THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

VOL. 25. STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., JULY 26, 1866. NO. 19.

Published by Theodore Schoch.

TERMS—Two dollars a year in advance—and if not paid before the end of the year, two dollars and fifty cents will be charged.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editors.

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JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS,

Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!

Death to High Prices!

Up Town in a Blaze!

METZGAR & STORM, respectfully inform the public that the days of imposition prices have gone by in Stroudsburg, for the proof of which they invite their friends, from both town and county, to call at their new Store, on Elizabeth Street, in Stroudsburg, one door below the Indian Queen Hotel, examine their goods and learn how low they sell them.

We have DRY GOODS in almost endless variety,

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Calicoes, Delains and Muslins, Trimmings and Notions,

and everything in that line.

We have GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, PORK,

and a full assortment in that line.

We have *Crockery Ware, Wooden Ware, Willow Ware, Hardware*, a general assortment.

TOBACCO of all kinds,

BOOTS AND SHOES, and in fact almost everything that can be called for in a completely stocked Store.

Call and see for yourselves. We take pleasure in showing goods without price, and can sell you calicoes from 12½ cents to 25 cents per yard, and everything else proportionately low.

We feel duly thankful for the many evidences of already received appreciation of our efforts to knock down war prices, and can assure the public that there is still room for a few more evidences of the same sort. Don't forget the place and give us a call.

J. P. METZGAR,
JEROME STORM.

March 29, 1866.

SPEAR'S PATENT

Fruit-Preserving Solution,

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ALL KINDS OF

Fruits, Vegetables, Jellies, Wines, Cider, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Without Sugar, and Without Expensive Sealing or Air-Tight Jars.—One Bottle will preserve 128 Pounds of Fruit, or 48 Gallons of Wine or Cider.

This Solution when properly used, effectually prevents fermentation or decay of Fruits, and, by the most simple and inexpensive process, every variety may be kept in a fresh and perfectly wholesome condition the year round. It is no new and uncertain experiment, but has been in practical use for the past eight years, yet has been, for the most part, kept from the public for the purpose of ascertaining the result of a series of experiments, all of which have proved the validity of all that is now confidently claimed for it.

Fruits preserved by this Solution are as good as the best "canned" fruits, while the use of the Solution avoids the trouble of sealing, costly jars or cans, keeping from the air and light, frequent examinations, and the many other troubles and annoyances well known to every housewife.

L. H. SPEAR, Patentee.

L. P. WORRALL, General Agent, No. 91 Hudson st., N. Y.

PRICE $1 per bottle.

[*From* JAMES R. CHILTON & CO., *the Celebrated analytical Chemists, New York*]

Having made numerous experiments with Mr. Lewis H. Spear's Fruit-Preserving Solution, we are enabled to state that it will prevent the decomposition of fruits when used in the manner described by him. The prepared fruits upon which we experimented had been mixed with the Solution, and were found to resist all attempts to generate fermentation. There is nothing in the nature of this Solution which, when absorbed by the fruits, can act in a manner to render them unwholesome.

JAS. R. CHILTON & CO.,
Analytical Chemists.

Sold at Wholesale and Retail by DREHER & BROTHER, Druggists, STROUDSBURG, PA.,

Sole Agents for Monroe County.

☞ Merchants supplied at manufacturers' prices. A sample of fruit put up last fall with this Solution, may be seen at our Store.

June 7, 1866.–6mo. D. & B.

FRANKLIN MILLER.

Cabinet Maker, Undertaking, &c., &c.

Is Prepared with a Large Stock of CABINET WARE

TO MEET ALL demands upon him, or will manufacture to order anything in his line, in the latest styles to suit the taste of customers.

All work made of the best material and warranted.

He is also prepared, with material and fixtures, to attend to the business of

UNDERTAKING

in a manner that cannot fail to prove satisfactory to all who favor him with patronage.

Prices moderate.

Shop and Ware-Room on the corner of Sarah and Simpson Sts.,

April 5, 1866. STROUDSBURG, PA.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western RAIL ROAD.

Spring Arrangement, Feb. 26, 1866.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE.

WESTWARD.			EASTWARD.	
Morning Train. A. M.	Even'g Train. P. M.	STATIONS.	Morn'g Train. P. M.	Even'g Train. P. M.
9.00	4.00	New York.	5.20	10.35
11.30	7.05	New Hampton.	2.30	8.10
11.47	7.22	Washington.	2.08	7.50
11.59	7.34	Oxford.	1.56	7.40
12 10	7.54	Bridgeville.	1.45	7.20
12.15	7.59	Manunka Chunk.	1.30	7.05
12.45	8.20	Delaware.	1.00	6.35
12.55	8.29	Mount Bethel.	1.00	6.25
1.16	8.48	Water Gap.	12.41	6.11
1.30	8.57	Stroudsburg.	12.30	6.02
1.41	9.10	Spragueville.	12.19	5.49
1 52	9.20	Henryville.	12.09	5.40
2.08	9 35	Oakland.	11.53	5.26
2.26	9.52	Forks.	11.35	5.41
2.46	10.11	Tobyhanna.	11.16	5.23
3.00	10.24	Gouldsboro'	11.02	5.11
3.23	10.46	Moscow.	10.37	4.49
3 35	10.58	Dunning.	10.27	4.41
3.48	11.10	Gaeenville.	10.15	4.29
4.08	11.30	SCRANTON.	9.55	4.15
4.52	10.47	Clark's Summit.	9.22	3.48
5.00	10.55	Abington.	9.15	3.40
5.16	11.11	Factoryville.	8.59	3.25
5.36	11.31	Nicholson.	8.35	3.02
5 58	11.53	Hopbottom.	8.18	2.47
6.20	12.15	Montrose.	7.55	2.26
6.41	12.36	New Milford.	7.34	2.07
7 00	12.55	Great Bend.	7.15	1.50
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

READ DOWNWARD. | READ UPWARD.

CONNECTIONS.—Westward.

The MORNING TRAIN from New York connects at MANUNKA CHUNK with the train leaving Philadelphia (Kensington Depot) at 7 30 a. m., and Great Bend with the through Mail Train on the Erie Railway, with sleeping car attached, stopping at all the principal stations on that road, and arriving at Buffalo at 6.10 a. m.

The Evening Train from New York connects at Manunka Chunk with the train leaving Philadelphia (Kensing Depot) at 3.30 p. m.; arrives at Scranton at 11.30, where it remains till 10.25 next morning, when it leaves, arriving at Great Bend at 12.55 p. m., connecting with the day Express on the Erie Railway.

Eastward.

The Morning Train from Great Bend connects there with the Cincinnati Express on the Erie Railway from the West; at Manunka Chunk with a train for Philadelphia and intermediate stations, arriving in Philadelphia at 6.30 p. m.; and at New Hampton with a train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, arriving at Harrisburg at 8.30 p. m.

The Evening Train from Great Bend connects there with the New York Express on the Erie Railway from the West; at Manunka Chunk with a train which runs to Belvidere, where it lies over until 6 o'clock the next morning and at New Hampton with an Express Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

At Scranton, connections are made with trains on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad to and from Pittston, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville Northumberland, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, and with trains on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad to and from Carbondale and intermediate stations.

WATTS COOKE, Superintendent.
R. A. HENRY, General Ticket Agent.

TERRIBLE EXCITEMENT!!!

Ho for Stroudsburg!

ALL ABOARD FOR THE

NEW STORE WITH NEW GOODS.

MESSRS. DETRICK & WILLIAMS have opened a New Store for the sale of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
and JEWELRY,

on Main-street, in Stroudsburg, next door to the Post-office, where they have on hand the largest and best assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brushes of all kinds, Perfumery, Spices and Stationery, ever offered for sale in this County.

Call and be Convinced.

1st. That we have the largest and best assortment of choice goods in the market.

2d. We have all NEW GOODS.

3d. We are determined to please all who favor us with their patronage.

4th. We will sell lower than any other house in the Borough.

Country Merchants and Physicians' orders will be filled at the lowest wholesale prices.

Please call before purchashing elsewhere.

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

☞ Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, &c., and all work warranted.

C. S. DETRICK,
P. S. WILLIAMS.

Stroudsburg, May 10, 1866.

DR. A. REEVES JACKSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Begs leave to announce that, in order to prevent disappointment, he will hereafter devote *THURSDAY* and *SATURDAY* of each week exclusively to CONSULTATIONS and SURGICAL OPERATIONS at his office.—Parties from a distance who desire to consult him, can do so, therefore, on those days.

Stroudsburg, May 31, 1866.–tf.

FLOUR AND FEED of best quality, always on hand and for sale at STOKES old Mill, by

HUNTSMAN & HOPLER.

April 19, 1866.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for Grain at STOKES' old Mill, by

HUNTSMAN & HOPLER.

April 19, 1866.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CABINET MAKERS—Sober men, no other need apply. J. H. McCARTY.

May 24, 1866.–tf.

Furniture! Furniture!

McCarty's New Furniture Store,

DREHER'S NEW BUILDING, two doors below the Post-office, Stroudsburg, Pa. He is selling his Furniture 10 per cent. less than Easton or Washington prices, to say nothing about freight or breakage. [May 17, 1866.–tf.

IF YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL SUIT of Enameled Furniture in Colors, just step into McCARTY'S.

May 17, 1866.–tf.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PARLOR Suit in Rose, Mahogany or Walnut, McCARTY has it. [May 17, 1866.–tf.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE in Walnut, Oak and White Ash, Extension Tables, any size you wish, at McCARTY'S new Ware-Rooms. [May 17, 1866.–tf.

COMMON CHAIRS of all kinds, Cane, Flag and Wood Seats; Dining, Bar-Room and Office Chairs, with or without Cushions, Rocking-Chairs of every description at McCARTY'S Ware-Rooms.

May 17, 1866.–tf.

ROSE AND GILT FRAMES made to order. A fine lot of Oval Frames on hand J. H. McCARTY.

May 17, 1866.–tf.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD MELODEON, from one of the best makers in the United States, solid Rosewood Case, warranted 5 years, call at McCARTY'S, he would especially invite all who are good judges of Music to come and test them. He will sell you from any maker you wish, $10 less than those who sell on commission. The reason is he buys for cash and sells for the same, with less than one-half the usual per centage that agents want. J. H. McCARTY.

May 17, 1866.–tf.

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANches.

Particular attention will be given to this branch of the subscriber's business. He will always study to please and consult the wants and wishes of those who employ him. From the number of years experience he has had in this branch of business he cannot and will not not be excelled either in city or country. Prices one-third less than is usually charged, from 50 to 75 finished Coffins always on hand. Trimmings to suit the best Hearse in the country. Funerals attended at one hour's notice. J. H. McCARTY.

May 17, 1866.–tf.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Stroudsburg, and surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in Fowler's building, on Elizabeth street, and is fully prepared to furnish any article in his line of business, at short notice. On hand at all times, a large stock of

Harness, Whips, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Horse-Blankets, Bells, Skates, Oil Cloths, &c.

Carriage Trimming promptly attended to. JOHN O. SAYLOR.

Stroudsburg, Dec. 14, 1865.

Gothic Hall Drug Store.

William Hollinshead,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
STROUDSBURG, PA.

Constantly on hand and for sale cheap for CASH, a fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Perfumery and Fancy Goods; also

Sash, blinds and Doors.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purpose.

P. S.—Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Stroudsburg, July 7, 1864.

TIN SHOP!

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now opened a *TIN SHOP*, on Main street, near the Stroudsburg Mills, opposite Troch & Walton's, formerly R. S. Staples' Store, where he is prepared to manufacture and sell at wholesale and retail, all kinds of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron-Ware.

ALSO,

Stoves, Stove Pipe and Elbows.

Old and second hand Stoves bought and sold, at cash rates.

CASH paid for *Old Lead, Copper* and *Brass.*

☞ *Roofing, Spouting* and *Repairing* promptly attended to and warranted to give satisfaction. Call and see for yourselves.

WILLIAM KEISER.

Stroudsburg, Dec. 8, 1865.

LOOK THIS WAY!
READ! READ!
Chas. Schaefer & Co.

FRENCH & GERMAN

STEAM DYING ESTABLISHMENT.

EASTON, PENN'A.

Will dye Woolen, Silk and Cotton Goods of Every Description, in any Color desired.

Orders can be left with SONTHEIMER & HERRMAN, STROUDSBURG, PA

June 21, 1866.–1yr.

D. S. LEE,

GOVERNMENT AGENT, FOR THE COLLECTION OF PENSIONS, BACK PAY, & BOUNTY.

☞ No charge unless successful. Office with S. C. BURNET, Esq.

June 14, 1866.–3t.*

BLANK MORTGAGES.
For sale at this Office

New Counterfeits.

As the notes of the State banks are now almost out of circulation, the attention of the counterfeiters is directed to the National Bank currency, and the amount of spurious notes of this character is on the increase. Most of the people have been in the habit of taking greenbacks almost without examination, but it will now become necessary to be a little more cautious, and for each one to post himself as to the character of the bogus money in circulation. Peterson's Counterfeit Detector, for July 2, contains the following descriptions of new counterfeits; *Cumberland Postal Company, New Jersey.*—50 cent notes, new issue. On the top of the bill the words "Furnished only by the Assistant Treasurer and Designated Depositories of the United States;" observe the two words 'of the,' on the genuine there is a little space between them, not so on the imitations. 50-cent. The long green issue; good imitation; they are sixteenth of an inch narrower than the genuine. 50-cent notes; the engraving is good; but the gilt frame around the head is very bad. The paper has, however, the appearance of a common print paper, and is very whitish. The whole of it is a little smaller than the genuine. Six barrels on right end of Washington are very indistinct. 25-cent notes, new issue; very dark green, poorly engraved. 25-cent notes, poorly engraved, on poor paper, and the gilt frame around the head don't show any gilt. 10-cent notes, very coarsely done, and the green ink very pale.

United States Compound Interest Notes.—50s, imitation; vig. (on left end), female erect, holding sword in left hand, her right hand resting on Bible—male bust, 50 on above on right end. Well done, and likely to deceive good judges. 100s, counterfeit are in circulation. A fac-simile of the genuine bill, but the engraving is not so fine. They are dated May 15, 1865; letter B. The green in the back of the counterfeit is paler than that in the genuine. Be careful and examine well all before taking them as they have deceived some of our best judges.

United States Legal Tender. (Greenbacks)—5s, a new issue and very well done. The only prominent defect is heavier shading around the works "United States" in the title. The counterfeit is about one tenth of an inch shorter than the genuine. A new issue, dated March 10, 1862. The red seal is badly executed, as is also the border of the note, which is made up of repetitions of the letter X. General appearance bad. A great number are in circulation. 50s, United States Treasury (green-backs) are in circulation from an entirely new plate, said to be the best counterfeit yet made of the Government notes. So look out for them as some few have taken them.

Large number of one dollar counterfeit green-backs are in circulation. Excepting a few minor discrepancies, the spurious note is an exact fac simile of the genuine bill. The general appearance is also very good. The green ink is of a somewhat lighter shade than that used on the genuin, and some parts of the note look scratchy and blurred. The figures 1 on the green scroll work on lower right quarter of the note are printed in green; in the genuine they are white. The head of Chase is darker. Bill has a coarse appearance. 5s. Imitation—the portrait on the right and the figures of liberty on the left are rather coarse.—Well calculated to deceive. 5s and 10s raised from 1s. Potrait of Chase on upper left corner. 10s. Imitation—the portrait of Lincoln on the left end is very dark, and the eyes poor, while the toes of the female on the right end can scarcely be seen. On the genuine they are very distinct. Look out for them. 20s. Imitation—poorly done, engraving coarse, coarse, and the bills looked blurred. The green ink used is lighter than the genuine. The dies and 20s are one-eighth of an inch larger than the genuine. 50s. Altered from 2s. In the genuine 50s the signature of the Register is on the left, and the Treasurer on the right end of the bill. In the altered notes they are both on the right end with two strips of lathe work between them. 50s. Imitation—they are so well done that all banks refuse them. 100s, imitated. Upper left, spread eagle sitting on a rock. The general appearance of the bill is good.—The wings of the eagle are coarse and the clouding streaky. The imprint of the American Bank Note Company at the top is larger than on the genuine. On the right end of the back of the bill the 100 in the circles are inverted thus; "100." In the genuine the 100 in the circles on the left end read thus; "001"; in the counterfeit they are thus: "100.' The paper is also heavier.

National Bank Notes Imitated—National Banks.—1s, altered to 10s—vig. of 1s, two female figures with hands clasped, one pointing upwards. 10s have figure of Franklin drawing electricity from the clouds, and on back of bill is De Soto discovering the Mississippi. On back of 1s is the Landing of the Pilgrims. Well done. 50s, altered from 5s; the 5s have vigs. on each end—and landing of Columbus on back. Look out for the alteration

First National Bank, Indianapolis, Indiana.—20s imitation—Goddess of Liberty, farmers, artisans, &c., on lower right corner; battle of Lexington on lower left corner—baptism of Pocahontas on back of note. The general appearance of the note is good and calculated to deceive.—Observe on counterfeit the butt of the musket on lower left corner touches the scroll work around figures "20," and the hand of the female on the man's breast the fingers can scarcely be seen. On genuine no part of the gun touches and the fingers are quite distinct. On counterfeit under the words "This note" where it reads "This note is secured," &c., there are but *three* flourishes—genuine has *four*, and also one between United and States, which is omitted in counterfeit.—These lines can be added, however, in future impressions. The letter "a" in "Treasurer" under Spinner's name is larger than the other letters, and while the counterfeit is the same length of the genuine it is at least one quarter of an inch narrower. On counterfeit the shield beside the eagle on back of note contains but six stars, and they are very imperfect—on genuine seventeen stars are visible. No doubt the plate will be improved upon and altered to many other banks, as this can be done with a slight alteration. 50s imitation—a fifty dollar counterfeit note on the Tenth National Bank of New York, was a few days since presented at the Treasury Department. We have not seen the new fraud and at present can only say to our readers to use care in receiving the notes of this denomination.—50s and 10s raised from 1s—vig, (on lower centre) two females with hands clapsed, one pointing upwards. 20s raised from 2s—vig. (on left hand) female seated holding flag. 50s and 100s raised from 5s—Columbus discovering America on lower left end.

First National Bank Notes.—20s, a close imitation of the genuine notes, and well calculated to deceive. The back of the bill is rather course. The plate is liable to be altered to any of the National Banks.

Merchants National Bank, Dubuque, Iowa.—10s altered from 1s. The figure 1 on upper right hand corner erased, and a large X substituted, letters *one* on left of vignette, and along the top and bottom of note altered to *ten*, general appearance good.

Merchants National Bank, Washington, D. C.—The suspension of this bank will not effect the notes, as all National Bank notes are secured by Government bonds.

The Best Recommendation.

A youth seeking employment came to New York city, and on inquiring at a certain counting-room if they wished a clerk, was told they did not. On mentioning the recommendations that he had, one of which was from a highly respected citizen, the merchant desired to see them. In turning over his carpet-bag to find his letters, a book rolled out on the floor.

"What book is that?" said the merchant.

"It is the Bible, sir," was the reply.

"And what are you going to do with that book in New York?"

The lad looked seriously into the merchant's face, and replied, "I promised my mother I would read it every day, and I shall do it."

The merchant immediately engaged his services, and in due time he became a partner in the firm—one of the most respectable in the city.

Cure for Slander.

A lady sends the following recipe:

The following is a cure for that troublesome disease of the mouth called slander. Like a good many patent medicines, if it does no good it may do no harm.—"Take an ounce of good nature, one ounce of an herb called mind-your-business, mix this with a little charity for others, and two or three sprigs of keep-your-tongue-between-your-teeth; simmer them in a vessel called circumspection for a short time, and it will be fit for use. Application: the symptoms are a violent itching in the tongue and roof of the mouth, which invariably takes place when you are in company with a species of animals called gossips. When you feel a fit of it coming on, take a teaspoonful of the mixture, hold it in your mouth, which you will keep closely shut until you get home, and you will be completely cured. Should you apprehend a relapse, keep a small bottle full about you and on the slightest symptoms repeat the dose."—*Luzerne Union.*

A little campaign newspaper has been started at McConnellsburg, Pa., the county seat of Fulton, called "*The Whangdoodle.*" It is full of patriotism and fun. Here is an extract from its salutatory:

"This week the *Whangdoodle* utters its first yell—a yell that will reverberate through the innermost recesses of our mountains caverns and throughout the length and breadth of our fertile vallies. This shriek will be followed, as the campaign progresses, by others loud and piercing.

"It is the intention of the *Whangdoodle* to take part with the American Eagle, and fight every and all parties that countenance any thing like Wrong and Injustice in the Reconstruction of the Rebel States. So we square off, at the start, in front of the Rebels, Copperheads and Johnson Republicans.

"We won the game fairly in the field, and insist that there be no cheating in counting up. We want every point we made, and will hold the dealer responsible for every card poked up his sleeve."

Out of 220,000,000 passengers on British railways during the year 1865, only 15 were killed by accidents.

New Improvement in Firearms.

The great number of good breech-loading rifles heretofore produced would almost lead one to suppose that perfection had been reached, and that no new plan could be devised; but Capt. J. V. Meigs of this city has devised a system which does away with many objections made to guns which have preceded his. He has rejected all levers or pieces to turn out, pull back, turn up or down, and has introduced a sliding guard principle, which renders it possible to load and unload the pieces without increasing its size, or without half cocking it, and with the hammer down. The exploded shell is extracted without changing the position of the hand which grasps the neck of the stock. He has produced a vertical motion of the breech-plug by a horizontal motion of the guard, and within the short space of one and three-eighths inches. We have seen this improvement on a Springfield rifle severely tested, by having its parts clogged with sand, and by its peculiar reciprocating movement clean itself with but a moment's loss of time. The same principle is now being applied by the inventer to magazine guns capable of firing fifty shots before replenishing the magazine, and without taking down from the shoulder, with entire safety to the operator and security from danger of explosion by impact of cartridge in the magazine.

The weight of a gun so constructed, it magazine filled, will be less than the ordinary musket and cartridge-box.—*Phila. Press.*

Canadian Volunteers Scared by Horses.

The Detroit Tribune relates the following:

Thursday night our neighbor over the river were placed "hors du combat;" and at last accounts they had not entirely recovered from their fright. It appears that a large number of horses were corralled near Walker's brewery, a short distance above Windsor, and during the night they broke out of the enclosure.—They made a hasty stampede toward the town, and of course the vigilant "gawd" heard the terrible racket. As the noise produced by the clattering hoofs became more distinct, the impression was that a body of Fenian cavalry was charging the town.

The drums beat "to arms," and the bold volunteers, neatly done up in red flannel, marched out to meet the much dreaded foe. One battallion was hurriedly forced across the street, but when the horses reached the place the volunteers gave way panic stricken and sought safety in flight. The scene that ensued it is said, beggars description. Red coat seven inch tails fluttered in the breeze, and knapsacks, instead of being "strapped" upon the backs of soldiers, were thrown in every direction. The affair, in short, was a regular "Bull Run."

Small Change.

No more issue of paper currency of the denomination of five and three cent pieces will be made. James Pollock, Director of the Mint of Philadelphia, has issued a circular, fixing the regulations for the distribution of the cents, and the new nickel three and five cent pieces of the United States:

"The bronze one and two, and the nickel three and five cent coins can now be had at the mint in exchange for the gold and silver coins or the legal tender notes of the United States.

"The new three cent pieces are put up in bags of $30, and the five cent pieces in sums of $50 each, and either of these sums, or any larger amount, of which thirty or fifty is the multiple, will be sent in the order of the entry of application.

"The reasonable expenses of the transportation of the cent and three cent pieces in sums of $50, and the five cent coin in sums of $50 or upwards, to any point accessible by railroad or steamboat, will be paid by the Mint.

"The Adams' Express Company will act as agents for parties ordering cents, &c., to which money or drafts on national banks, on certificates of deposit in national banks, payable to the order of the Director or the Treasurer of the Mint, may be sent, and the coins ordered will be forwarded when the money is received or the drafts collected."

How to get up Refreshed.

As almost every one in this heated weather feels more or less dull on getting up of mornings, we publish the following advice, which we find in an exchange:

"Every person who toils daily at any kind of labor, requiring great physical or mental exertion, should be extremely careful to practice a regular system of ablution at the close of each day's work. Sometimes a person may be so completely exhausted as to render this anything but an inviting performance; yet by this omission a great deal of the refreshment which the hours of repose are designed to impart, is lost. To be cleanly is a strictly religious duty, and is absolutely essential to sound and refreshing slumber; hence the labor of keeping one's person clean is amply repaid by the elasticity which follows from nightly ablutions before retiring. Heed this advice, and the reader will sleep soundly; disregard it—go to bed unwashed, and you will rise in the morning unrefreshed, with feelings of lassitude which the exertions of the day will hardly be able to remove."

Wm. Wheatley, the theatrical manager in New York returns an income fo $320,800.