



The Jeffersonian,
 THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1868.
 FOR PRESIDENT,
ULYSSES S GRANT,
 OF ILLINOIS.
 FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
SCHUYLER COLFAX,
 OF INDIANA.
 REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
 FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL,
GEN. JOHN F. HIRTRANPT.
 FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL,
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

MY WIFE'S CHIEF, AND THE
 whole family prefer it. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
 IMPROVED (new style) LAIR RESTORER OR
 DRESSING. (In one bottle). Every Druggist
 sells it. Price One Dollar.
 Mr. Peter S. Williams, jeweler of
 this place, requests us to announce to the
 citizens of this place and vicinity, that
 while in the city last week, he purchased
 a splendid lot of goods in his line of busi-
 ness, which he will dispose of at the
 lowest rates. Give him a call.

4th of July Festival.
 The scholars of the Bushkill School
 will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream
 Festival at the schoolhouse, on the com-
 ing anniversary of our National Independ-
 ence. Morning and afternoon. A cordi-
 al invitation is extended to the public
 generally. Proceeds to be applied for
 the benefit of the schoolhouse.

Corner-Stone Laying.
 On Saturday, the 4th of July next, at
 11 o'clock, A.M., the corner-stone of the
 Lutheran Church, in Stroudsburg, will
 be laid with proper ceremonies, Professor
 Muhlenberg, D.D., of Allentown, will de-
 liver an address, as well as several other
 speakers who are expected. The firemen
 intend being present in uniform. We
 hope to see a large attendance of people
 from the country, as well as from the
 Borough. PASTOR.

Picnic.
 There will be a picnic held in the
 woods near the Oakland M. E. Church,
 on the 4th of July next, by the Good
 Templars of that place. Eminent speak-
 ers from abroad are expected to be pre-
 sent and address the people on that occa-
 sion on the subject of Temperance. Pro-
 ceeds of the picnic to be applied to
 furnishing a Hall now in course of erec-
 tion for the Lodge. The public are re-
 spectfully and cordially invited to attend.
 By order of the Committee.
 OAKLAND, Pa., June 25, 1868.

A Sad Accident.
 I was an eye-witness to a very sad ac-
 cident at this station last Saturday after-
 noon at half past one. Calvin Heller, of
 Mount Bethel, being here on business,
 and too anxious to return to wait for the
 regular passenger train, attempted to
 jump on a passing freight train when he
 was precipitated beneath the wheels, run
 over and crushed terribly. I am well
 accustomed to seeing persons jump on
 passing trains, but this custom has not
 driven away fears of the consequence,
 and when this young man was about to
 make the leap I cautioned him with
 "Be careful, be careful!" An instant
 more and he was dragging under the
 cars calling for help, which could not be
 given till the cars had done their work
 and been stopped.
 He was taken out, torn and bleeding,
 yet with all his reasoning powers in usual
 force. The fatal mistake was plain to
 his misunderstanding, but that mistake
 was fixed. O, it was an awful sight to
 look upon that mangled form which but
 a moment before was all health and hope.
 How suddenly was the picture of life
 dashed away from him and a picture of
 death planted in its stead!
 Calvin Heller was a comparatively
 young man, with a wife and three chil-
 dren, and an only child himself of the
 parents of whom he talks as tenderly as if
 his bosom companion and his little one.
 He bore his fate calmly, Christianlike,
 talking of his friends gone before and of
 himself now very soon to follow. We
 could but sigh and pity what we could
 not speak to health and soundness whilst
 we waited for the approaching end. He
 lived two hours and a quarter after the
 fatal leap, in full possession of his reason-
 ing faculties and then passed away.
 Four hours after the accident his life-
 less remains were started towards that
 home which he had left all bright in the
 brightness of the morning, but which was
 already shrouded with a darkness that no
 pen can paint. A. B. BURRELL.
 WATER GAP, June 29.

The School Directors of Girard town-
 ship, Erie county, have resolved that to-
 bacco shall not be used in the school-
 houses in that township, either by teach-
 ers, scholars, or any other person in said
 schoolhouses.

On the Rail.—Fatal Accident.
 On Tuesday morning, says the
 Scranton Republican, about four o'clock,
 as two empty coal trains, first extra No.
 19, and second extra No. 19, were com-
 ing up the grade below Henryville, on
 the D. L. & W. R. R., and when about
 three and a half or four miles apart, the
 forward train broke in two, and ran
 back until it reached the second train,
 and a grand crash took place, destroying
 about 20 cars, and killing the conductor
 of the first train, Mr. James Maines of
 Taylorville, and severely injuring the rear
 brakeman, Mr. Michael Jordan, of Dun-
 more. Both men were in the caboose,
 and the presumption is that they were
 asleep, as had not been the case they
 would have been able to brake up the train
 before it ran so far. Mr. Maines had been
 but recently married. His remains were
 brought to Scranton on the 3 P.M. train
 yesterday, and were forwarded to Taylor-
 ville. Mr. Jordan was left by the same
 train at No. 6.

New Jersey.
 The strawberry season, which is just
 over, has been one of the most produc-
 tive ever known, in certain localities of
 this State. The shipments from Hammonton
 alone, to New York, and points beyond,
 from June 9 to June 23, inclusive, were
 200,000 quarts, and to Philadelphia 145,
 130 quarts: the total shipment for the
 season being about 420,457 quarts. This
 is the largest season's shipment ever sent
 from Hammonton, and much larger than
 any ever sent from any other locality.
 On the whole, the prices have been fair.
 Some have lost, undoubtedly, but it is
 estimated that the profits of the crop in
 Hammonton alone will reach \$30,000.
 In Monmouth County the crops look
 well. The farmers think the yield of
 wheat, corn, potatoes, and other staples,
 will be unusually large. There will be
 no apples and no cherries, and but few
 peaches and pears. The blackberry crop
 promises to be a good one. Last week was
 the height of the strawberry season in
 Monmouth, and great quantities were
 shipped to New York.

The will of the late President Buchanan
 bequeaths \$2,000 to the poor of Lancaster,
 Penna., and \$1,000 to the Presbyteri-
 an Church in that town. The residue
 of his property is divided among his rela-
 tives, with small special bequests to ser-
 vants. Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, his
 niece, receives one-fourth of his estate,
 including the Wheatland property, for
 which she pays \$12,000 out of her resi-
 duary share. The will is dated at Wheat-
 land, Jan. 27, 1866, and a codicil of the
 9th of August, 1867, provides that Wm.
 B. Reed is to have \$1,000 to pay the ex-
 penses and secure the publication of a
 biographical work on the deceased; and
 to Mrs. Mary L. Reed, wife of Wm. B.
 Reed, the deceased gives \$5,000, a legacy
 for her separate use and benefit as a com-
 pensation for the work Wm. B. Reed has
 undertaken to perform. All the de-
 ceased's private papers, correspondence,
 etc., are directed to be given to Mr. Reed
 for this purpose.

Whiskey Birds.
 PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—This morning
 Ambrose Kehoe, Wm. M. Cooper, T. L.
 Coward, George Hammond, Wm. Rice,
 and Joseph J. Orr charged with remov-
 ing spirits from a distillery other than a
 United States bonded warehouse, were
 sentenced to pay a fine of twenty thou-
 sand dollars, or each of them to undergo
 an imprisonment of one year in the peni-
 tentiary except Orr, who received 18
 months. Cooper is the well known found-
 er of the Cooper shop volunteer refresh-
 ment saloon, which rendered such patri-
 otic service during the war to soldiers.—
 Active efforts are already being made to
 secure their pardon by the President.

Colfax vs. Coalfax.
 A dispute having arisen between some
 persons in Des Moines, Iowa, relative to
 the proper pronunciation of the name of
 the Republican candidate for Vice-Presi-
 dent, one of them addressed him a letter
 of inquiry. A portion contended that it
 was pronounced Coalfax, others claiming
 that it was pronounced Colfax. The
 Speaker's reply reads as follows:
 WASHINGTON, May 26.—My first
 name is pronounced as if written Skyler,
 and the last as if written Coalfax. The
 "a" doubtless dropped out in crossing
 the ocean.

Information Wanted.
 My widowed daughter, Eliza Ray, was
 sent North by Gen. Sherman in his raid
 through Georgia, from her home in Ma-
 rietta, with her children. Information
 of her whereabouts will be thankfully
 received. Address, Rev. Elijah Roberts,
 Somerville, Alabama. Papers will please
 copy the above for the benefit of a worthy
 poor man, who would pay their bills if
 he could.
 Ten loaves of bread are distributed to
 the poor from St. John's (Bishopal)
 parish, in Portsmouth, N. H., every Sun-
 day. A gentleman bequeathed the funds
 to provide the bread several years ago.
 Deferred justice is sometimes cruelty.
 A French soldier has just been sentenced
 to be shot for having deserted to the Rus-
 sian army during the Crimean war, his
 teen years ago.

Some folks have a curiosity to
 know why their paper is so damp when it
 reaches them. Probably it is because
 there is so much dew on it.
 The Pennsylvania State Library con-
 tains thirty thousand volumes.

**Arrest of a Murderer—Three Years Fur-
 suit—"Murder Will Out."**
 Three years ago last November, Blan-
 dinville, Illinois, was made the scene of
 one of the most atrocious murders that
 ever occurred in that State. William H.
 Randolph, provost marshal of the place,
 while in the performance of his duty, was
 shot down by four men, named respec-
 tively Miles H. Bond, James J. Bond,
 John Bond, and Atilla Ray. The murder-
 ers made their escape, and during the
 three years and a half that have inter-
 vened have eluded all efforts of the offi-
 cers of the law to arrest them.
 Mr. Frank E. Fowler, chief detective
 of Illinois, has been tracking them since
 the murder, and yesterday morning ar-
 rested Miles M. Bond, in Sonora, Ken-
 tucky. He has never lost the trail of this
 man, and several times has been in the
 same house with him. Once, he tells us,
 he went in one door of a hotel just as
 Miles stepped out of the other. At an-
 other time he slept in the same house
 with him, the murderer getting up and
 leaving a few hours before Mr. Fowler—
 both times the parties being ignorant of
 each other's presence, until after the oc-
 currence. Lately, Bond, thinking that
 all pursuit had been given up, bought
 him a house and settled in Sonora, Ken-
 tucky. Detective Fowler, having received
 information of the fact, arrived in the
 city on Friday and proceeded to Sonora.
 Bond was taken completely by surprise,
 and calmly remarked that it was "pretty
 rough." He has the reputation of being
 a terrible desperado, and the officers an-
 ticipated resistance on his part. Several
 attempts were made to rescue him by the
 roughs of the place, but they were baf-
 fled. He was brought to this city yester-
 day and lodged in jail. The remaining
 three of the murderers are still at large;
 but it is impossible for them to escape
 the clutches of the law without leaving
 the country. Bond has a wife and four
 children living at Sonora in very desti-
 tute circumstances.

The sympathies of the community are
 with them, but pity is a stranger to such
 a desperado as Bond is represented to be.
 He conversed without reserve of the mur-
 der on the way up, and made no pretense
 to deny it.—[Louisville (Kentucky) Cour-
 tier, June 14.]

**Bold Robbery in Wall St.—A Messenger
 Beaten and Robbed of \$64,000.**
 Shortly before noon, June 29, Ben-
 jamin Hertz, a boy employed by the firm
 of D. A. Booddy of No. 12 Wall-st., while
 returning to the banking office of his em-
 ployers, on the second floor of the above
 named building, having in his possession
 \$60,000 worth of United States bonds,
 was met on the stairs by an unknown
 man, who knocked him down and beat his
 head against the wall. He flung re-
 leased his hold of the bonds, and these
 the thief seized and dashed into the street.
 He ran up Wall-st., to Broadway, crossed
 to Rector-st., and on the way down Rector-
 st. ran with considerable force against
 a man coming up. The stranger, indig-
 nant at being run against, made a move-
 ment as if to strike the thief, when the
 latter dropped the package of bonds, and
 running across the street, disappeared in
 the crowd. The bonds were restored to
 Messrs. Booddy & Co. The boy, although
 bearing the marks of ill usage on his head
 and face, is not seriously injured. No
 clue to the thief has yet been obtained,
 although the boy is enabled to give a
 very good description of his general ap-
 pearance, and would readily recognize him
 in case of his arrest.—[New York Tribu-
 ne.]

The Grasshopper Pest.
 From the Chicago Post.
 The grasshopper plague is devastating
 Western Iowa in a fearful manner. A
 friend who has just come in from Sioux
 City, informs us that of about one hun-
 dred and fifty miles wide, extending from
 southwestern Dakota, chiefly between the
 Des Moines and Missouri rivers, there
 will be scarcely a wheat field left exempt
 from total destruction by these vermin.
 They fill the air and cover the ground,
 making a constant sound like that of a
 heavy shower. They gather over night
 in such myriads upon the track of the
 railroad as to stop the train, lubricating
 the track when crushed by the wheels.
 They devour wheat first, and afterwards
 take to oats and weeds, leaving grass and
 other crops comparatively unharmed.

Mad Fox.
 A few days since a fox made its ap-
 pearance at the residence of Mr. Callistus
 Abell, in this county, and commenced a
 violent assault upon a negro woman, who
 sustained considerable injury from the
 bites and scratches of the animal, but
 finally succeeded in driving it off. After
 leaving the house the fox encountered a
 negro man upon the road, and immedi-
 ately attacked and bit him severely. An-
 other negro who happened to be near
 came to his assistance, and shot and kill-
 ed the fox. It is difficult to account for
 the remarkable ferocity of the animal on
 any other supposition than that it was mad.—
 [Lebanon (Kentucky) Clarion.]

The corner stone of the new Masonic
 temple in Philadelphia was laid with ap-
 propriate ceremonies on Wednesday, last
 Hon. Richard Vaux, Grand Master,
 Hon. R. A. Lambert, Deputy Grand
 Master, Samuel C. Perkins, Senior Warden,
 and Charles Schindler, Grand Tyler,
 officiating, assisted by Pastmasters, Hon.
 Henry M. Phillips, John Thompson,
 James Page and others. After the stone
 was laid the Grand Master delivered the
 oration, and the demonstration was con-
 cluded at half past two o'clock. A ban-
 quet was held in the evening.

The bill admitting the States of North
 Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Ala-
 bama and Florida to representation in
 Congress, as was expected, was vetoed by
 President Johnson, but was promptly
 passed over his veto by both Houses
 on Thursday last, without any excitement
 whatever. In the Senate the vote stood
 35 to 8, and in the House it was passed
 by a vote of 105 to 30. Twelve addi-
 tional Republican Senators and thirty
 Representatives will be secured by this
 bill, which has now become a law of the
 land.

The World talks of the late President
 Buchanan as an original Democrat, when
 he was educated a Federalist, chosen to
 the Pennsylvania Legislature as a Fed-
 eralist, elected to Congress as a Fed-
 eralist, re-elected as a Federalist after he
 avowed himself an ardent supporter of
 Gen. Jackson for President. If Mr. B.
 ever renounced the Federal principles
 which he proudly professed till he was
 nearly forty years old, we should like to
 know when and where.—[Tribune.]

POLITICAL.
 So, boys! a final bumper,
 While we all in chorus chant—
 "For next President we nominate
 Our own Ulysses Grant!"
 And if asked what State he hails from,
 This our sole reply shall be,
 "From near Appomattox Court-House,
 With its famous apple-tree!"
 For 'twas there to our Ulysses
 That Lee gave up the fight—
 Now, boys, "To Grant for President
 And God defend the right!"
 —MILES O'REILLY.

The "Democracy" have not yet re-
 covered from the confusion into which
 the nomination of Grant and Colfax pre-
 cipitated them. But their journals are
 beginning to whistle a little in the way
 of bracing up for the fight. They de-
 clare that Grant is a weak man and can-
 not run much. They say, too, that they
 can beat Gen. Grant. As for "weak-
 ness," Lee and Johnson did not find him
 contemptibly weak, by any means. As
 for "running," Grant was not celebrated
 for running during the war, we admit.
 And as for "beating" Grant, the rebel
 Democracy did not do it during the war,
 and we don't believe they can do it now.
 Grant received submission of about a
 million armed Democrats in 1865; we
 predict that he will receive the submis-
 sion of more than that number of Demo-
 cratic voters next November. But don't
 worry, gentlemen. The General is mag-
 nanimous in the hour of victory. You
 will be released upon parol.—[Toga Agi-
 tator.]

Ex-Governor Clifford of Massachusetts,
 one of the most conservative men in the
 Old Bay State, knows General Grant
 well, and writes about him as follows:
 "It has been my good fortune to be
 thrown into some relations with the dis-
 tinguished nominee for the Presidency,
 which enables me to speak with confi-
 dence respecting his qualifications for the
 high trust we seek to place in his hands.
 And I am persuaded that in the present
 condition of the country there is no man,
 either in civil or military life, to whose
 prudence and patriotism the administra-
 tion of the Government could be confi-
 ded, who would justify in an equal de-
 gree the assurance of the people in its
 safe and successful guidance, and in the
 protection and advancement of all the
 great interests of the country."

Voters will please take notice that Andrew
 Johnson, who has always professed to
 be anxious for the Rebel States to be
 taken back into the Union as soon as pos-
 sible, vetoed the bills for their admission
 when they were passed by Congress.
 They will also notice that every Demo-
 cratic member of Congress voted against
 the bills in the first place, and then
 again to sustain Johnson's vetoes when
 they were sent in. These Southern States
 are therefore now restored to the Union by
 the Republicans alone, and in the teeth
 of Democratic opposition. The South-
 ern States were taken out of the
 Union by the Democratic leaders, and they
 now refuse to receive them back. Every
 one will understand how false are the
 professions of this party of devotion to
 the Union.—[Bucks Co. Intelligencer.]

Prominent in the list of delegates to
 the Democratic National Convention, to
 be held in New York, July 4, are, B. H.
 Hill, Senator in the Rebel Congress; J.
 B. Gordon, General in the Rebel army;
 Thomas L. Price, General in the Rebel
 army; Z. B. Vance, Rebel Governor dur-
 ing the war; Wade Hampton, General
 in the Rebel army; Robert Ould, offi-
 cer in the Rebel army; J. G. Barrett,
 Rebel spy during the war. As the Cop-
 perhead Sutter's Convention is hard run
 for Generals, we suggest that these gen-
 tlemen present their credentials to both
 Conventions.

The action of Congress last week, in re-
 fusing to allow payment to the Wash-
 ington newspapers for the publication of
 whole pages of postal-route advertise-
 ments, has saved upward of \$100,000 to
 the country. One or two journals have
 published hundreds of columns of this
 trash for nearly two years, in the expecta-
 tion that Congress would allow their
 claims; but they have been grievously
 disappointed, and the Government adver-
 tising in this city is now worth little or
 nothing.

Yes So!
 In looking over our exchanges we find
 that the Democratic editors do not like
 General Grant. Considering that he was
 nominated on purpose to please them,
 their hostility verges upon the ungrate-
 ful. And yet, as we look back, we have
 really no right to count upon Democratic
 affection for Ulysses. The party that
 supported McClellan because the rebels
 licked him, could hardly be expected to
 go for a man who licked the rebels. You
 bet!—[Trenton Union Sentinel.]

The emigration from Prussia to Amer-
 ica this year, it is expected, will reach
 250,000. It is composed chiefly of in-
 habitants of the northern provinces, who
 are for the most part Protestants and
 have a small capital at their command.
 The city of Reading is growing rapidly
 in wealth and population, and has be-
 come a place of great business activity.
 The number of its inhabitants is now es-
 timated at over forty thousand.

Cleveland, June 29.—John Cole of
 Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, on Sat-
 urday murdered his two step-sons named
 Quayle, and assaulted other persons. He
 was finally captured by the police.
 In the recent great hail storm, in and
 about San Antonio Texas stones six and
 three quarter inches in diameter, fell for
 the space of half an hour. Shingle and
 slate roofs were broken in, and property
 destroyed to the value of about \$500,000.

John H. Surratt, who was once tried
 for conspiring against the life of Presi-
 dent Lincoln but not convicted, was ad-
 mitted to bail by the Criminal Court of
 the District of Columbia last week. A
 new indictment was found by the Grand
 Jury, but his counsel refused to go to trial
 without further delay. Another day was
 fixed, but it seems very unlikely that he
 will ever meet his deserts. A correspon-
 dent of the "Bulletin" says of Surratt:
 "When this individual was ordered to
 be released to-day, a shout went up from
 the Court House that made the welkin
 ring. This clearly demonstrated the sen-
 timents of the people here. Prominent
 Democratic politicians struggled to see
 which should be first to go on his bond,
 in order to gain popularity. One of his
 bondsmen is Owen Thoru, publisher of a
 conservative evening paper here, which is
 apparently on its last legs, and he
 doubtless, desires to galvanize it into life.
 Everybody expected to see Horace Gree-
 ley step up and become one of his sure-
 ties, but he did not put in an appearance.
 They talk of Surratt going back to Mary-
 land to live, and running him as a candi-
 date for Congress next fall. This is the
 last act of that farce, for he will never be
 arraigned again in this city. If John
 Wilkes Booth had been brought here for
 trial immediately after the assassination of
 Lincoln, he would have been acquitted
 by a Washington jury."

The Philadelphia Press says: The po-
 litical condition of Pennsylvania repre-
 sented as better than at any period since
 Lincoln's re-election. There is an evident
 determination among the earnest Republi-
 cans not to jeopardize the cause by per-
 sonal disappointments or selfish aspirations.
 The canvass promises to be most thorough;
 and when the campaign opens the best
 speakers will take the field. If under
 such circumstances the rebel Democracy
 can carry Pennsylvania, they will be
 more fortunate than they have ever been
 before.
 The Arkansas bill was passed over the
 veto by the Senate on Monday of last
 week, with only seven dissenting voices.
 Ross, Trumbull, Fessenden and Van
 Winkle voted to reverse Mr. Johnson's
 veto. On Tuesday the Senators elect
 were admitted to seats and sworn in.
 Their names are B. F. Rice and Alexan-
 der McDonald. The Representatives,
 Messrs. Root, Boies and Hinds, all Re-
 publicans, were also admitted during the
 week, on the favorable report of the
 Committee on Elections.

Murders by the Ku-Klux Klan.
 BOWLING GREEN, Ky., June 27.—
 Nathan Dawson, a returned Union soldier,
 was murdered near here on Saturday, by
 the Ku-Klux Klan. He was living quiet-
 ly at his home, unconscious of his dan-
 ger, the assassins went to his house, called
 him to the door, and fired a volley at
 him, killing him instantly, and danger-
 ously, if not mortally, wounding his wife,
 who ran to his assistance. These assas-
 sins are the terror of this entire country.
 The life of no one who is suspected of
 Unionism is safe. Not a day passes but
 what some deed of horror is perpetrated
 by them.

The Republicans of XVIIIth, or Ly-
 coming, Congressional District, of this
 State, have unanimously nominated Hon.
 W. H. Armstrong of Williamsport, to
 succeed the present member, Hon. S. T.
 Wilson, who declines a re-election. The
 nominee is a lawyer of ability, eloquent
 at the bar and before the people, and pos-
 sesses a great and deserved popularity.—
 His election by 3,000 majority is predicted.

The First Vote of the Campaign.
 The passengers on the Erie express train
 which arrived in New York, on Tuesday last,
 at 4 o'clock, enjoyed themselves shortly be-
 fore reaching the terminus of the road by
 taking a ballot for the purpose of ascertaining
 how many of their number were for Grant
 and how many for Chase, Pendleton, and Sey-
 mour. On counting the ballots it was found
 that out of 252 votes cast, Grant had 139,
 Pendleton and Seymour about an equal
 number, and Chase barely a dozen.

Wendell Phillips now attributes the
 defeat of impeachment, in part, to "wo-
 men, whiskey, cowardice, greenbacks,
 Freemasonry, negro hate, offices for one's
 sixteen pine tree cousins, a deceased chief
 justice, spite, dyspepsia, noodleism." Rather
 a bad lot of symptoms.

All the Minnesota papers speak enthu-
 siastically of the condition of the growing
 crops. The season is the most favorable
 of any since 1860. It is estimated that
 from forty to fifty per cent will be added
 this year to the cultivated lands of the
 State.

Another opportunity is offered Andrew
 Johnson to exercise the pardoning power
 in the case of Dr. J. N. Molly, who at
 Detroit, on the 25th inst., pleaded guilty
 to the charge of counterfeiting the nation-
 al currency, and was sentenced to five
 years imprisonment in the State Prison.

The largest saw mill but one in the
 United States is located at Clinton, Iowa.
 It is worked by an engine of nine hun-
 dred horse power, and when in full opera-
 tion would furnish employment for one
 thousand men.

There is a man in Delaware who has
 had fifty-one children and three wives.—
 One of the latter and thirty of the former
 are still living.
 It is expected that Louisiana will pro-
 duce 100,000 hogsheads of sugar—the
 best sugar made in the world—which is
 half of a full crop before the war.
 Omaha has but 20,000 inhabitants and
 here are already more than 1,000 build-
 ings in course of erection, the majority
 of which are large and substantial struc-
 tures.
 The Loow bridge, spanning Broadway,
 New York, at Fulton street, has been or-
 dered abated within ninety days, by the
 Supreme Court, as a nuisance.
 General Grant has ordered General
 McDowell to transfer the government of
 Arkansas to the civil authorities.
 \$335,900 in specie left New York per
 steamer Hermann, on the 25th ult. for
 Europe.
 One million and one thousand dollars in
 specie was sent to Europe on Saturday.
 Eight hundred and fifty thousand dol-
 lars in specie was sent to Europe on
 Tuesday last.
 The Internal Revenue receipts last
 week amounte \$3,795,935.
 Only four days were fit for planting in
 the month of May through New-England.

Internal Revenue Removals.
 Washington, June 19th.
 In the House of Representatives to-day
 Mr. Allison offered the following, which
 was adopted:
 Whereas, a statement purporting to be
 prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury
 from the official records of his depart-
 ment, has been published in the Nation-
 al Intelligencer, and also sent to the pub-
 lic through the Associated Press in which
 it is stated that in 119 collection districts
 removals were made during the year 1867
 upon the recommendation of the Com-
 missioner of internal revenue, in which
 districts the average falling off of inter-
 nal revenue, as compared with the year
 1866, was \$160,942.81 per district, and
 that the same year 1867 removals was
 made in 20 collection districts by the
 President without the recommendation of
 said Commissioner, in which the falling
 off of revenue is only \$16,470.37 per dis-
 trict.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the
 Treasury be directed to inform this House
 whether any such statement was prepared
 by him or by his direction from the official
 record of his department and whether it
 was published by his direction, and if
 so, that he be further directed to furnish
 this House with a copy of the statement
 so prepared, and of any report made by
 him to the President in relation to the
 removals and appointments herein referred
 to.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the
 Treasury inform this House in what Col-
 lection Districts, removals and appoint-
 ments of Assessors and Collectors were
 made if any, upon the recommendation
 of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue
 during the fiscal year, 1867, the names
 of such officers removed and appointed
 with copies of all correspondence and re-
 commendation of said Commissioner, relat-
 ing thereto.

**The Judicial Rights of Enemies—Deci-
 sion by the New-York Court of Appeals.**
 About 1860 John P. Sanderson of Jack-
 sonville, Florida, commenced an action in
 the Supreme Court of New York against
 Morgan and others upon an insurance claim.
 After the election of Mr. Lincoln the plain-
 tiff was an active Secessionist, and held
 office under the Rebel Government. In Sep-
 tember, 1861, on motion of defendant's
 counsel, those facts were allowed to be set up
 by way of supplemental answer as a defense
 to the further continuance of this action.
 The plaintiff demurred to that answer, and Justice
 Hogeboom decided against the plaintiff in
 May, 1862. On appeal, the Supreme Court,
 in the Third District, affirmed that judgment
 in May, 1863. The plaintiff thereupon
 carried the case to the Court of Appeals, where
 the judgement has just been affirmed. It
 is thus established by the highest Court in
 this State that the plaintiff, being an enemy
 during the last war, could not maintain an
 action in our Court. He is placed in the
 same position as all public enemies during
 the time of war. This is believed to be
 the first case where that question was pre-
 sented in our Courts after the war began, but
 since that time the same doctrine has been
 followed by all the States and by the Su-
 preme Court of the United States.

Virginia.
 The wheat harvest, which has been going
 on for several days in the neighborhood of
 Richmond and Norfolk, turns out the best
 since the war; but, though a fair one, the
 farmers are somewhat disappointed. The
 quantity and growth of the straw had led
 them to hope that the grain would be heavier
 than it has turned out. The farmers in the
 neighborhood of Lynchburg, who are also in
 the midst of the wheat harvest, express
 themselves fully satisfied with the yield, and
 also with the quality of grain, though there
 are some complaints of damage from the
 rust.

Big Ten Mile Trot.</