear of war, shortly in the vicinity of Salt Lake city. The Mormons have not only refused to pay their quota of taxes, but they have never contributed a dollar to the support of the National Government, nor have they, up to this date, paid a penny for the lands which they occupy. In view of these facts, the Government has resolved to enforce not only the revenue laws in that portion of its domains, but it is determined that the Mormons shall pay for the lands they have appropriated to their own use.

A Texas paper states that the following Confederate officers left San Antonio for Mexico, by Eagle Pass, on the 20th inst. Gens. E. Kirby Smith, Magruder, Price and Shelby, also the following civilians: Gov. Allen and Ex-Governor Moore, of La. They were escorted by about three hundred men well armed and provisioned for six months. Generals Hindman and Bee, also Gov. Murrah, had left several days previous.

John C. Breckinridge, Colonel Wood Taylor, Capt. Wilson, aid-de-camp to Jeff. Davis, two soldiers and a negro, arrived at Cardenas, in an open boat, on the 11th, probably from the Florida coast. Breckinridge was accompanied from Cardenas by a Spanish officer, charged by the Governor of Cardenas to present him to the Captain-General, and is now in Havana. It is stated that the Governor of Cardenas showed the fleeing traitor every consideration. General Slaughter, whose soldiers had been driven out of Brownsville, and who took refuge at Matamoros, had also arrived at Havana.

During the past twenty-eight years 73,355 persons emigrated to America from Norway. Two-thirds of them went to Canada, the rest to the United States. It is noted that a large number of the emigrants were Quakers, Mormons, or other peculiar sects.

### Acquittal of Miss Harris.

Miss Harris, whose trial for the murder of Burroughs, clerk in the Treasury Department, has been going on at Washington for the last twelve days, was acquitted on the 19th inst., after the Jury had been absent about ten minutes. The evidence of the murder was conclusive, and the verdict was grounded ostensibly on a plea of insanity, but really on a manly sympathy for a beautiful woman, who claimed that she was only seeking revenge for a breach of promise of marriage. The scene in the Courtroom on the reception of the verdict was disgraceful.—The announcement was received with loud applause, the waving of handkerchiefs, and the throwing up of hats.—Miss Harris fainted, and was carried from the Court-room in the arms of her counsel. Hereafter gentlemen must be careful in their manner of paying attentions to ladies, or they will be liable to be shot at any moment.—*Northern Eagle*

It is understood that proceedings are to be commenced against Ben. Wood, of New York, for the recovery of the little sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which he is said to have received from the late Confederate government. Hon. A. D. Russel, City Judge, and George Wilkes, of the "Spirit of the Times," will be the witnesses against Mr. Wood, to prove his signature of the receipt.—All property of the rebel authorities coming within reach of our government is liable to confiscation, and the best legal opinions have confirmed the judgment of the Secretaries of War and the Treasury, on which this action has been ordered.

The New York Tribune thus aptly puts the case:—

Mr. Calvert Comstock, late of the Albany Argus has been making a speech, wherein he says:—

"We, of the Northern States, must not be uncharitable toward those of the Southern States who hesitate to admit to the control of public affairs men just emerged from the condition of Slavery."

Good so! We admit the plausibility of this. It sounds well. Now try it this end foremost:—

"We, the Southern States, must not be uncharitable toward our Northern brethren who hesitate to admit to the control of public affairs men just emerged from the condition of treason."

How does Mr. Comstock relish that?—

The Franklin Repository says of the approaching Union State Convention, "The course of the Union party is so clear that a way-faring man need not err in seeking it." It indicates the policy at Harrisburg to be a simple endorsement of the National and State Administrations. That will be all very well as far as it goes, but we hope to see the Convention express itself boldly and firmly, on the important questions arising out of Southern reconstruction. President Johnson desires to know the will of the people. Let them indicate their wishes, and not be simply "dumb, driven cattle," to hesitate and be silent, when they ought to speak plainly.

### Valuable Currency.

A broker at Augusta, Ga., has published a table illustrating the progressive decline of Rebel currency. At the first issue of Confederate notes in 1861 gold was 5 per cent premium. On the 1st of May last, when the final sale was made it took \$1,200 of the scrip to buy \$1 in gold.

A female rebel in Canada, who was coming to the States, attempted to smuggle an alarm clock under her hoop-skirt. The waggish dealer in clocks, knowing her intention, set the clock so that it would strike the alarm just as she was going through the Custom House, and while the officer was examining her it set up its whirr, and betraying itself, was captured.

Geo. D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, has come to the conclusion respecting slavery. In his paper of the 29th ult. he says:—

"The Democrat says that, up to this time we have been against abolition. But what's the use of being against abolition when abolition is a fact? Why advocate a dog's life when the dog is dead?"

The New Bedford (Mass.) Standard says: "Workmen are busily engaged in scraping the iron sides of the Georgia, preparatory to painting her; caulkers are at work upon her decks, and her decks, and cabins are being thoroughly cleaned. She will leave this port shortly for New York, and will probably find her way back to her former Liverpool owners. She brought only \$42,000 and it is said her engines are worth over \$30,000."

There are but four revolutionary pensioners living: Lemuel Cook, born in Connecticut, Sept. 10 1759; Samuel Dowling, born in New York, Nov. 21, 1761; James Barham, birthplace unknown, May, 1764; William Hatchings, born in Maine, 1764. Abraham Day, a revolutionary pensioner, one hundred and ten years old, died at Cornish, Maine, June 14.

Only thirty men of the old Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, one of the original and most gallant of Pennsylvania's organizations, reached Westmoreland, as the last of six hundred men who went forth from that region to battle for the country.

The execution of Mrs. Surratt caused intense excitement among the rebel conspirators in Canada. They manifested their feelings by wearing erape on their arms, singing secession songs, and threatening the President of the United States with terrible retribution.

The Chicago police captured the keepers of ninety-four houses of prostitution one night last week. They had over \$100,000 worth of jewelry on their persons.

Internal Revenue receipts since July 1 already amount to \$15,801,000.

Barnum is out in a card promising to rebuild the Museum immediately.

Six millions will be expended next week in paying off the 40,000 troops in and about Washington.

According to the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the carding of wool is not regarded as manufacture.

The Erie Railway Company sold \$30,000 worth of tickets at Elmira depot, last month.

The President's family, including his two secretaries, when all assembled, will number fifteen persons.

Five hundred barrels of yellow snuff are stored at Greensboro, N. C., for Southern women to chew.

Twenty-five thousand men are busily engaged in pushing forward the Pacific Railroad on the California side.

Hay is offered at from five to seven dollars per ton in the Erie Market. So says the Dispatch.

Joseph A. Sears, Jay Cooke's agent at Port Royal, S. C., announces that he has already sold seven-thirties to residents of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The appointment of Col. P. C. Ellmaker, of Philadelphia, as U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in place of Hon. William Milward, was officially announced on Saturday.

Dr. N. F. Marsh, of Honesdale, has been appointed Medical Director of the Department of Georgia, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His headquarters are at Augusta, Ga.

Sir Isaac Newton's nephew was a clergyman. When he had performed the marriage ceremony for a couple he always refused the fee, saying, "Go your way, poor wretches, I have done you mischief enough already."

About \$50,000 worth of mutilated and worn out fractional currency is replaced by new issues, at Washington, daily. The total amount now in circulation is upward of \$21,000,000. No more of the three cent denomination will be issued.

The New Hampshire authorities are getting ready to receive at their State Prison fifty convicts from the national government. The convicts are to be set to work like other prisoners, and the government is to pay a dollar a week for the board of each.

The New Hampshire Court has decided that an express company delivering a parcel marked with the calligraphic "C. O. D."—collect on delivery—may allow a person to whom it is consigned reasonable time to open the package and determine whether he will receive it or not.

Preliminary measures are in prospect for the trial of Capt. Wirtz, formerly in charge of the Andersonville Military Prison. A large number of witnesses have already been summoned, and letters are constantly received from those who possess knowledge of the cruelties practiced on Union prisoners by this Rebel commander.

Returns of the elections in Virginia represent that in other portions of the State, as well as Richmond, the regular Secession candidates have been generally successful. Encouraged by these results, it is said that the guerrilla chief, Mosby, designs being a candidate for Congress.

The cholera is making sad havoc in Turkey and Arabia. No less than 48,000 of the pilgrims at Mecca have been swept off, and the streets are filled with corpses. Five thousand of the Persian pilgrims have died, among them a sheik reported to be a saint.

The truth about Andersonville, and who is to bear the responsibility for its gloomy record, is likely soon to be made apparent.—Five officers have been sent to attend to the proper interment of those who sank under its accumulated woes, and afterwards to collect such evidence as can be obtained, that the guilty agents and instigators may be brought to justice.

### A Switch Club.

Twenty women armed themselves with beech switches and therewith soundly flogged one Taylor at Eastmanville, Michigan, whose going on with a certain female, displeased these Knight-esses of the rod. Taylor immediately switched off.

### Hoggish Incomes.

The income of John Roe, pork packer, at St. Louis, is reported for the year 1864, to be \$471,000. The income of Henry Ames & Brother, pork packers, and provision dealers, for the same time, is rumored to be over \$700,000.

### The Instinct of Reptiles.

The New York Tribune, in a description of the late destructive fire in that city, says when the "snakes" in Barnum's Museum began to crawl from the fire, they naturally all immediately turned in the direction of the world office for shelter and protection.

Before leaving Gettysburg, on the occasion of the late celebration, the Fifth Pennsylvania, with the band of the Fifty-sixth Massachusetts, tendered John Burns the old hero of Gettysburg, the compliment of a review and also a serenade, much to the disgust of the copperheads in the neighborhood.

The gold coinage at the United States mint for June amounted to \$400,700, all of which was in double eagles. The silver coinage same time was \$22,800, all in half dollars. The copper coinage was \$24,700 in cent pieces, \$15,300 in two cent pieces, and \$47,850 in three-cent pieces.

A Dutchman in New York, on seeing one of the posters announcing the coming of the panorama of "Paradise Lost," and reading this line, "A Rebellion in Heaven!" suddenly exclaimed—"A Rebellion in Heaven! Mein Gott! Dat lasts not long now. Onkle Abe ish tare."

Neat cattle, on the hoof, can be bought in Toledo for four cents a pound, prices have declined all over the country, and the rates at which fresh beef are retailed in the east and west is attributed to a combination of the butchers to keep up prices. There is a good opening in our cities for men who will purchase and sell at reasonable rates.