



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1869.

The Rev. Dr. Maclise, we regret to learn, has declined the call unanimously tendered him by the Presbyterian Congregation of this borough.

Our neighbor of the Democrat has given over crowing since the inaugural address and the Cabinet appointments have been made public.

The Brodhead Homicide Case.

HARRISBURG, March 9.—This case will be argued before the Supreme Court in Philadelphia on Tuesday, 16th inst., by Hon. Charlton Burnett (of the State Senate) and Judge Strong for the prisoners.

A Mr. Sensenig, residing near Beartown, Lancaster county, has a steer of his own raising, which now weighs 3,500 pounds, and not overly fat at that.

The Mormons had an execution lately. The criminal was brought ironed into the court yard, where there was a crowd of some four hundred, and seated in a chair.

It is rather harrowing to think of the disquietude of mind with which our neighbor, over the way, views "the wrath of the Press against Gen. Grant."

Reader, no matter whether male or female, if you are fond of good tea, and want a first rate article, call at Detrich's Drug Store, and you will find just the article.

THE AMERICAN ODD FELLOW (the official organ of the Order, for March is received. Contents: The Ocean Twins, an intensely interesting serial story; The Marriage Vow; An Odd Fellow Abroad; Truth; History of Odd Fellowship, embodying a valuable dissertation on the secret societies of antiquity; A Hair-breadth Escape; Among the "Bulls and Bears," a startling revelation of the speculative mania on Wall street; Portrait and Biography of late Gr. Seeley Curtis; Waifs from the West; Scientific and Curious Facts; Ladies' Department; Fæctia; Poetry; Miscellany, &c. Published by John W. Orr, 96 Nassau street, New York. \$2 per year.

When the railroad across the continent of America is completed, there will be constant conveyance by means of railways and mail packets for passengers desiring to travel round the world.

In one of Doct. Ayer's lectures he states that Chemistry confers more practical benefit on mankind, than any other science, yet from no other source could more be so easily obtained.

Don't Agree to It.

At the Democratic Meeting, held at the Court House, on the 22nd ult., Richard S. Staples was appointed representative delegate for Carbon and Monroe counties, to the Democratic State Convention.

Our neighbor is considerably out of the way in his statement "that the Supreme Court of the United States has confirmed the views" of Judge Sharwood, as to the validity of coin contracts, over which "there was a tremendous howl from Radical journals."

The slaters of the Pennsylvania Quarry in Plainfield township, Northampton county, are on a strike—demanding \$3 per day.

The Democrats hereabouts, who have been chuckling over their imagined prospect of President Grant's following in the traitorous footsteps of A. J., consigned by the voice of the people to a disgraceful retirement, have given over crowing since the inaugural address and the Cabinet appointments have been made public.

Democrats see no very encouraging sign of apostasy, in the President's determination to "advise Congress—but not war upon it."

They are not particularly carried away with the President's determination to execute the laws, nor with his idea, that there is "no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent execution."

Nor are they very strongly in love with his ideas of reprobation. They see in them nothing very promising for their "greenback" doctrine, and can now see in Grant nothing but the line which marks the prompt and just course pursued by honest men and governments in the payment of their honest debts.

There is nothing in the inaugural which pleases the Democracy hereabouts, but if there is one thing in it which they hate with a more perfect bitterness than any other, it is that portion which refers to the negro and to negro suffrage—the "d—d nigger," as Democrats love to call the American citizen of African descent.

We have no sympathy with the Democracy in their bereavement, but we feel like doing them a kindness nevertheless. If they but repent of their evil ways and resolve, for the future to do only good, we can assure them that though they will never have opportunity to huzzar over the apostasy of President Grant, they may yet learn to rejoice, with us, that so great and good a man has been selected to redeem the position of President, from the disgrace heaped upon it by that arch traitor Andrew Johnson.

On our first page we give President Grant's Inaugural Address in full, together with a brief account of the proceedings at the inauguration, and the names of the Cabinet officers selected by the new President.

The address, as it should, will be read by every body, and we are satisfied that no one who really loves his country can arise from his perusal without experiencing a fervent feeling of thankfulness, that, in our new President, we have, indeed, the right man in the right place. We will not indulge in comment upon the address. It is so brief and yet contains so much, so beautifully written yet so strongly to the point, that comment could neither add to its beauty, or give additional plainness to its meaning.

With the Cabinet selected but few will find fault. Each one appears to be the man just suited to his position; and it is a matter of regret that a long since forgotten provision of law may possibly deprive the country of the invaluable services of A. T. Stewart, in the Treasury Department. With Washburn, Stewart, Cresswell, Borie, Cox, Hoare and Schofield as advisers, and Grant's strength of mind and ability to carry into execution, there is no earthly reason to doubt that the present will be one of the most, if not the most, successful administrations the country has yet been blessed with.

The Democrat published, approvingly, last week, an article setting forth the fact that Ex-Governor Letcher addressed three thousand negroes in Lexington, Va., on the 22nd inst., and that the Rev. Mr. Pratt made an effective speech on the same day, at the same place and to the same crowd. When it is taken into the account that these speeches were made in the interest of Democracy, and that they are approved by the Democratic press, both North and South, we must confess that the signs look propitious. It is evidence that the Democracy are rapidly approaching a right way of thinking. It is but a very short time since that the Democracy looked upon the "nigger" and the "political parson" with horror. The planting of the deadly upas into the midst of a Democratic gathering, could not have scattered the crowd more effectually, than would the approach of the nigger and the parson. Our neighbor occupied high ground among the scabby ones. All that is bravely altered now. Sambo and the parson are so rapidly becoming angels of political light and mercy to Democracy, that both are already looked upon with favor by the party; and we shall be much mistaken if the negro-suffrage amendment does not become a veritable Democratic plank, ere it has had opportunity to receive the sanction of the requisite number of State legislatures to secure its adoption. Verily, the world moves rapidly now.

We have hitherto neglected making mention of the fact that the Manhattan Club of New York, composed of the very quintessence of the Democratic aristocrats of that city, recently gave a grand banquet in honor of John C. Breckinridge and other prominent Rebel leaders. Everything was conducted in the most flattering and complimentary manner towards these men, who were honored only because they were conspicuous as enemies of their country. The Bourbonism which controls the Democratic party of the United States was fully illustrated on this occasion. Because they were devoted to the perpetuation of slavery, and had exerted all their power to make it the master of the Government, causing the death of thousands of our people, these men are feted and praised by the Democratic magnates of New York, who carry the fortunes of the party in their breeches pockets. There was on this occasion, as a matter of course, the most complete harmony of sentiment between the hosts and the guests.—Bucks Co. In.

The East Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church will meet in Danville, Pa., the early part of next month.

Legislative Proceedings.

In looking over the legislative proceedings during past week, we find the following bills, having reference to this County, have been introduced and reported from the committees.

IN THE SENATE.

One repealing an act preventing the hunting of deer with dogs in Monroe county.

One repealing the act prohibiting the taking of fish in Stroud township, Monroe county. Passed and approved.

One repealing an act for the preservation of deer in Monroe and Pike. Passed and approved.

IN THE HOUSE.

One conferring on Phoebe Herrington, of Monroe county, the rights of a child born in wedlock. Passed and approved.

One authorizing the election of an additional supervisor in Smithfield township, and one in Stroud township, Monroe county.

The Public Debt.

Mr. McCulloch, the Secretary of the Treasury, has published the monthly statement of the public debt for March 1st, from which it appears that the total amount, less cash in the Treasury, is \$2,545,336,094.38—being a decrease of \$11,868,753.60, since the 1st day of February. During the month, currency bonds to the Pacific Railroad Companies have been issued to the amount of \$5,393,700.00. The amount of coin in the Treasury is \$98,741,260.72 in coin, and \$16,853,529.04 in currency—making a total in the Treasury of \$115,594,789.79.

A Strange Case.

A young girl 12 years old, near Burlington, Racine County, Wisconsin, has been in a trance about three weeks. She had a severe attack of measles and diphtheria, and had nearly recovered on the 8th day of January, when she called her father to her bedside, and told him she was going to sleep, and that she should sleep for a long long time. She said she should look as though she was dead, but she should not be dead, and she made her father promise that he would not bury her. Soon after making the request, the child apparently died. The body was enshrouded and placed in a coffin, but it showed that the respiratory organs were in use. The eyes closed. In that state the girl has lain for 20 days without a sign of life and with no sign of death, other than a sinking of the cheeks and eyes, which would be natural with one who had fasted for so long a period.

In the early part of last week a vein was tapped and blood flowed as naturally as it would in a live person. A blister raised on the flesh precisely as it would on that of one alive. A person pressed a finger on the hand of the girl. Her flesh was solid, and upon taking away the finger, the spot was white. In a few seconds the color came again, precisely as it would if the flesh of a living person were pressed in the same manner. The case is attracting much attention among the medical faculty of Wisconsin. It will be watched carefully to the end. A large number of persons have visited the house and all express themselves as lost in wonder.

Kissing his Wife while Dying of Hydrophobia.

Mr. Eckerson, who recently died of hydrophobia at Saddle River, N. J., had to be held by five or six men, and during his lucid intervals begged to kiss his wife, who was very ill in another part of the house. Just before his last dreadful fit he pleaded so piteously to kiss her once more before he died, that, risking the consequences, they took her to his bed. The dying man carefully wiped the froth from his face, and compressing his teeth tightly to prevent any of the poisonous saliva exuding from his mouth, kissed the lips which he had so often pressed in love and affection, and then resolutely turning away, after bidding her adieu forever, relapsed into a dreadful paroxysm and died. The man who kept the dog that bit Mr. Eckerson after knowing that it had been bitten by another mad dog, a week before Mr. Eckerson's death gave him \$50 as compensation for the injuries sustained, and persuaded Mr. Eckerson to sign a paper of release from further claims. The neighbors are very indignant, and talk about clubbing together to carry on a suit against the owner of the dog on behalf of the widow and orphans. The neighbors think that the very least that Mr. Hopper can do is to pay off a mortgage of \$700 resting on Eckerson place, and they threaten a lawsuit if he does not lift that mortgage.

We gave an account a few weeks since, of a mysterious incendiary whose operations in the vicinity of Newburyport, Mass., were increasing consternation in all circles, and were so stealthily conducted as to baffle all efforts at detection. The authorities have at length obtained a clue to the perpetrator and have arrested a wealthy and heretofore respected resident of the place, named Leonard Choate, who has been committed for trial upon fifteen separate charges of incendiarism, including the burning of three churches and several manufactories. Mr. Choate is a married man, with a family of four children, and his crime seems to have been the result more of a species of insanity than malice, as he has destroyed his own property as well as that of others.

Those who have transfers of real estate to make this spring will be interested to know that the Supreme Court of this State decides that the seller is bound to make the deed and furnish the necessary stamps. The purchaser can, of course, pay these expenses if he chooses to do so, but the obligation rests only on the party of the first part.

An estate of 3,300 was lately settled in Otsego County, N. Y., in which the lawyers received 2,900, and the heirs-at-law the rest—about \$30 apiece.

The American Whip Company are making an elegant and costly whip for the soldiers of Westfield, Mass., which is to be presented by them to Gen. Kilpatrick.

The Italian Ambassador at Paris lost \$30,000 recently in one night's gambling.

Strawberries are now for sale in New Orleans.

Conviction of a Railroad Employee.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Robert Hamilton, was held in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Wilkesbarre, a few days since, under the act of 1865, which provides that "any employee of any Railroad Company, through whose negligence, or orders, injury to life or property shall ensue, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment," resulted in conviction, and sentence to the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia for one year and one month.

The evidence brought out the facts that on the morning of the 3rd of November, 1868, Robert Hamilton was acting as rear brakeman on a coal train of L. & R. R. That the engine got out of steam, and came to a stop, the cars slowing jamming up against the engine. That at this time, and before they had settled back on a forty foot grade, Hamilton abandoned the train. In settling or sagging back, sixteen of the rear cars became detached; that Hamilton could easily have saved them but made no effort of any kind, although he knew there was a freight train following closely behind; the cars run down gathering great impetus, and a mile or two from the point of starting collided with the freight killing four men (three instantly, and one dying a short time after) and destroying a large amount of property. This is the first case tried under the act, and will serve as a warning to reckless brakemen.

How to treat the Bite of a Dog.

Dr. Stephen Ware, of Boston, in his testimony of a recent case which grew out of the injuries from the bite of a dog, furnished the following valuable advice: In the case of a bite by a dog, where the teeth of the animal penetrated the flesh, whether the dog was known to be mad or not, he should use the same precautions. He should wash the wound with warm water, extract all the virus possible by sucking the wound with his lips, and then cauterize it deeply with the caustic must readily obtained, but should use potash if it could be procured at once. The time in which the effects of the bite of a mad dog would be seen, varied from two to three days to as many years, but if no effects were felt after two or three months, as a general thing the patient might consider himself safe. Bites made through clothing are seldom productive of much harm, as even if the dog is mad the clothing absorbs the virus before the teeth reach the flesh. Almost all the fatal cases are where the person was bitten on some naked part.

New-Hampshire.

GRAND REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH—GREAT REPUBLICAN GAINS—3,500 to 4,000 MAJORITY.—New-Hampshire acts wisely in returning to Congress her three Members who served the State ably and faithfully through the XL Congress. Mr. Jacob H. Ela, of the 1st District is a native of Rochester, N. H., where he was born in 1820. He learned the printing business but abandoned it for agricultural pursuits.

He has been several times a member of the New-Hampshire Legislature, and was for a short time United States Marshal. As a member of Congress he has served with great usefulness on the Printing Committee.

Mr. Stevens of the 11th District is a native of Derry N. H., and is by profession a lawyer; has served six terms in the New-Hampshire Legislature; entered the Union Army as a Major in 1861; and left the service a brevet brigadier-general.

Jacob Benton, re-elected from the 11th District, is a native of Vermont, was formerly a successful teacher, then a lawyer. He has served three or four terms in the Legislature of his adopted State, and was a delegate to the Chicago Convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln in 1860.

New York is a fast place to live in, if half is true that is told of its fashionable society. The New York Independent says that a gentleman invited eight of his friends to dine with him at Delmonico's—the celebrated eating house of that city—a few days ago, and the bill for dinner was over eight hundred dollars!

Another open pursued individual had a few select friends to take supper with him at his own house, and the flowers that decorated the table cost eleven hundred dollars! It is also recorded of a lady of New York, that she complained of her straitened circumstances to a friend because her husband had in formed her that he could not allow her the present year more than a thousand dollars a month for the purchase of her dresses, jewelry, etc. Is it any wonder that grave people are contemplating a "crash" in business matters.

"Cory O'Lanus" has been to Washington, and nosed out the following items of news: Andy Johnson is practicing on a velocipede with a view of running for Governor of Tennessee. Seward is going to St. Thomas on his own account and retire there to study the nature of earthquakes, with a view of utilizing volcanic power for the working of saw-mills and other manufacturing purposes.

Wells has been offered the position of pilot on a Sound steamer, but he is tired of nautical affairs and wants peace. He has bought a farm near Wethersfield, Conn., and will devote the balance of his amiable existence to the cultivation of the agricultural staple of that section—the fragrant onion.

The Polk County Press notices a tape worm, taken from a Swede by Dr. Marshall, which is fifty feet seven inches long, and from one-eighth to one-third inch wide, being narrower at each end than in the centre. Near the head there is a bifurcation, each branch being about three inches long. It is preserved in alcohol, and may be seen at the drugstore in Osceola.

More than fifteen hundred ladies of Centre county have signed a petition praying the Court to grant no more liquor selling licences.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Efforts are under way for establishing a Presbyterian congregation at Bethlehem. A new crop of counterfeit twenty-five and fifty cent scrip has been put in circulation.

The statement that Dr. McCosh of Princeton College, drinks much wine, is now denied.

The edict is announced from Paris, that fashion has determined to abolish chignons. What a fall will be—my country—women!

Teetering is the term applied to the sea-sawing gait adopted by fashionable young ladies now-a-days.

An able agriculturist is of the opinion that the ice crop throughout this country has not been injured by frost during the winter.

At St. Hyacinthe, Canada, the snow is ten feet deep.

The San Franciscans celebrated the inauguration of President Grant with great eclat.

Lower Canada regrets that her most intelligent people are leaving that Province for the Western States.

The lower House of the Maine Legislature refused to abolish capital punishment by a vote of 95 to 45.

The citizens of Indianapolis held a prayer meeting in behalf of the new President at the hour of the inauguration.

A serious accident to General Grant's father happened on the 4th by his falling down a flight of stone steps in the Capitol.

A broken rail, on the Houstonic Railroad, near Lennox, Mass., threw a car down an embankment and seriously injured twelve persons.

Henry Ward Beecher has received a "call" from the American Presbyterian Church, in Montreal. A large salary is thrown out as an inducement.

Last September a Jersey grocer named Stillwell, was knocked on the head, robbed and placed on a ship outward bound from New York. The ship was abandoned, and Stillwell returned home.

Hon. Seth Pedelford, of Providence, Rhode Island, has been nominated by the Republicans for Governor of that State, General Burnside declining to allow the use of his name for another term of office.

Mr. Griffin, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, we here, is to be made Superintendent of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R.

During the past three months there has been an increase in the earnings of the North Penn. Railroad, as compared with last year, of over 38,000.

The large mantle factory, of Yorkers & Martin, at Lynville, Lehigh county, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday night. The loss is estimated about \$20,000 or \$25,000, partly covered with insurance.

The new iron furnace of Messrs. Carter and Co., in course of erection near Hope's Lock, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is rapidly nearing completion. It is thought the furnace will be put in blast by the 1st of August next, when another stack will immediately be commenced.

One day last week, a two year old daughter of Mr. Solomon Weaver, residing on Ninth street, Allentown, died from the effects of having swallowed a shawl pin, several inches in length.

Col. Hutter, of the Easton Argus, has withdrawn from that journal, after 25 years' of continued service. He is succeeded by Messrs. Shunk & Eichman, who will publish a daily and weekly edition.

The Easton house carpenters, have resolved that no increase in wages be demanded, and that the wages paid them should be the same as heretofore; 30 cents per hour, or \$3 for a day's labor of ten hours, from after Monday the 1st of March.

John Fennel, residing near Bath, committed suicide on Saturday last, by shooting himself through the heart. As he was well off and apparently free from family or other troubles, no cause can be assigned for his action.

The work on the double track of the Morris & Essex Railroad is being pushed forward very rapidly, and in a few months it will be finished through the whole length. The rapid increase of business on this road demands that the facilities should be increased and those having charge are doing all in their power to accomplish that end at an early day. Other important improvements and additions for the running of trains, and the safety of passengers are being made, which when completed will make this road second to none in the world.

A locomotive on the M. & E. R. R. ran off the Hackensack bridge into the river through an open draw on Friday of last week. On account of the storm then prevailing the engineer did not see the signal until too late to stop the train, and he and the firemen saved themselves by jumping from the engine. The first car to the rear of the tender broke its coupling, and so was saved. The engine and tender alone were precipitated into the water. They are completely hid out of sight, the water and mud being, at that point, it is stated, nearly sixty feet deep. The locomotive was a new one named the "Paterson," and had been in use only about three months. It had three driving wheels, weighed over forty tons; it was intended for the heavy traffic. It will cause considerable expense, time and trouble to raise it from its deep bed and to clean and repair it and put it in running order.

The old ninth District of Indiana, so long represented by Schuyler Colfax, included Cass and Miami Counties. By a recent act of the Legislature the District was changed, striking off Cass and Miami, which, with others, make the new Eighth District. The old ninth, Schuyler's District, will have in the Forty-first Congress the Vice President, a Senator, D. D. Pratt, and two Representatives, Gen. Packard—Colfax's successor—and James N. Tyner just chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Pratt, promoted to the Senate.

The annual meeting of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was held in New York week before last when the following officers were elected: President, Samuel Sloan; Treasurer, Andrew J. Odell; Secretary, Charles E. Caryl. Managers, William E. Dolge, Moses Taylor, George Buckley, John I. Blair, Rufus R. Graves, Lowell Holbrook, Simon B. Chittenden, Samuel Sloan, George Bice, Percy R. Pyne, W. Walters Phelps, Joseph H. Scranton, John C. Phelps, James Blair.

The old ninth District of Indiana, so long represented by Schuyler Colfax, included Cass and Miami Counties. By a recent act of the Legislature the District was changed, striking off Cass and Miami, which, with others, make the new Eighth District. The old ninth, Schuyler's District, will have in the Forty-first Congress the Vice President, a Senator, D. D. Pratt, and two Representatives, Gen. Packard—Colfax's successor—and James N. Tyner just chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Pratt, promoted to the Senate.

The annual meeting of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was held in New York week before last when the following officers were elected: President, Samuel Sloan; Treasurer, Andrew J. Odell; Secretary, Charles E. Caryl. Managers, William E. Dolge, Moses Taylor, George Buckley, John I. Blair, Rufus R. Graves, Lowell Holbrook, Simon B. Chittenden, Samuel Sloan, George Bice, Percy R. Pyne, W. Walters Phelps, Joseph H. Scranton, John C. Phelps, James Blair.

The annual meeting of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was held in New York week before last when the following officers were elected: President, Samuel Sloan; Treasurer, Andrew J. Odell; Secretary, Charles E. Caryl. Managers, William E. Dolge, Moses Taylor, George Buckley, John I. Blair, Rufus R. Graves, Lowell Holbrook, Simon B. Chittenden, Samuel Sloan, George Bice, Percy R. Pyne, W. Walters Phelps, Joseph H. Scranton, John C. Phelps, James Blair.

From Wayne county we learn that lumbermen never had a better season for their business than the one now nearly over—eleven weeks sleighing. It has been improved, and our streams and ponds are lined with an immense amount of lumber and logs.

The annexed paragraph from the New York Tribune affords a striking illustration of the magnitude of what are styled the whiskey-frauds on the revenue. Says that journal, apropos to the President's resolution to stop all that cheating:

In the year 1866, when the tax upon distilled spirits was \$2 per gallon, and the amount collected was twenty nine millions of dollars, one of the largest of our commission merchants, who had at the time thousands of barrels of whiskey in his storeroom said that if the Government would give him the right to collect the tax, he would engage to pay the whole interest upon the public debt. Now this interest for that year was one hundred and thirty-three millions, and the gentleman referred to was at once thoroughly acquainted with the trade, and eminently capable of estimating its amount and the amount of tax honestly due upon it. The presumption in favor of his opinion is clear from the fact that only sixty-seven millions of gallons should have paid the interest, which would have left him at least eighty millions of dollars to pay the expense of collection and give his profit.

If President Grant puts his resolution into full force, at the present rate of duty he will squeeze half the interest on our debt out of the manufacturers and dealers in intoxication liquors.

A Thousand Dollars Presented to a Pastor.

The people of Erie know how to appreciate the services of a faithful preacher, and they also know how to reward him for his devotion to their spiritual interests. The Erie Dispatch has the following: On Sunday last, Dr. Geo. F. Cain, Pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church, who had received a very flattering offer from a congregation in Philadelphia, informed his charge that he had concluded not to accept it, preferring to strengthen old ties rather than to form new ones.

The decision was heard with a good deal of satisfaction, and last evening, Dr. Cain received a sort of surprise call from about a hundred of his congregation, who had assembled to testify their approbation of his self-denying decision, and to enjoy an evening chat with him. During the course of the evening, James C. Marshall, Esq., called Dr. Cain aside, and in the name of the congregation assembled, presented him with a thousand dollars, as a token of their appreciation of him as a minister and as a gentleman. It is a generous gift, well bestowed, for a more highly or more properly esteemed gentleman than Dr. Cain does not walk the streets of Erie.

A table of legislative salaries is interesting just now. Maine, for a session of 75 days, gives each member \$450 per session; Massachusetts, 130 days, \$3 a day; New Hampshire, 80 days, \$2 50 a day; Rhode Island, \$1 a day; Connecticut, \$400 per session; Vermont, 50 days, \$3 a day; New York, 110 days, \$300 per session; New Jersey, 90 days, \$3 a day for first 40 days—\$1 50 for each additional day; Delaware, 60 days, \$3 a day; Maryland, 60, \$4; Kentucky, 60, \$4; Ohio, 120, \$5; Michigan, 70, \$4; Indiana, 61, \$5; Illinois, 60, \$2 a day for 40 days; Missouri, 90, \$5; Wisconsin, 90, \$550 per session; Iowa, 80, \$3; Minnesota, 90, \$5; Tennessee, 140, \$5; Oregon, \$3 for 40 days; Nevada, ditto; Kansas, \$4 a day. The Pennsylvania members now receive \$1000 for a session, occupying about one hundred days—or \$10 a day. And some of them want to increase it.

A great many people are about to pack up and go to Florida, so glowing are the accounts of the remarkable productiveness of that State. A writer in Fernandina says, "if a northern man could live in Florida, year in and year out, he could make it pay to go into sweet potato and early vegetable business; but a congested liver, or chills and fever, or both, will commonly be the penalty of a protracted residence in Florida. The old residents have the sallow, bad look, which the climate in summer and the bad water are so certain to produce. A man who can spend every summer at the north, may get along nicely; but that is not the way to farm it."

In addition to utmost neatness of washing the milkroom and all vessels used for milk and cream, the Prairie Farmer recommends that dishes containing pulverized charcoal be placed about the room to absorb ammonia and other gases that cannot be otherwise removed. The charcoal should be freshly prepared, and by heating it after it has become partially saturated with gases, they are driven off and the charcoal rendered as effectual as at first.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital conveys some interesting information. The statistic show that of 1,456 insane males, 471 are farmers, 401 laborers, 23 blacksmiths, 35 carpenters, 43 merchants, 16 physicians, and 7 printers. Of women, 535 were housewives, 54 daughters of farmers, 90 domestics and 254 no occupation, the whole number being 1,073.

Death Warrants Signed. Harrisburg, March 8.—Governor Geary to-night signed the death warrants in the cases of Geo. S. Twitchell, jr., for the murder of Mrs. Mary E. Hill, and Gerald Eaton, for the murder of Timothy Heeman, April 8th, is the day assigned for the double execution.

A Fortunate Scoundrel. Boston, March 8.—An official order from the State Department was received by the United States Marshall Saturday evening, recalling the pardon of Martin, the defrauding cashier of the Hyde and Leather Bank, but it came too late, the pardon having been placed in Martin's hands.

From Wayne county we learn that lumbermen never had a better season for their business than the one now nearly over—eleven weeks sleighing. It has been improved, and our streams and ponds are lined with an immense amount of lumber and logs.