

THE JEFFERSONIAN.

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

VOL. 25.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., FEBRUARY 28, 1867.

NO. 49.

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 Editor.
Advertisements of one square of eight lines or less, one or three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING,
OF ALL KINDS,
Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

S. HOLMES, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND GENERAL
CLAIM AGENT.
STROUDSBURG, PA.
Office with S. S. Dreher, Esq.

All claims against the Government prosecuted with dispatch at reduced rates.
An additional bounty of \$100 and of \$50 procured for Soldiers in the late War, FREE OF EXTRA CHARGE.
August 2, 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.
Strodsburg, May 31, 1866.—tf.

Furniture! Furniture!
McCarty's New Furniture Store,

DREHER'S NEW BUILDING, two doors below the Post-office, Strodsburg, 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.]

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.]

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PARLOR Suit in Rose, Mahogany or Walnut, McCARTY has it. [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 will 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 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 taste 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 Strodsburg, 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, Valises, Carpet Bags, Horse-Blankets, Bells, Skates, Oil Cloths, &c.
Carriage Trimming promptly attended to.
JOHN O. SAYLOR.
Strodsburg, 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.
Strodsburg, 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 Strodsburg 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.
Strodsburg, Dec. 8, 1865.

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.

Sontheimer & Herrmann,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS
AND
YANKEE NOTIONS,
STROUDSBURG, PA.
August 11, 1864.—tf.

BEAUTY!
Auburn, Golden, Flaxen & Silken Curls, PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DEB-REUX' FRISER LA CHEVEUX.—One application is warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, \$1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States. [Feb. 14, 1867.—ly.]

WHISKERS
AND
MUSTACHES!

FORCED to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using DR. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner.—It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success.—Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, \$1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y., Sole agents for the United States. [Feb. 14, '67.—ly.]

Crisper Coma.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,
For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid for \$1.
Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Feb. 14, 1867.—ly.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

BY THE USE OF
CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID
ENAMEL,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearly tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same and leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisians as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
Feb. 14, 1867.—ly.

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switch-
es, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair,
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

REPARATOR CAPILLI.

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Repurator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up to our representations. If your Druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address,
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Feb. 14, 1867.—ly.

NEW STORE
—AND—
NEW GOODS
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES!

DARIUS DREHER, begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public generally, that he has just received a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Trimmings,
AND
MILLINERY GOODS
consisting, in part of the following desirable articles, viz.:

Calicoes,
Lavens,
French Chintzes,
Children's Dress Goods,
Worked Edgings,
Parasols, Zephers,
Shetland Wools,
Shetland Wool Shavels,
Delaines,
Muslins,
White Dress Goods,
Insertings,
Lady's and Children's Sacks
Flannel and Cloth,
Lady's, Misses and Men's Hoes,
Gloves and Collars,
Mourning Goods,
Shroudings, &c., &c.,
Goods shown with pleasure. "Quicks sales and small profits" at the old and well known Millinery Stand of F. A. DREHER. The Millinery business will be carried on as usual by Mrs. DREHER.
DARIUS DREHER.
April 26, 1866.

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 Strodsburg, for the proof of which they invite their friends, from both town and county, to call at their new Store, on Elizabeth Street, in Strodsburg, 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. 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,
March 29, 1866. JEROME STORM.

TERRIBLE EXCITEMENT!!!
Ho for Strodsburg!

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 Strodsburg, 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 purchasing 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.
Strodsburg, May 10, 1866.

LOOK THIS WAY!
READ! READ!

Chas. Schaefer & Co.
FRENCH & GERMAN

STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
EASTON, PENNA.

Will dye Woolen, Silk and Cotton Goods of Every Description, in any Color desired.
Orders can be left with H. S. WAGNER, STROUDSBURG, PA.
June 21, 1866.—ly.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]
ASPIRATIONS TO BE RICH.

A youth writes us as follows—and his case is like that of so many others that we treat it thus publicly, suppressing his name:

"Dear Sir: I am a poor boy. I would like to get rich. Now what shall I do? I would like to quit this section. I don't want to remain on my father's farm.—Please give me the best advice you can, and oblige.
Yours, G. G. S."

Answer.—The aspiration to be rich—though by no means the highest that can impel a career,—is, in our view, wholesome and laudable. The youth who says, "Let me be rich any how," and before all other considerations, is very likely to bring up in some State Prison; but he who consistently says, "Let me first be just, honest, moral, diligent, useful; then rich," is on the right road. Every boy ought to aspire to be rich, provided he can be without unfaithfulness to social obligation or to moral principle.

But how shall he set about getting rich? We would concisely say:

I. **Firmly resolve never to owe a debt.**—It is the fundamental mistake of most boys to suppose that they can get rich faster on money earned by others than on that earned respectively by themselves.—If every youth of 18 to 25 years were today offered \$10,000 for ten years at seven per cent. interest, two-third of them would eagerly accept it; when the probable consequence is that three-fourths of them would die bankrupts and paupers. Boys do not need money half so much as they need to know how to earn and save it.—The boy who, at the close of his first year of independence, has earned and saved \$100, and invested or loaned it where it will pay him six or seven per cent., will almost surely become rich if he lives; while he who closes his first year of responsibility in debt, will probably live and die in debt. There is no greater mistake made by our American youth than that of choosing to pay interest rather than receive it. Interest devours us while we sleep; it absorbs our profits and aggregates our losses. Let a young man at twenty-five have \$1,000 loaned on bond and mortgage or invested in public securities, and he will rarely want money thereafter: in fact that \$1,000, invested at seven per cent., will of itself make him rich before he is sixty. There is no rule more important or wholesome for our boys than that which teaches them to go through life receiving interest rather than paying it. Of the torments which afflict this mortal sphere, the first rank is held by Crime; the second by Debt.

II. **Acquire promptly and thoroughly some useful calling.**—Some pursuits are more lucrative, some more respectable, some more agreeable, than others, but a chimney-sweep's is far better than none at all. No matter how rich his parents may be, a boy should learn a trade; no matter how poor he may be, a boy may learn some trade if he will. This City is full of day of young (and old) men who have been clerks, bookkeepers, porters, &c., &c., yet can find nothing to do, and are starving because their foolish parents did not give them trades. A trade is an estate, and almost always a productive one. A good, efficient farm-laborer can generally find paying work if he does not insist in looking for it in a city where it cannot well be; while many a college graduate fashions because nobody wants the only work he knows how to do.—Let nothing prevent your acquiring skill in some branch of productive industry.

III. **Resolve not to be a rover.**—"A rolling stone gathers no moss," but is constantly thumped and knocked, and often shivered to pieces. If you are honest and industrious, you must be constantly making reputation, which, if you remain in one place, helps you along the road to fortune. Even a hod carrier or street-sweeper who has proved that his promise to appear on a given day and hour and go to work may be trusted, has a property in the confidence thus created. If you cannot find your work where you now are, migrate; but do it once for all. When you have struck your stake, stand by it?

IV. **Comprehend that there is work almost everywhere for him who can do it.**—An Italian named Bianconi settled in Ireland some sixty years ago, and got very rich there by gradually establishing lines of passenger conveyances all over that island. Almost any man would have said that he who went to Ireland to make his fortune must be mad. He who knows how, and will work, can get rich growing potatoes in New England, though he hasn't a five cent stamp to begin with.—There is work that will pay for a million more people on the soil of Connecticut alone. There are millions of unproductive acres within a day's ride of this City that might be bought and rendered largely fruitful at a clear profit of \$100 or more per acre. A man in Niles, Mich., declined to go gold-hunting in the Rocky Mountains because there was more gold in Niles than he could get hold of. The reason was a good one, and it applies almost everywhere. If you can find nothing to do where you are, it is generally because you can do nothing.

V. **Realize that he who earns six-pence per day more than he spends must get rich, while he who spends six pence more than he earns must become poor.**—This is a very hackneyed truth; but we shall never be done needing its repetition.—Hundreds of thousands are not only poor but wretched to-day, simply because they fail to comprehend or will not heed it.—We Americans are not only an extravagant

but an ostentatious people. We habitually spend too much on our own stomachs and our neighbors' eyes. We are continually in hotwater, not because we cannot live in comfort on our means, but because we persist in spending more than we need or can afford. Our youth squander in extra food and drinks, in frolic and dissipation, which do them harm instead of good, the means which should be the nest-egg of their future competence.—When cares and children cluster about them, they grumble at their hard-fortune; forgetful that they wasted the years and the means which might and should have saved them from present and future poverty.

All these are very trite, homely truths. All our boys have heard them again and again; but how many have laid them to heart? We assure G. G. S., and every other youth, that each may become rich if he will—that "to be or not to be" rests entirely with himself; and that his very first lesson is to distrust and shun by-paths and short cuts, and keep straight along the broad, obvious, beaten highway.

The diary of Wilkes Booth, taken from his body after his capture, is now in the hands of the proper investigating committee, having been handed over to it by the authorities. For some reason its contents were not used in the trial. It shows that he was agent of the Confederate Government, and received money from it, and that at one time, at least, the plan was to kidnap Mr. Lincoln. It is believed to implicate Booth and Harold in the assassination. The entry made on Friday, the 21st of April, one week after the murder, shows that it must have been written in a perfect agony of mind. It describes his position with a broken leg, in the midst of a swamp, alone, an outcast, an assassin weighed down by his guilt, and a feeling that God would refuse forgiveness. It is altogether such a cry of human agony which seldom finds expression in words.

Robbing a Station House.

On Friday morning last after police officer Kidd of Bethlehem had let his lodgers out of the station house—there being only about a baker's dozen—he missed a sheet from one of the beds in the ladies' (?) room. He had suspicion on one whom he had observed having a bundle and was on her track. A few miles out of town he overhauled Mrs. Riley, (which name she gave,) and found the missing sheet. She begged hard to be let off, and said that she would not have taken it but she wanted it to make a garment that females wear next to their body. The police officer was deaf to her entreaties and made her trot back to the station house, from where she was sent to Easton jail to await her trial.

Awful Occurrence

On the 16th inst., a dreadful accident occurred in Upper Milford, Lehigh county, on the farm of John Boyer. John Lowe, of Bucks county, an indentured boy, whilst engaged in threshing—feeding the machine—from some cause had speed slackened and stepped over the cylinder from the usual position of the feeder, and as he moved to return he called to the driver to put on the speed again, and stepping over the cylinder he fell upon the feeding apron with his legs against the revolving teeth. In a moment his left leg was half ground off above the knee, and his left foot was badly lacerated a little above the ankle. The sight of the boy's mutilated and mangled limbs was horrible.

Good for Phil. Sheridan

General Sheridan put a veto on the arrangement for paying civic honors to the body of the late rebel Johnson, in New Orleans, the cream of which is as follows: "I have too much regard for the memory of the brave men who died to preserve our Government, to authorize Confederate demonstrations over the remains of any one who attempted to destroy it." The beauty of it is, this veto stands to the honor of its author, there being no power in New Orleans that can, and none at Washington that dare, over ride it.

To Liquor Dealers.

The United States Supreme Court has just decided that neither a license under the act of 1864, nor a special tax under the act of 1866, confers upon the party licensed, or who pays the tax, authority to carry on the liquor traffic contrary to the laws of a State. The same rule applies to the sale of lottery tickets. The Federal tax imposed upon such dealers does not do away with the law which forbids their sale, in certain States.

Captain Edward L. Hartz, of Pottsville, as among the little band of three hundred and twenty-five U. S. soldiers who are besieged in Fort Reno, in the Far West, by fifteen thousand hostile Indians. The savages are well armed, and there are many renegade whites among them.

Wm Harbeson, who has been Deputy Collector of Philadelphia for the last 15 or 20 years, has been appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, vice Wm. F. Johnson rejected. Mr. Harbeson's appointment was recommended by nearly all the commercial men in Philadelphia.

Seranton now contains, according to estimate made by the city assessor, who has nearly completed his rounds, about 45,000 inhabitants.

To Weigh Coal by Measure.

T. M. BARROW, Kingstown, Seneykill Co., Pa.: Mr. Carpenter must mistake in stating 18 bushels make a ton of coal. A bushel will weigh 80 pounds, therefore 20 cwt. net measure, just 25 bushels net; 28 bushels gross. Miners calculate a solid yard, 27 feet, as a ton, which is nearly correct; the volume increases when broken up, by four feet, hence, it will be 31 feet 15 inches. Any one buying, who is fit to be the head of a family, can tell whether he gets weight or not by having a foot rule and measuring the length, breadth and depth of the wagon or cart. A wagon box to hold a ton should be 10 feet 1½ inches long, 3 feet wide, and 1 foot deep; while a cart half this length, width, and depth will hold half a ton.—A box of coal is easily measured the same way. There is, no doubt, a good deal of cheating in coal, but if any one who reads *The Tribune* and follows the above rule is cheated after this, it is his own fault. It is true some coals are heavier than others, but I have never known them to vary more than one pound and a half to the bushel.

A Jolly Mistake.

The Minnesota *Staats-Zeitung*, a German paper, is responsible for the following good hit:

"By command of his high mightiness, the ex-tailor Andy, some one of the numerous clerks in Washington was recently set at work to renew the commission as postmaster for Farmington, Dakota county, of J. C. Andrews—a bosom friend of 'Andy's,' said a first class bread and butter man. But the clerk, being absent-minded, or thinking perhaps more of some other clerk in crinoline, blundered, and wrote, instead of J. C. Andrews, J. C. Edwards. Now there is, by odd luck, a J. C. Edwards in Farmington; but he is "a full-blood nigger," black as the ace of spades, "sassy as a stock of monkeys," and, as we hear, more intelligent, better educated, and considerably better qualified to "run the machine" than J. C. Andrews. And so it came to pass, in the second year of his reign, that Andy, the nigger-killer, appointed a darkey in Minnesota to be postmaster."

Spontaneous Human Combustion.

By Telegraph by the Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—A well authenticated case of spontaneous combustion occurred in Columbus, 40 miles south of this city, yesterday morning. Andrew Nolte, a German, very temperate in his habits, was found dead in his shop, his lips entirely burned away, leaving a ghastly hole, his tongue charred to a crisp.—His nose was also burned, as if by fire coming out of his nostrils, and his clothes were still burning when found. No other part of the body save the air passages was burned. Physicians who examined the body pronounce it a clear case of spontaneous combustion. It is supposed that the fire was communicated by attempting to light a cigar.

A Good Wife.

A good wife is one who puts her husband in at the side of the bed next to the wall, and tucks him to keep him warm in the winter—splits the wood—makes the fire in the morning—washes her husband's face, and draws on his boots for him—never scolds—never suffers a rent to remain in her husband's small-clothes—keeps her shoes up at the heel, and her stockings darned—never wonders what her husband sees interesting in the young woman who lives across the way—never slams the door loud when her husband is speaking—and always reproves the children when they eat up their father's supper.

Lawsuit.

Andrew L. Keller vs. Samuel Yohe, late Provost Marshal.—Andrew L. Keller was arrested by the defendant as a deserter from the State draft of 1862, said draft having since been pronounced illegal Keller prosecutes for damages. By act of Congress cases of this nature are to be tried the U. S. District Court if defendant so desires. In this case defendant having shown cause why it should be taken there, the Court hearing the arguments on both sides, and after mature deliberation decided that it should be transferred to the proper Court, according to law.—*Easton Daily Express.*

How to Keep Meat Fresh.

As farmers are at a distance from meat markets, the following directions for keeping meat may be of use to those that try it:—Cut the meat in slices ready to fry; pack it in a jar, in layers, sprinkling with salt and pepper just enough to make it palatable; place on the top a thick paper or cloth, with salt half an inch thick; keep this on all the while. I have kept meat for three weeks in the summer, and the last was as good as the first.
A FARMER'S WIFE.

Another Peabodyism.

Mr. Peabody has placed \$1,000,000 in cash, and \$1,000,000 in bonds of the Planter's Bank of Mississippi, in the hands of trustees, to be used to further the cause of education in the Southern and Southwestern States—it benefits not to be limited by color or condition. Mr. P. is the King of Philanthropists! Long may he live to see the good results of his beneficence.

Take a newspaper, and read it.