



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1869.

Religious.
The Rev. J. B. Davis, of Bridesburg, Pa., will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, in this borough on Sabbath next, afternoon and evening. The public are cordially invited to attend.

First of April Changes.
Those of our subscribers who design changing their places of residence on the 1st of April, will confer a favor on us, as well as on themselves, by notifying us of the fact. They should give us the name of the office from whence they move, as well as the office to which the paper should be addressed in future.

Real Estate Sale.
Mr. C. O. Harris, Executor of the Estate of John Schneck deceased, sold, at public sale, on Tuesday last, the property in the occupancy of David Green, in Stroud township, to Philip Swartswood for \$4,650. The farm contains one hundred acres, is well improved, and is a bargain to the purchaser.

Mr. C. P. Mott has purchased the interest of Wm. Brown, in the Crystal Spring Brewery, near the Depot, and will join Mr. Burt in the manufacture of superior Ale and Porter; a large stock of which will always be kept on sale. The new firm is an enterprising one, and will see to it that nothing but the purest and best leaves the establishment.

We hear rumors of a large Foundry and Machine shop, and of extensive Tanneries and other works, soon to be built on the flat, between Stroudsburg and the Depot. We congratulate our East Stroudsburg friends over the prospect ahead, and hope that something more substantial than mere rumor may grow out of it.

The weather, during the past week has been a complete mixture of Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter. Friday and Saturday were moderate, Sunday was delightfully warm and pleasant, Monday was snowy, blustering and winterish, Tuesday and Wednesday worked on the sliding scale towards Spring. As a consequence of all this, colds exhibited an upward tendency.

The Rev. Mr. Ridgway left town, on Tuesday, to attend the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which assembled at Philadelphia, yesterday. His many friends in this borough, and vicinity, both in and out of his denomination, will hail his re-appointment to this place with pleasure. The Rev. gentleman, and his amiable lady, have made a host of warm friends here during the year they have sojourned with us.

The following is said to be an excellent antidote for the mania known as Tobacco Chewing:
1. Make the most of your will. Drop tobacco, and resolve never to use it again in any form.
2. Go to an apothecary, and buy ten cents' worth of Gentian root, coarsely ground.
3. Take as much of it after each meal, or often, as amounts to a common quid of "fine cut" or "evening" leaf.
4. Chew it well, and swallow the saliva.
5. Continue this a few weeks, and you will come off the conqueror; then thank God, and thank us.

The Scranton Republican came to hand several days ago, containing the announcement of the withdrawal of Mr. Crandall from the firm, and the sole proprietorship of Joseph A. Scranton. The Republican has always been one of the best and most sprightly of the dailies received at this office, and under the new arrangement gives evidence of a determination to maintain the exalted position it has attained in the newspaper world. If the Scrantonians do not well sustain the Republican, and make it "a big paying institution" to its proprietor, as conducted in its present spirit, it cannot fail to be the city, they will, justly, be amenable to the charge of being greatly wanting in local pride and justice.

Destructive Fire.
The Barn and Wagon House, belonging to Mr. E. L. Walker, in Middle Smithfield township, was, together with its contents, totally destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. A pair of valuable horses; five cows, of pure Durham stock, choice animals, for which Mr. Walker could have had one hundred dollars a piece, and all heavy with calf; three sheep, about fifteen tons of excellent hay, harness, plows, wagons, and the usual general contents of a well ordered farm barn, were destroyed with the buildings. The fire was first discovered at about two o'clock in the morning, by members of Mr. Walker's family, (himself and lady being away from home,) who were awakened, doubtless, by the glare of light in their bed rooms and the cracking of the burning timbers; and when they got to the barn the main building was so far gone as to render the saving of anything utterly impossible. The fire was, without a doubt, the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in the building in any shape. The theory that it caught from the slaking of a load of lime in the wagon shed, which was first started, is exploded by the facts that the fire originated in the main building, while the lime lay in the rear end of the shed, which was not yet on fire when the work of destruction was discovered, and that the lime was in chunks, showing no signs of slaking, as late as Sunday last. Many reasons combine to fix the fire as the work of some spiteful miscreant, and it will be a pity if he is not caught and severely punished for his crime. Such devil in human shape, who can thus, in sheer wantonness, destroy the property of their fellows, even to the burning of brute beasts which could not injure them, are not fit to live among men. Mr. Walker's loss is about \$3,000. No insurance.

The Cabinet.
Owing to the legal impediment in the way of his holding the office, A. T. Stewart resigned the Secretaryship of the Treasury last week. The Hon. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts was nominated and unanimously confirmed in his stead. Owing to ill health, the Hon. E. B. Washburne, on Wednesday of last week, resigned the Secretaryship of State. The resignation was accepted, and the Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York, was nominated and unanimously confirmed in his stead. Mr. Washburne was then nominated, by the President, as Minister to the Court of France, and was unanimously confirmed for the position. The Cabinet as now constituted stands as follows:
Secretary of State—Hamilton Fish, of New York.
Secretary of the Treasury—George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Interior—J. D. Cox, of Ohio.
Secretary of War—John A. Rawlins, of Illinois.
Secretary of the Navy—A. E. Bore, of Pennsylvania.
Attorney General—G. E. Hoar, of Massachusetts.
Postmaster General—J. A. J. Crosswell, of Maryland.

With the Cabinet as at first selected, the people were well satisfied. The members were all selected with a view to the peculiar fitness of each for the position to which he was assigned; and though some bore names strange to the masses, yet the public confidence in Gen. Grant's wisdom of choice is so great, that never a fear was entertained that in each of his advisers the President had the right man in precisely the right place.

Nor does it militate against the existence of a full measure of public confidence in the new Cabinet, that its members bear names familiar to the public ear. Each Secretary has been in a public position which he has filled ably and well—so well that even fault-finding Democracy can find no word of cavil against either, and pronounces each man good for his place. They are all Republicans of the ardent stamp, and being such, there is no reason for room to fear that the Cabinet and the President will work together for the restoration of peace to the country, and for the general advancement of the prosperity of the people.

The action of the President in sending Phil. Sheridan back to New Orleans does not meet the approval of the Democratic leaders and newspaper men, while with the masses of all parties it is looked upon as most righteous action. The fact is, the people of New Orleans have some knowledge of Philip, and having been in New Orleans Philip has some knowledge of its people. When in New Orleans, as Commander of the Department, when rebels were agrieved he righted their grievances, and he did no more, but just as much, for loyalists. His sole aim then was, to see that the laws were faithfully executed—to secure life and property, and to protect the people in the pursuit of their rights. Had he been allowed to remain then, and continue his work without hindrance, all that section of country, would have been thoroughly and properly reconstructed, and Louisiana, to-day, would be represented in Congress without a dispute. He goes back there now to complete the work interrupted by his removal, and under his wise and unflinching determination to make the right prevail, life and property will be safe, men who have the right to vote will be secure in the exercise of that right, men who think will be permitted to express their thoughts freely, and none but those in whose bosoms lurk the smoldering embers of rebellion will ever be made to feel that, in meeting Phil. Sheridan, they are meeting any other than the quiet citizen, engaged in the peaceful pursuit of his lawful calling—a light in the path of those whose aims are good, but a very terror in the way of evil doers. His appointment to this command was among the first acts of President Grant, and we shall be much mistaken if the end does not show it to have been among the best.

More promptly than we had expected, says the Bucks County Intelligencer, the Senate of Pennsylvania has ratified the proposed fifteenth article of the Federal Constitution. The discussion of the subject lasted only the afternoon of Thursday, nearly all the speaking being done by the Democratic Senators, and the Republicans confining themselves to very brief addresses. The Senate was full, and the vote was 18 in favor of and 15 against the proposed amendment. It was a strict party division. In the House an arrangement has been made up to take up the subject on Wednesday (yesterday) afternoon and debate it every evening thereafter until a vote is taken. This will give to every ardent patriot an opportunity to ventilate his peculiar notions in regard to the comparative length of the heels and size of the craniums of the different races, and other mental and physical characteristics, without damage to the public business. It is admitted on all sides that the House will ratify the amendment by a vote that will correspond with the number of members belonging to the political parties represented.

Andrew Johnson's retirement from power must bring sorrow to the heart of every counterfeiter, mail robber and revenue swindler who had not previously managed to obtain a full pardon and discharge. It is true that the number of these criminals left in prison is quite small, but there are yet a few. On the last day of his administration Mr. Johnson caused pardons to be issued in favor of two brothers named Dupuy, who had been convicted in New York of defrauding the revenue. It so happened, however, that the case came to the knowledge of President Grant before the pardon was presented at the prison where the men were confined, and he immediately ordered that it should be revoked. This is notice to all robbers and swindlers that they no longer have a friend in the White House, standing ready at all times to relieve them from the just punishment of their crimes. The moral atmosphere of the country will grow clearer the moment when this fact becomes fully understood.—H.

The New Cabinet Ministers.
Our readers are more or less familiar with the standing and public life of ex-Governor Boutwell, the new Secretary of the Treasury, but Mr. Hamilton Fish has, to a certain extent, belonged to a former generation, and the public has, therefore, less knowledge of him. A New York paper sketches him as follows:
SECRETARY OF STATE.
The Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York, who was yesterday nominated for Secretary of State, in place of Mr. Washburne, was born in this city in 1808. His father was Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas Fish, a gallant officer in the Revolutionary War. Fort Fish, one of the small forts built during the Revolution in the northwest part of what is now Central Park, was named after him. He was a very intimate and confidential friend of Alexander Hamilton and President Washington, and his son was named after the former. The house in which Colonel Fish lived, and in which Governor Fish was born, is now standing in Stuyvesant street, on what was once the Bowerie farm.

The maiden name of the mother of Governor Fish was Elizabeth. She was a daughter of Petrus Stuyvesant, the heir and a lineal descendant of the last Dutch colonial Governor of New York, and the governor of a large portion of that part of the city east of Third avenue and between Tenth and Twenty-third streets. Mr. Fish graduated from Columbia College, and, after pursuing a course of legal study, was admitted to the bar in this city in 1830. His active political life commenced in 1843, when he was a candidate on the Whig ticket for the Assembly, but was, with his associates, defeated. In 1842 he was chosen a member of Congress from the Sixth District of this city, beating John McKeon, Democrat. At the close of his term, in 1844, he returned to his profession; but his friends would not permit him to remain away from public service. Without any solicitation on his part, he was nominated as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor at the Whig convention in 1846, on the same ticket with John Young. He was defeated, but was run again for the same office in 1847, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieutenant Governor Gardner.

He had over 30,000 majority. The following year he received the nomination of his party for Governor, and was elected by a plurality of votes, beating both of the rival Democratic candidates, John A. Dix and Reuben H. Walworth. In the winter of 1851-2 he was elected United States Senator and served his full term, retiring in 1857. During his Congressional career, Mr. Fish was identified with all the prominent measures of this party, including the old Whig doctrine of "protection." At the close of his Senatorial term, in 1857, he retired to private life, spending some time in traveling in Europe. Mr. Fish has been at no time prominent in the Republican party, though he has voted with the party and has endorsed most of its measures. He is generally regarded as a moderate or conservative Republican. He was a member of the Stewart Committee, organized to promote the election of General Grant.

At present, Governor Fish is President of the Board of Trustees of Columbia College, one of the Trustees of the Astor Library, Vice President of the consolidated railroads from this city to Philadelphia, and associated in the management of various trust companies and moneyed institutions. The new Secretary is a man of much wealth and high social standing. His large private fortune has prevented him from taking that rank in his profession to which his unquestionable talents entitle him. His public and private character is irreproachable, and he brings to his new position a long experience in public affairs and marked ability.

SECRETARY OF WAR RAWLINS.
Major General John A. Rawlins is a native of Illinois, where he was born, in Jo. Davies county, on February 18, 1831. His early years were passed on a farm.—In 1854 he commenced the study of law, and in the following year was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Galena, Illinois. He was a Democrat in politics, and in 1860 was an elector on the Douglas ticket, and stumped the State for that candidate. He entered the army early in the war, and September 15, 1861, joined General Grant at Cairo as his Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain. Since that time he has been a member of the military family of the General, with whom he has been on the most confidential terms. He was commissioned Major from the date of the fall of Fort Donelson, received the rank of Lieutenant Colonel November 1, 1862, and that of a Brigadier General of volunteers August 11, 1863; February 24, 1865, he was raised to the rank of Major General of volunteers by brevet, and March 30, 1865, was appointed Grant's Chief of staff, with rank of Brigadier General in the United States Army, and soon after was brevetted Major General. As an army officer, General Rawlins has refrained from public expression of his political views, but he is claimed as a Democrat by his old friends in Illinois, and last fall his nomination was talked of as Democrat candidate for Representative at large from that State, against General Logan, the Republican nominee.

Washington is laughing over a bon mot of Judge Fisher, of the District Supreme Court, suggested by the propensity for an indiscriminate use of the pardoning power shown by A. J. An obdurate villain was convicted in Judge Fisher's court a few days ago, and brought up for sentence. Assuming his severest look, the Judge said, "I shall sentence you, sir, to a term in the penitentiary (the convict looked aghast at the prospect); to a term, I say, in the penitentiary, of—of one hour; you can't get pardoned out in that time."

Dr. Darden, who killed Wallace, editor of the Warrenton, Georgia, Clipper, was taken from jail, Friday night, and shot by a party of disguised men.

State News.
Scarlet fever prevails in Reading. Boatmen are passing through Easton on their way to the canals. Northampton county farmers are moving their grain to market. Reading is in the hands of itinerant organ grinders, harpists, violinists, and "such." Unhappy Reading. The Eagle hotel in Williamsport, with most of its contents, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 10th inst. The people of Lewistown complain that they have more than their share of burglars. Some Erie milkmen resemble the whale that swallowed Jonah—they take a great "prophet" out of the water. Henry Cook, a prisoner in the Norris town jail, made his escape on Tuesday of last week by shuffling off this mortal coil. Rev. George Bringham, in a card, refutes the rumor of last week, that Twitchell had confessed to him that he had murdered Mrs. Hill. A lady passenger became a mother last Saturday morning on the Chicago express train while crossing from Allegheny to Pittsburg. The Erie Observer is in formed that a project is on foot to build a pipe line for conveying oil between that city and Titusville. The distance is fifty-six miles. At the funeral of a Mrs. Brenizer, at Reamstown, Lancaster county, recently, five of her sisters were present, the youngest of whom was over eighty years of age. The Allentown Daily News says that a "lady" in that highly virtuous town passed a bad \$2 note on a blind man, in payment for two brooms.

At the Republican Allentown City election, on Friday, Mr. George Beisel was elected as the nominee of the party for Mayor, and Daniel K. Dieffenferer was chosen for the office of Postmaster. On Saturday last the time-honored University of Pennsylvania conferred the degree of M. D. on one hundred and thirty graduates, representing twenty-two States. A man named Louis Guiles, of Earltownship, Berks county, committed suicide last Friday night, by hanging himself. This is the second suicide in that township within the past month.

Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, is getting very particular—at least some of his officers think so—having discharged a police officer for being drunk, although not on duty at the time. David Guyer, jr., of Horse Valley, Franklin county, having a wife and two children, accidentally shot himself about two weeks ago. Death ensued in a few hours.

About seventy thousand Odd Fellows are expected to participate in the semi-centennial anniversary of the establishment of the Order, which is to be held in Philadelphia on the 26th of April next. The Warren Ledger says there will not be less than nine million feet of boards rafted between that place and Corydon the coming spring, and a great deal more will be manufactured before the rafting season is over. E. W. C. Green, late Pension Agent for Pennsylvania, has resigned, and it is said that he is a heavy defaulter to the government—which accounts for the long delay of the pensions due the first of January.

The Allentown News intimates that some of the citizens of Lehigh county are engaged in furnishing prisoners in the county jail with instruments with which to effect their escape. A batch of old files, saws, hoop skirts, and ropes was recently discovered in a straw tick in one of the cells. So numerous have the thefts of freight and coal on the line of the Reading Railroad become, and especially near the city of Philadelphia, that the company was compelled to employ a batch of special detectives to watch for the plunderers at Port Richmond. They were sworn into office by Mayor Fox on Wednesday last. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company are filling their canal this week, preparatory to starting their boats. The Delaware Division filled their canal on Sunday, the 7th inst. The Morris Canal Company will fill their canal some time during the coming week. Boatmen with their teams are daily passing through this place on route for New Brunswick and other points along the canal, to take possession of their boats which had been tied up during the winter.

Sheridan for Louisiana.
The Democrats after considerable skirmishing and the making of several feints seem to have selected for their first real point of attack upon the new administration the assignment of Gen. Sheridan to the Department of Louisiana. The World opens its batteries upon this and the lesser guns are joining in full chorus. It is a "wanton insult to the Southern people." It means not "peace" but the sword. It is "taking Sheridan from the place he was best fitted for, and putting in him the place he was least fitted for." It is a "disregard of the wishes of those whose feelings should have been respected," and so forth for quantity. If the Democrats make an issue here, the Republicans are very willing to accept it. It is true Grant said "Let us have peace," but he defined his "peace" when he said that if he were elected President he would see to it, that in every part of the land a man could hold what political views he pleased, without molestation. Grant's "peace" was to be the peace protecting equal rights, not the bastard peace of successful caste. It is with the intention of giving his kind of peace to the Southwest, the most turbulent and refractory district of the late rebel States, that Grant is sending Phil. Sheridan down there. We warrant he will secure it.

Our exchanges all bring encouraging reports concerning the growing wheat crop. Subcribe for the Jeff.

Generals Grant and Hancock.
The Hartford Courant has the following concerning the personal relations of Grant and Hancock: The New York World blunders in its haste to make a point against General Grant. It intimates that Hancock is assigned to the Department of Dakota in a spirit of petty revenge, and evidently supposes that he is to live in Dakota. It should have related the fact that after the Tammany Convention General Grant, against whom no unkind word or deed against Hancock is charged, met the latter in the streets of Washington, and in his usual good humor, gave him a cordial word of greeting, which Hancock passed unnoted; that is, he "cut" the General. The insult, if tendered while they were on duty, would have subjected General Hancock to a court-martial. Instead of viewing the assignment of Hancock as malicious, the sarcastic remark of the World, that it is "magnanimous" is literally true. The "Department of Dakota" embraces Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, with headquarters at the pleasant post of St. Paul—the department from which General Terry has just been relieved. General Hancock has been treated with a courtesy and a consideration that has unofficial conduct did not merit.

Order from General Stoneman—The Test Oath &c.
RICHMOND, March 15.—General Stoneman issued an order, to day, republishing the act of Congress vacating the State offices within thirty days from the passage of the act, and ordering that all persons who cannot take the iron clad oath should be removed from office on the 18th inst. This creates quite a panic in the State offices, for nearly one-third of the officers are unable to take the oath. For the officers that pay no salaries the Commanding General has had no applications, and, consequently, no appointments have been made. For many of the judgeship there have been no applications, which leaves the legal business in a chaotic state. This morning a batch of new appointments were made for the City Councils and some minor city offices. To-morrow, it is stated, a new set of officers will be appointed in the Capital.

The Suit Against General Butler.
In the Supreme Court of this city, on Saturday, Judge Dobbin delivered an opinion in the case of Kimberly & Brothers vs. B. F. Butler, instituted to recover from General Butler moneys paid to him while in command at Fortress Monroe for rent of premises on government land at that post. General Butler, by his counsel, asked to remove the case to the United States Circuit Court for this district, without giving bonds. The Judge decided in favor of the petitioner, and ordered the proceedings in the Supreme Court to be stopped until it shall appear that the defendant has failed to file a record of the case before the United States Court at its next session.

Dedication of the Gettysburg Monument on the Fourth of July.
Senator Morton, of Indiana, has accepted the invitation of the Board of Commissioners of the Gettysburg National Cemetery to deliver the address on the first of July next, on the occasion of the dedication of the monument, which will be completed by that time. An original poem will be delivered by Bayard Taylor, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will perform the duties of chaplain.

In Watertown, Wisconsin, there is a young man who has been troubled for the last twenty years with some living creature in his stomach, which has had the effect of seriously injuring his health, and at times has threatened to end his life. The motions of the animal can be distinctly felt and heard by placing the hand or ear upon the stomach. Frequently it comes up into the throat, producing strangulation. At such times he says he can still feel the lower part of the creature moving about in his stomach, leaving no doubt that it is a snake, and not a very small one either. Francis Strod, a noted breeder of improved Chester County swine, living near West Chester, recently held a public sale, at which a sow and pigs were sold for \$100; another sow for \$96; two hogs, a year old, for \$87 and \$64 respectively; a pig four months old for \$36, and a boar pig for \$51. A thorough-bred Durham cow and calf were sold for \$233; several other cows and calves at \$150, \$141 and \$140; a calf three weeks old for \$25.50; a yearling heifer for \$75 and a yearling bull for \$62. Don't it pay to breed good stock!

At an Oakland, Ohio, hotel, recently a strong smell of gas was discovered issuing from the room of a bridal party from the country. Admission being demanded to put out the gas, the rural swain replied that "he blew it out, and the darned thing smelt so bad that he put his stocking over it." Sure enough, there was the stocking drawn over the burner and tied down with a shoe string. A farmer in Griswold, Conn., has published an account of turkeys raised and sold, with expenses and profits, from June, 1868, to January, 1869, as follows: Credit—98 turkeys killed, 1,426 lbs., at 27 cents per lb., \$395.02; 3 turkeys not killed, estimated at \$9; total, \$394.02. Debtor—110 bushels corn at \$1.50, \$165; cost of butchering, &c., \$10; total \$175. Net profit, \$219.02.

A revenue agent in Cincinnati, visiting a suspected distillery, came upon one room marked "private," and securely locked.—After some little delay he managed to effect an entrance, only to discover a young man on a bed in the worst stage of small-pox.—The agent did not stop to confiscate anything. A remarkable revival of religion is prevailing in Carbondale, Ill. During the past eight weeks over two hundred persons have been received into the Methodist church of that place on probation, General John A. Logan among the number.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Frank P. Blair has gone West in disgust. Nipped—The peach buds in Somerset county, New York. The Allentown Post Office is worth \$4,000 a year. There were 570 Methodist churches dedicated in 1868. The wheat crop in Virginia is very promising. The people both North and South are pleased with Grant's Inaugural. The doctors have required Gen. Grant, to moderate his smoking. The Arkansas Senate last week passed the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment. A ship arrived in New York on Wednesday with several cases of ship fever on board. The "eight hour" movement has broken out afresh in New York and Massachusetts. The Democratic newspapers find fault with GRANT for sending HANCOCK to Dakota. The Rhode Island House of Representatives rejects the female suffrage proposition. The State Senate on Thursday adopted a joint resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment.

Hon. John Guthrie, late United States Senator from Kentucky, died on Saturday in Louisville. The report that Minister Hale does not sympathize with the republican movement in Spain is denied. Mrs. Lydia Beecher, mother of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, died in Brooklyn, Saturday, aged 89 years. South Carolina and Georgia have adopted a joint resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment. Both branches of the Maine Legislature have passed a resolution adopting the Fifteenth Amendment. The terrible pressure upon Senators and members of Congress by office hunters is becoming unendurable. It is thought that Major-General Schofield will be assigned to the command of the Pacific coast vice Halleck.

The Rev. J. G. Butler of Washington has been elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives. The famous yacht "Henrietta" belonging to James Gordon Bennett, Jr., is advertised for sale. A lady was recently elected a School Director in a town in Massachusetts, but she refused to serve. At a Senatorial caucus on Tuesday Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, was unanimously agreed upon as President, pro tem, of the Senate.

The "arithmetical man" of the World is resurrected and hard at work over the New Hampshire election returns. A country editor wants to know "how in thunder them city newspapers got hold of the Cabinet 'men's' obituaries so quick?" It is rumored that Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House, will be called to an important position under the new administration.

LIBERALITY.—The merchants and property owners of Chicago, have insured the lives of the firemen in that city, for \$2,000 apiece. James Grant, charged with shooting H. Rives Pollard, of the Southern Opinion has been found not guilty and discharged from custody. The Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church commenced its session at Philadelphia, yesterday the 17th inst.—Bishop Thompson presides. General Cadeau's "Military History of U. S. Grant" is being translated into the French, German and Spanish languages.

Mrs. Josephine S. Griffing, a prominent advocate of female suffrage, is a candidate for the Postmistress-ship of Washington City. Secretary Bore is actively at work in the Navy Department, and we now have the assurance that at last we have a live man and a stout heart at the helm. The recent Appropriation bill passed by Congress, discharges from the Patent Office twenty-one clerks of the \$1400 class, and fourteen of the \$1200 class. A cargo of wheat from California, which recently arrived at Boston and was sold, returns a net loss to the parties interested of over \$20,000. Quite a number of Mormon families are living poganously in Williamsburg, near New York. The men have from two to eleven wives apiece. The number of children who attend schools in the United States amounted to 5,000,000. They use 20,000,000 books, which cost \$18,750,000. Sand is not only an excellent substitute for straw as bedding for horses, but is, in many ways, superior to it, as the sand does not heat, but saves the hoofs of the horses. The wealthiest man in America is young Stevens, son of the late Edward A. Stevens, of Hoboken, who when he reaches his majority, will be worth some \$150,000,000. New Orleans, Charleston and Savannah are filled with many of the "first families" of Cuba, who have left their country to escape the brutality of the Spanish volunteers. Binckley, ex-Solicitor of the Internal Revenue, on Thursday last, assaulted Deputy Commissioner Harland, was held to bail to answer at court for his belligerent propensities. The diplomatic corps, in court costume, paid a formal visit to President Grant on Thursday last. Baron Gerolt made a congratulatory speech, which was responded to by the Executive. A company has been organized at St. Louis to construct a branch railroad from Salt Lake to Ogden, to connect with the Union Pacific road. Brigham Young has been chosen President.