



The Jeffersonian

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1868.

RADICAL RESTORATION. Its good effects are permanent. It not only restores the color of the hair, but the quantity and natural glossiness. This is said by every one using Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

Parties wishing to locate at East Stroudsburg or make a good investment, should secure one of the Building Lots offered for sale by George L. Walker, Real Estate Broker. They will soon be all sold, and then many will regret not purchasing while they had an opportunity. Those lots will double in one year.

The heaviest snow-storm of the season commenced on Sunday, and continued furiously during that day and night and on Monday until evening. A wind which prevailed during the continuance of the storm piled the feathery flakes in piles of from four to eight feet in places. Railroad travel was considerably interfered with, and pedestrians found the walking any thing but pleasant.

The Zion's Church Mite Society beg leave to announce to their friends and the public generally, that they propose giving an Oyster Supper and other refreshments, for the benefit of Zion's Church, at the residence of Mrs. John V. Bush, in Smithfield township, on Thursday, March 12th, 1868. Should the weather prove stormy, on Friday evening.

Come one, come all. By order of the Committee.

Few people unacquainted with physiological chemistry are aware of the quantity of iron in the blood, but all should know the importance of keeping up the supply, for debility, disease and death are sure to follow when the quantity becomes reduced too much. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) supplies the vital element, and has cured many chronic diseases.

We would invite attention to the advertisement headed "Stroudsburg Passenger Railway," to be found in another column. Our rapidly increasing population and business would seem to indicate the necessity of such a convenience, and it would be well if our capitalists and business men would look into the matter, and attend to keeping the stock at home. The charter contemplates the carrying of freight as well as passengers. Street passenger railways, wherever opened have proved to be a good paying enterprise, and there is no reason why ours should not.

To preserve your health, cleanse your blood when it becomes vitiated and foul. Many are the symptoms which sound the note of alarm. Fail not to heed them. Indigestion, Nausea, Lassitude, Headache, Wandering Pains, Bileous and Eruptive Affections, are so many signals to tell you of disease of the blood. Remove it, and they disappear. How? Take Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It is effectual for its purpose; purifies the blood, expels disease and restores the deranged functions of the body to their healthy action. — [Corydon (Ind) Argus.]

Rev. Dr. J. H. Alday, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached his last sermon, preparatory to his attendance upon Conference, on last Sabbath. This closes his two year connection with the congregation in this place, but it is presumed that, in accordance with the wishes of the hundreds who have been delighted with his eloquence, convinced by his argument, and led into better paths through his zeal, the three-year provision will be applied in his case, and that he will be returned to us.

The Rev. Mr. Hillman, on the same day, in an impressive sermon, bid farewell to his Cherry-Valley congregation.

Accident.

As the down passenger train was running along about a mile this side of Forks station, just above the tunnel, on the D.L. & W.R.R., yesterday afternoon, the locomotive Moses Taylor broke loose from the train, and ran off the track and over the bank landing on the level some one hundred and fifty feet below the road bed. The engineer, Mr. Taylor, had his arm broken, and the fireman, Mr. Powell, his shoulder broken. The passenger and baggage cars miraculously passed along on the rail without running off or injury to any one. The locomotive is a complete wreck. The running off is supposed to have been caused by the large quantity of snow and ice on the track.

From Scranton.

Scranton, March 2.—Snow has been falling here for the past twenty four hours, and the trains on all the railroads are delayed. The oldest inhabitants never knew such a winter for snow. This is the eighty-third day of sleighing. Great fears are entertained of disastrous floods in the Lackawanna valley when the snow thaws.

Court Proceedings.

Com. vs. Henry Getz. — Surety of the Peace on oath of Joseph Hessler. After hearing, Court directed defendant to pay costs and enter into recognizance with sum of \$100, with surety to keep the peace for 12 months.

Com. vs. John J. Frey. — Selling liquor without licence. — Defendant pleads Guilty. Sentence deferred to next Court.

Com. vs. John Brewer, Samuel Brewer and Theodore Brewer. — Grand Jury return the bill Ignoramus, and direct prosecutor, Jeannette Groner, pay the costs.

Com. vs. John Brewer, Samuel Brewer and Theodore Brewer. — Grand Jury return the bill Ignoramus, and direct prosecutor, David Groner, pay the costs.

Com. vs. David Groner and Jeannette Groner. — Grand Jury return the bill Ignoramus, and direct John Brewer, the prosecutor, pay the costs.

Com. vs. James Murphy. — Surety of Peace. — Case heard — defendant discharged and county pay costs.

Com. vs. Samuel Felencer. — Assault and Battery on oath of John B. Smiley. Jury found defendant Guilty. Court sentence him to pay a fine of \$1 and costs and enter into recognizance in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace.

Com. vs. Adison Azer. — Larceny. — Jury find defendant not guilty.

Com. vs. John Brewer. — Surety of the Peace on oath of David Groner. — Court direct defendant to pay the costs and enter into recognizance in the sum of \$300 with surety to be of good behavior for one year.

George Marvin vs. Benedict Glogler and Baldus Glogler. — Suit for damages for hoop poles. — Jury return verdict for plaintiff for \$2.50.

Jacob Altomero for the use of Sebastian Brong, jr., and others vs. Peter Kresge Chesnut Hill Township Bounty Case. — Jury find for plaintiff for \$220.87.

George E. Stoffer & Co. vs. Jeremiah Callaghan. — Jury find for plaintiff for \$11.86.

Court adjourned on Thursday.

Maj.-Gen. George A. McCall, the first commander of the Pennsylvania Reserves, died at his residence, in West Chester, on the 25th ult. He was buried with military honors on the 29th, ex-Governor Curtin, Governor John W. Geary, and a large number of officers and privates of the old Reserve Corps, taking part in the ceremonies. Gen. McCall was for a long time in the regular service, and particularly distinguished in the Florida and Mexican wars. Owing to ill health he resigned his position in the Regular Army soon after the Mexican war, and retired to private life. On the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, he offered his services to the Government, and was selected by Gov. Curtin to organize and command the Reserves, and it was mainly owing to his skill and energy that that corps gained the efficiency which made it a power severely felt by the rebels in so many of the hardest contested battles of the war. Gen. McCall participated, with his corps in the seven-days' fight on the Peninsula, and displayed a vim and bravery looked upon as marvellous considering the state of his health. He was taken prisoner during these fights, and, on his release, withdrew from the army because of the inroads which a continually growing indisposition made upon his efficiency. While the war was yet progressing Gen. McCall permitted himself to be run as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Chester District, but the masses in that district chose rather to allow a good citizen and neighbor to be defeated than to give countenance to the treasonable aims of those who were pretending to be his friends. He was defeated by a large majority.

Grape Wine.

We take pleasure in directing the attention of the public to Speer's celebrated Port Grape Wine, a pure and unadulterated grape wine, upon which every one having occasion to use wine may most implicitly rely.

The wine is made at Speer's vineyards, Passaic, N. J. It has a rich flavor, melon juiciness, and brilliant color, and is not only an agreeable beverage, but highly beneficial in its properties. We know this to be the fact, having tried the article thoroughly. Use Speer's Bottled Wines with his signature on the cork, and you are sure of getting a pure article. — Davenport Democrat.

Allegheny County sustains Congress. PITTSBURGH, March 3.—At the Republican County Convention, yesterday, resolutions were unanimously adopted approving the reconstruction measures of Congress, and expressing an unalterable determination to maintain inviolate the public faith and national credit. Gen. Grant was hailed as the next President of the United States. The Republican members of Congress were thanked for their courage and fidelity in presenting to the Senate articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson. A resolution was also adopted thanking Secretary Stanton for the manly stand which he has taken against the encroachments of the President.

Impeachment.

The arrangement of matters, preparatory to the trial of Andrew Johnson under the impeachment indictment are progressing at Washington quite rapidly, and the Senate will soon resolve itself into a Court, to try the distinguished criminal for high crimes and misdemeanors. The quidnuncs who left the Republican party to follow Andy in his treachery, for the sake of the "five loaves and two small fishes" of patronage, and the Democracy who hoped, through some coup d'etat, to step in and take the spoils in their own hands, provided A. J. held his head above water, are following most lustily over the prospect. They know that Andy richly deserves to be ousted, as ever did a criminal to be punished for his crimes, but they don't want him to be; and they hope even against hope that he won't. Per consequence they are patting this sage Senator on the back and calling him a good fellow, and tickling that one's ear with the straw of flattery, in the hope of preventing the two third vote necessary for conviction. But such work is all fudge and labor in vain. If the evidence proves Andy's guilt the interest of neither Democracy nor Conservatism will prevent his impeachment and ousting from office, while if it does not so convict him, he will pass scot free as he ought, and the masses of the people will sustain the Senate's action. Just now the Democratic and Conservative organs are arguing the unconstitutionality of the impeachment step, just as they argued the unconstitutionality of the doctrine of coercion when A. J. was in earnest for whipping his rebellious Southern brethren into their dutiful support of the Government. Their arguments then convinced the people that coercion was right, and their arguments now will convince the same people that the punishment of A. J. for what was treason when he pretended to be loyal — viz: want of respect for and obedience to law — by coercing him out of office, is as right now as then. Of course, we cannot foretell the result as yet, but, taking the signs of the times as our judging point, we think it would be just as well for those quidnuncs and worshippers of bread and butter, who are daily drawing substance from the breast of government office, and denouncing all who are merely endeavoring to make a good, decent, honest and loyal man out of A. J., that it would be about as well for them to prepare to hang their hats on other pegs, as, most likely, the one they are now occupying will be wanted for better men. We think that Andrew Johnson will be invited to vacate the Presidential mansion and office, because we believe the facts as they will be proven will warrant the Senate in pursuing no other course.

[From the Tri-State Union.] Stroudsburg & Port Jervis R.R.

Mr. Editor—Allow me through the columns of your useful paper to say that I have understood that a number of gentlemen from New Jersey are making an examination of route of a Railroad from Belvidere, N. J. to Port Jervis, N. Y.—Two routes are in contemplation; one on the New Jersey side of the Delaware River, and the other on the Pennsylvania side from Stroudsburg. I think the Penna. Route, the most feasible, the distance from Stroudsburg to Port Jervis being only thirty seven miles, the average grade, ten feet to the mile. A charter for such Road has already been obtained; the Landholders along the route of the Road being generally in favor of it many of them would give the right of way. There is plenty of Wood and Timber along the Route for all necessary railroad purposes. There is already erected a railroad and carriage Bridge at Matamoras over the Delaware River, which the Erie Railway Co. is bound to maintain forever, and whenever a Railroad shall be made on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River, that Company is bound to lay a Track on side Bridge and give a connection at Matamoras with that road, and I venture to say that a railroad could be constructed from Stroudsburg to Port Jervis cheaper than in any other section of the country. Feb 17th, 1868.

An interesting case, from the Court of Chester county, was decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a few days since. Dr. Thompson purchased the medical practice of Dr. M'Clurg, at West Grove, but afterwards Dr. M'Clurg again commenced practice at that place. Dr. Thompson entered suit against him, and asked for an injunction to restrain M'Clurg from practicing at West Grove. This injunction was granted by the Court of Chester county, from which decision the defendant appealed to the Supreme Court. This tribunal affirms the decision of the Court below, and Dr. M'Clurg is there fore restrained from practicing as a physician at West Grove. The point decided is an important one. [Dr. M'Clurg, we must suppose, sold the "good will," or agreed not to practice, in or near West Grove, to make out his case.]

W. W. Holden has been nominated by the Republicans for Governor of North Carolina. John R. French, Daniel Heston and J. T. Dewars were nominated for Congress.

The First National Bank of Downingtown, Pennsylvania, has gone into voluntary liquidation, and the First National Bank of Honeybrook, Pennsylvania, has been organized in its place.

Appointment.

Wm. H. Glace, of Allentown, has received from the Auditor General and State Treasurer the appointment of assessor in accordance with the Act of Assembly entitled, "An act to increase the Revenue of the Commonwealth by taxation of the shares of stock of National Banks." Mr. Glace has the appointment for the Fourth District of Pennsylvania, comprised of the counties of Lehigh, Northampton and Monroe.

There are more than one thousand Odd fellows in Harrisburg.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

Maine.

Sacko, March 2.—The Republicans to-day elected James M. Dering, Mayor by 250 majority, and carried every ward in the city.

Republican Victory in Bath.

Bath, March 2.—James T. Patten, Republican was elected Mayor to-day by 566 to 256 for C. R. Bailey, Democrat. The Republican candidates were elected in all the wards.

Republican Triumph in Lewistown.

Lewistown, March 2.—The Republicans have carried their ticket at the municipal election in this city to-day by 279 majority, electing Isaac A. Parker, Mayor. The total vote cast was 1,745, the largest ever polled here. The entire City Government, with the exception of one Alderman, is Republican.

Portland, March 2.—The charter election to-day resulted in no choice, although a heavier vote has not been cast since 1860—McClellan, Republican, has 2,404 votes; Palnam, Democrat 2,242 votes; and Dering, Independent Republican, 179 votes. Last year, Stevens, Republican, had 1,906; Shurtleff, Dem., 755 votes. The Fall vote for Governor stood, Republican, 2,044; Democratic, 1,327 votes. Republican Aldermen and Councilmen are elected in five of the Wards, and Democratic in the other two.

The Charter elections were held on Tuesday last, in a number of places in New York. In Utica the Democrats elected their Mayor by 487 majority, about 20 less majority than they had in November. In Auburn the Republicans succeeded by an increased majority. In Elmira the Democrats gained about 100 over last year. In Rochester, owing to peculiar local cases, their Mayor was re-elected by 888 majority, an increase of 771 over the vote of last November. In Ithaca the result was—Republican majority 117; gain since last Spring, 28; gain since last November, 113.

The whole number of taxable inhabitants in Philadelphia returned for 1868 is 130,865.

The Scientific American is in receipt of letters from correspondents in various parts of the country, stating that persons traveling in the guise of agents are demanding of farmers and others having ice-houses payment for a pretended infringement of a patent.—The alleged infringement consist in having a hole, or any other sort of ventilator, made in the ice-house. It is informed that thousands of dollars have been collected by this impudent system of swindling. No valid patent can now exist upon the idea of ventilating ice-houses. It was in common use before our patent laws were created.

The Governor has issued a death warrant for the execution of Wm. Donovan, convicted at York for the murder of the Squibb family. The execution will take place March 31.

Sale of Coal.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal took place at the rooms of the D.L. & W.R.R. Co. in New York City, on Wednesday last. The sale was attended by a large number of dealers, and the bidding was quite exciting. Two parties brought 18,000 tons of steamboat and lump. The prices obtained were considerable in advance of those obtained at the previous sale, thus indicating an increased demand and price, and showing that trade is springing up even at this early day.

The following prices were obtained for the different sizes: Lump sold at \$2.45; Steamboat, at \$3.80; Grate, \$1.25 @ 1.40; egg, \$1.27 @ 1.57; stove, \$5.12 @ 5.25; chestnut, \$3.90 @ 4.—an average decrease in lump since last report of 2 1/2 cents; an increase in steamboat of 30 cents; in grate of 4 1/2 cents; egg, 35 cents; stove 7 1/2; and chestnut 22 1/2.

How should Judgment Notes, Transfers, and Waiver of Exemption Law be Stamped?

The following letter from Commissioner Rollins to Joseph Fiechtner, Esq., of Newry, Blair county, gives important information to persons giving or taking notes:

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, January 23, 1868.

Sir: I reply to your letter of the 20th inst., that a judgment note of the form enclosed should be stamped at the rate of every hundred dollars or fractional part thereof. If any special agreements are added, such as a waiver of the benefit of the exemption law, &c., an additional five cent stamp is required.

The power to confess judgment is specially exempt by section 160 of the Revenue law.

The transfer or assignment which passes the ownership of such a note, requires a five cent agreement stamp, whether endorsed or written on the record or a separate paper. The assignment of a negotiable promissory note by simple endorsement or writing the name of the holder on the back, is exempt. But a separate assignment requires an agreement stamp. Any written assignment of a note which is not negotiable, should be stamped as an agreement.

Very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner. Joseph Fiechtner, Asst. Assessor, Newry, Pa.

The receipts for Internal Revenue last week were three and a half millions.

WASHINGTON.

By Telegraph to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, March 1, 1868.

If Mr. Johnson has any friends or supporters, left in this city, they maintain a singular reticence on the subject of impeachment, for scarcely a word is heard anywhere in his favor. Even the rumors that certain Senators were shaky on the subject and would certainly vote against the conviction of the President have all died out, and the opinion is almost unanimous that the Senate will eject Andrew Johnson from the White House, and that he deserves to be so treated. The trial, on account of its novelty, and in the expectation that it may develop something unlooked for, is awaited with deep interest; but nobody has the slightest apprehension that it will give rise to any inconvenience or trouble to any one except the great offender. The gamblers abandoned the President two or three days ago, and, to horror their language, he sells very low." Indeed a rumor was afloat in the city on Saturday that President Johnson and Secretary Stanton, would both resign, and thus solve the difficulty; but of course this absurdity could be traced to no trustworthy source. The Secretary still maintains his almost sleepless vigilance over the War Department, working there by day and sleeping there by night, so that Gen. Thomas may not seize the citadel in an unguarded hour. Gen. Thomas wanders to his office two or three times a day, and says that it is all a kind of dream to him. Mean while Congress is making preparation for the trial, arranging all the technical and preliminary forms for the legal contest. According to some reports, the President looks forward to his dethronement with equanimity, and according to others, he is considerably annoyed and chagrined at the prospect of so speedy a termination of his rule in the White House.

The Republican members of the House of Representatives held a caucus last night in the Capitol, for the purpose of selecting a Board of Managers to represent and conduct the case for the House of Representatives and the People of the United States. The attendance of members was large, and at 8 o'clock business was begun by the appointment of Representative Poland of Vermont as Chairman, and Mr. Burt Van Horn of New-York as Secretary. The utmost harmony prevailed, and no question was raised of any opposition to the articles of Impeachment which were reported in the morning. After a short discussion, the managers were balloted for, and Messrs. Bingham, Boutwell, Wilson (Iowa), Butler (Mass.), Logan, Stevens, and Williams (Penn.) were selected. A short discussion followed upon the course which the House should pursue during the trial of the President before the Senate. Some of the members thought that the House should take a recess, and that during the trial no public business should be transacted. It was finally determined to postpone the subject until the Senate should definitely decide on the day of the trial; and settle on the probable duration of the proceedings.

The Impeachment in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 2. The House spent seven hours to-day in brief speeches, by various members, upon both sides of the impeachment question; but the subject has lost much of its interest, and but few of the members were listened to with attention. Even Mr. Stevens could not long arrest attention, although his voice was very strong, and he spoke from the Clerk's desk. The House resolutely refused to allow any more amendments than those which Mr. Boutwell desired to be made to the articles of impeachment, and voted down the very strong one offered by General Butler.

One hundred and twenty-five yeas to forty-one nays carried the first article; and after considerable time was lost in calling the yeas and nays, the Democratic members allowed the articles to go through in bulk, and tried to get in a postscript, signed by forty of them, against the right or power of the House to impeach during the absence of representatives from the insurrectionary States.—They evidently overlooked the fact that if the House was full and all the States represented, that one hundred and twenty-five votes would still be enough to impeach. On the selection of managers, the friends of Bingham scratched Butler, while those of the latter voted for Bingham in good faith, as per action of caucus. Twenty-two members voted for Jencks, omitting other names. The managers are to meet to-morrow, at 10 A. M., to organize and prepare for going to the Senate to-morrow afternoon.

The action of the Senate to-day, shows that there will be no delay on their part, and Mr. Johnson will be arraigned not later than Thursday.

All is quiet at the War Department, and business is progressing as usual to-day.

The President had another reception to-night, with a very slim attendance.—He will continue to receive on Mondays as long as he remains in office. The President refuses to accede to the wishes of his true friends, and resign.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

The House Impeachment Managers

Met this morning, and proceeded to ballot for chairman. Boutwell received three, Butler, Stevens, Logan and Bingham two. Neither Bingham or Boutwell voted. Mr. Boutwell withdrew his name, and they went into another election, and Mr. Bingham was chosen. The committee then elected Gen. Butler Secretary, and took up his (Mr. Butler's) article, and after considerable discussion adopted it. Mr. Stevens then offered Mr. Farnsworth's, upon which the second impeachment of the President was attempted a few weeks ago, and it was also carried.

The House subsequently adopted these additional articles, and they have all been entitled and will be ready to be presented to the Senate to-morrow, at one P. M. after which the Chief Justice will be called upon to issue a summons upon Andrew Johnson, to appear at such time as they

may designate, which will be fixed by a vote of the Senate to-morrow. It will probably be on Monday next, and in the meantime the business of both Houses will progress as usual.

The Civil Tenure Law.

The following are the two sections of the Tenure of office law involved in the President's rebellion:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and counsel of the Senate, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to any such office, and shall become duly qualified to act therein, is and shall be entitled to hold such office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided: Provided, that the Secretary of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and of the Interior, the Postmaster-General and the Attorney-General shall hold their offices respectively for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC 5. That if any person shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, accept any appointment to or employment in any office, or shall hold or exercise, or attempt to hold or exercise, any such office or employment, he shall be deemed, and is hereby declared to be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and, upon trial and conviction thereof, he shall be punished therefor by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Barnum's Museum Burned.

New York, March 3.—Barnum's Museum took fire at one o'clock this morning, and is now burning. It is reported that the fire has communicated to the Prescott House, adjoining.

New York—2 A. M.—The fire at Barnum's originated in the third story about half-past twelve this morning, but from what cause is unknown. The flames spread with extraordinary rapidity, and the whole building was enveloped in less than half-an-hour. All the curiosities were destroyed, and most of the wild animals perished in the flames.

The little elephant, called "Tom Thumb," the giraffe, the kangaroo and one leopard were saved.

Miss Swann, the grantess, and the Circassian girl, who slept in the building, narrowly escaped with their lives.

The fire is still burning and lights up the whole city. The night is very cold, and the firemen are working under great disadvantages, but they have control and the fire will not spread beyond the Museum building, which property will be a total loss, with the saloon, and the store in the basement. The total loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Lake of Boiling Water.

La Cross paper, Feb. 15. An explosion occurred at the artesian well that has been sunk to the depth of 280 feet, and situated about midway between the river and the bluffs.

The workmen at the well became sensible of a remarkable change going on within the bore; the drill had been working through a substratum of dark porous rock for five hours, and had been making rapid progress, when suddenly the machinery stopped, the rods became violently agitated, and a deafening explosion ensued, followed by a stream of boiling water, gushing with mighty force through the tube from the depths below. The startled workmen were blinded by clouds of steam.

William Marks was badly scalded about the feet and ankles. Patrick Cox, Andrew Parkman and Karl Snyder were slightly injured. The horses became panic-stricken, reared and plunged violently and extricated themselves from the harness, rushed madly over the frozen prairie in the direction of the bluffs. The upward pressure of the water is very great, certainly not less than two hundred pounds to the square inch. The mean temperature is about 183 of Reaumur's thermometer.

Hugh Miller mentions a similar case at Inverness, in Scotland, where boiling water has flowed for over seventy years, and also the famous hot well at Stuttgarten, in the Hartz Mountains, in Germany.—The Geysers, or boiling spring of Iceland, are no doubt operated by the same natural cause.

Dr. Percival, late State Geologist, was of the opinion that far beneath the bed of the Mississippi there existed another stream flowing in the same direction, of much greater magnitude, and whose waters were of a much higher temperature than the waters of the river.

The well has been visited this afternoon by crowds of citizens, and the singular phenomena has given rise to much speculation and wonder.

The extensive vineyards of Hon. Edwin Flint and George A. Metzgar are in imminent danger of being submerged by the boiling flood. The snow for a space of about six acres has entirely disappeared, and the brown grass of the prairie, swollen by the heated element, has assumed wild and fanciful shapes.

A man in Massachusetts put a lot of gun-powder tied in a rag around his finger for the purpose of curing a felon, and went to bed. In the morning he commenced building a fire, when the ignited powder exploded, and the flesh on his finger was burned off to the bone. He says it cured the felon, and he don't ask any thing for the recipe.

The results of "misrule" in Pennsylvania are satisfactory to everybody but the Democracy. A few years since it had a debt of \$40,000,000, without any revenue to offset it. Its debt is now only \$23,642,572.81 — a reduction of nearly one-half in spite of the war.