



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 7, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: COL. DAVID STANTON, OF BEAVER

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: COL. ROBT B BEATH, OF SCHUYLKILL

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Liturgical Services next Sunday. MORNING, 10, - - - EVENING, 7, G. W. MARRIOTT, D. D., Pastor.

HON. SIMON CAMERON, "JOHN W. FORNEY," "JOHN HICKMAN,

Will address the people of Monroe, and the adjoining Counties, on the issues of the day on Wednesday, Sept. 27th. At the Court House, in the borough of Stroudsburg. All are invited to hear them.

Andrew Johnson totally repudiates the "New Departure," and says he intends to fight the Fifteenth Amendment till he dies. So do all Democrats, if they were only honest enough to say so.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT!

Three Men Killed and Nine Badly Wounded!

On Wednesday morning, at train 12, on the D. L. & W. R. R., with several cattle cars attached, in addition to a number of coal cars, were passing to New York, it held up at Bridgeville, N. J., switched off the cattle cars. The train was broken, and 14 coal cars and the caboose left in charge of a brakeman, who was directed to apply the brakes, and go back and flag another train which would soon be due. Instead of doing this the brakeman concluded to watch from his caboose. He fell asleep, however, when from some cause, the cars in his charge started and ran back through the Tunnel at a high speed, and were run into by No. 14 approaching from the North. The result of the collision, caused by the brakeman's criminal negligence, are three men killed and nine wounded—some of them seriously. The caboose and the 14 coal cars, were completely wrecked. If hanging is one of the necessities of this world, a gallows should certainly be the fate of that brakeman.

BOROUGH AND COUNTY.

- Good country butter—an old ram. What has become of the new hand? Our merchants are looking to a lively Fall trade. Vegetables of all kinds are of superior quality this season. The jaunty little Sailor hats are much worn by our young ladies. Agreeable—very—the numerous aspirants for office, hereabouts. "Swingin' on the gate," appears to be a very popular practice among our young men. The picnic and camp meeting season is about collapsing. Fairs are next in order. Get your smoked glass ready. There will be another total eclipse of the Sun in 1874! The Printers of Easton, intend going to New York city, on the 20th inst., on an excursion. The longest word in the English language—Have you paid the printer for last year's subscription. Rumor has it, that the Nay-Aug fire company of Scranton, with their steamer, will visit this place in a short time. Mr. Adam Yohe, paying tiler, at the National Bank, Easton, and an old resident of that borough, died on the 28th ult. The Street Railway Company are erecting sheds over their "coal dumps." The building will also serve as a storage for their passenger car. The world was to have come to an end on the 3d inst., according to the Adventists. There was to be no postponement on account of the weather. Watermelon parties are on the tapis. We hear of several to take place the coming week. And now, the season for genuine fun has fairly commenced. The preserving season is at hand. Thrifty housewives in this vicinity take advantage of the fact and store away, like the industrious ant, sweets for future use. Our townsman, Mr. O. B. Gordon, presented us with a number of potatoes, a few days since, of his own raising, averaging nearly a pound each. They were real beauties. Who can beat them? The political war is waging. Each candidate comes in for his share of "what he knows about taxes." It will be a long time before the man is found that will suit everybody. Our merchants are preparing for the Fall trade, and soon the shelves and show-cases will contain the latest styles and fashions. Business men advertise. Large Tomato.—We were shown on Saturday evening last, by Rev. J. S. J. McConnell, a tomato which weighed two pounds strong. It was grown by Mr. Sidney Bown, of this borough.

Peaches are abundant and are selling all the way from \$1.75 to \$2.75 per crate. Republicans and Democrats alike are invited to subscribe for our paper. Ask the "oldest inhabitants" if we don't give the best local paper ever published here. Subscription only \$2 per year, in advance. Mr. Wm. L. Conover, will soon commence canvassing this county for "Everybody's Journal," a monthly edition published by John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, at fifty cents a year. He showed us some splendid chromes, which, by adding twenty-five cents to the subscription price, entitles you to your choice among them. A stroll through "Storms Lane," we think, will be sufficient to convince the most skeptical, that the advance guard of the enormous armies of "grasshoppers" which have infested different sections of the country, of late, have reached that point. We presume they have determined to spend the winter months in the "Sunny South."

The borough authorities have purchased the hose carriage brought here with the steamer, together with eight hundred and twenty feet and one inch of new hose, at a cost of \$1625. All that is now required, is an engine, and water in the town, when we will be better prepared than ever before, to arrest the progress of the burning element. Hurry it along, gentlemen. Tall Corn.—Mr. J. B. Grover, one of Monroe county's enterprising farmers, and who resides on the Evans' farm, Cherry Valley, has two patches of corn, which for enormous growth and excellent yield, we opine, cannot be beaten in the county. Mr. G. is one of your old-fashioned clever farmers, and is deserving of just such prosperity as has attended all his crops this season.

Musical.—The Song Messenger, for September, published by Root & Cady, Chicago Ill., is again upon our table. As usual it is filled to the brim with good things, both musical and literary, and is the most welcome of our exchanges. An elegant tinted lithograph portrait of Mlle. Nilsson, the famous Swedish singer, is given to each subscriber. Subscription price, \$1.00 per year. Break Down.—On Friday afternoon, 1st inst., while Mr. William Mosteller and daughter were passing up Main street, and opposite Evans' Drug Store, his horse became frightened at a stream of water, thrown by the "new" steamer, and turning suddenly, broke the right fore axle, and left Mr. M. and daughter in an uncomfortable position. We are happy to learn they escaped unhurt. Four Days Woods Meeting.—Providence permitting, there will be regular Camp services on Durfee's Island, about one mile from this borough, for four days, commencing on Tuesday, 12th inst. Hours of Service, 10 a. m., 3 and 7 p. m. Ministers and people are cordially invited to attend. J. PASTORFIELD, Pastor of Tannersville Circuit.

It will be seen, on reference to the notice under our editorial head, that the Hon. Simon Cameron, Col. John W. Forney and Hon. John Hickman are announced to speak at the Court House, in this borough, on Wednesday, Sept. 27th 1871. We hope to see a grand turnout of all, without regard to partisan predilections, to hear these eloquent champions of the rights of the people. We have the most positive assurances that there will be no mistake about their coming. Turn out, voters of Monroe, and hear them. Fair of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute at Easton, Pa.—The board of Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute have resolved to hold their annual fair this year, on their grounds, at Easton, Pa., on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d days of September next. The premium list is liberal and the building, grounds, track and stabling are the finest of any society or association of a like kind in the State of Pennsylvania. [aug. 10 71-5t.

On Tuesday evening, 29th ult., a portion of the trestle work supporting Ransberry's high bridge, on the D. L. & W. R. R., was almost entirely washed away, leaving little or no foundation for the track to rest upon. The company are at present engaged in the erection of an iron bridge at this point, and the trestling was only a temporary arrangement. A large force of men were immediately set at work, and in a few hours, had the bridge in a proper condition for trains to pass over. Further than the delaying of a number of coal trains, no damage was done. We do not wish to question the abilities of the Belvidere boys as base ballists, but we do assert that they acted very strangely toward our White Caps, senior. Twice have they challenged our boys to play, which was accepted, and preparations made to receive them but as many times were they disappointed, and from the fact that they neglected to inform the White Caps, even by letter, as to the cause of their non-appearance, it is certainly a mysterious affair, which reflects sadly upon them as professional players. If the first rule of etiquette was observed, a satisfactory explanation should have been given by them. Officers Elected.—At an election held at the Court House, this borough, on Monday last, the following named persons were elected Managers of the Monroe County Mutual Fire Insurance Company: Managers.—J. Depue Lebar, Richard S. Staples, Silas L. Drake, Charles D. Brodhead, Robert Boys, William Wallace, Jacob Knecht, John Edinger, Francis Hagerman, Jacob Stouffer, Theodore Schoch, Thomas W. Rhodes, Stogdell Stokes. On Tuesday, at a meeting of the Managers, the following persons were elected officers of the Company, to serve for one year: President—Stogdell Stokes. Secretary and Treasurer—E. B. Dreher.

The handsomest vehicle to be seen upon our streets at the present time, is that representing the Improved Howe Sewing Machine Co. Mr. Wm. H. Hines, the gentlemanly agent, appears to be doing a thriving business. Call at the Stroudsburg House, and he will convince you that the Howe machines are the best in the market. Alaska.—Where on this globe can we go beyond the omnipresent Yankee? Landing at Sitka, we had walked but a short distance into the town when we reached the northern depot of Dr. Ayer's medicines in full display among the huts, shanties and courts of these boreal tribes. There the familiar, homelike names of his Cherry Pectoral, Pills, &c., salute us from the exterior and the interior of a store which shows more business than its neighbors, and proves that these simple but sure remedies are even more necessary to savage life than to ourselves where they visit every fireside. [Correspondent Alexand. Journal.

The American Odd Fellow for September is on our table. In its attractive list of contents we find numerous articles worthy of note; among them: A Soldier of Misfortune; Scientific and Curious Facts; An Odd Fellow Abroad; Odd Fellow Gems; The Lions of the Metropolis; Letters from Under a Lamp-post; Humors of the Day; The Express Business, Notes of Travel; Ladies' Olio; Rebekah Department; Extensive Correspondence; Choice Miscellany and Poetry, etc. Published by the A.O.F. Association, No. 96 Nassau St., N. Y. City. \$2.50 per year; \$1.25 per vol. Base Ball.—A return game of base ball was played on Saturday last, between our White Caps, jr., and the Portland juvenile club, on the grounds of the latter. As will be seen by the score below, but seven innings were played, when the Portland boys, again finding themselves far inferior to "our fellows," as professionals, threw up the game in disgust. The following is the score: INNING 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Portland, jr., 0 4 2 6 15 3 1-31 White Caps, jr., 10 7 6 11 4 20 8-60 Fly Catches—White Caps, Buskirk, 2; Schoch, 3; Total 5. Portland, Wise, 2; Gilbert, 2; Williams, 2; Buglar, 3; Total 9. Home run White Cap, Barber, 1.

The Household for September contains a large variety of articles treating upon nearly every department of domestic life.—Among others we notice Household Architecture, by Geo. J. Colly; Furniture; The Fashions; Little Soldier Cap, a story for the children; Echoes from the Poets; About canning fruit; Cooking Recipes; Questions and Answers, Dressing for Home; Dancing; etc., etc. This journal is an especial favorite with the ladies which is a good indication of its merit. Terms, \$1. per year. The publishers offer to send six numbers on trial for twenty-five cents, and every lady not already a subscriber will be very likely to try it at this rate. Address, Geo. E. Crowell & Co., Brattleboro, Vt. Agricultural Fairs.—As generally about this time there is much inquiry respecting the commencement, etc., of county fairs, we below annex the time of those of some of the counties: Monroe county fair, Stroudsburg, September 26, 27, 28 and 29. Lehigh county fair, Allentown, September 26, 27, 28 and 29. Berks county fair, Reading, September 12, 13, 14 and 15. Kutztown agricultural fair, Kutztown, October 3, 4, 5 and 6. Northampton county agricultural fair, Nazareth, October 3, 4, 5 and 6. Columbia county agricultural fair, Bloomsburg, October 11, 12 and 13. East Penn.-agricultural society, Norristown, September 27, 28, 29 and 30. Union county, Lewisburg, October 4, 5, and 6. Franklin county agricultural fair, October 3, 4, 5 and 6. Cumberland county agricultural society, Carlisle, October 11, 12 and 13. Adams county agricultural society, Gettysburg, September 26, 27 and 28. Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute, Easton, September 19, 20, 21 and 22. Pennsylvania State fair, Scranton, September, 19, 20, 21 and 22. Boy Sent by Express.—On Monday evening, 28th ult., we viewed the rather novel sight of a boy in the Central Express Office, at this place "tagged" and "way-billed" for Cincinnati, whether he was being sent by express, to his parents, from whom he was kidnapped about 3 years ago. The boy is about 11 years old, and says his name is Charles Long. His story is, about three years ago his mother sent him to a store for some little article, and whilst on his way he was met by an old Irish woman, who on learning from him where he was going, proposed to show him the way. He says, that after going a long distance he became frightened, and began to cry loudly. This gathered a number of people who asked what the matter was, and on the woman telling them that he was her child, she was permitted to take him along with her. After getting out of the city he says she compelled him to beg for her. They continued their travels and after many days reached Bethlehem, where he succeeded in running away from her and has since been living with, and worked for farmers in this and Monroe counties. He says he told his story to many persons, none of whom seemed to believe him, or would write to his parents. Some time since David Saylor, of Saylorburg, with whom the boy had been living, and to whom he had taken a liking, wrote to the address the boy gave him, when, to his surprise, he found that the little fellow's story was true, by not only receiving an answer but money and directions to send him home. In accordance with this request the boy was brought to town on Monday, properly shipped, and ere this time is once more with his parents, to whom he evidently seems as one risen from the grave.—Easton Sentinel.

Owing to the recent heavy rains, the streams in this neighborhood were of late, very turbulent, and as a consequence, the "fishermen" hereabouts have been reaping a rich harvest. On Wednesday last, a party were fishing with a "dip-net" in Stouffer's race near the iron bridge, at the lower end of town, and while engaged in the sport, an incident occurred which completely terrified the whole party. It appears that upon "raising" their net they were not a little surprised at the unusual weight bearing upon it, and when the net reached the surface of the water, they were still more surprised—completely dumbfounded—when they beheld an enormous specimen of the finny tribe, measuring at least five feet in length. Of course the weight of this monster fish was too great for the net, which was torn into shreds, and as the heroic gentlemen composing the party were afraid to take hold of it—and they are free to confess that it could have been easily captured—their prize escaped. It was supposed to have been a sturgeon. This story does sound a little "fishy," but as the truthfulness of it is vouched for by young men, whose reputations for truth and veracity are untarnished, comment is considered unnecessary. Try it again! The Steamer.—Ever since it has been known that the borough authorities were about to purchase a "steam fire apparatus," the gossips hereabouts, who are always on the qui vive, for something, in the shape of news, have, we think, had their fill. On Thursday last, "der machine" arrived, together with a hose carriage, and several hundred feet of new hose. On Friday at 2 p. m., the engine was taken to the race, at the upper end of town, for the purpose of testing her abilities, when it was found that she worked admirably, everybody appearing perfectly satisfied. On Saturday another trial was given, when, through some defect or other, she failed in everything, and then it was that public opinion became prejudiced, and owing to the apparent dissatisfaction of our citizens generally, at the idea of purchasing another second-hand apparatus, the authorities concluded not to accept it, and on Tuesday last, the gentlemen having the apparatus in charge, finding that further effort would be useless, shipped it for Philadelphia. We believe it is now the intention of the authorities to purchase a new one, the style and manufacture of which, has not yet been agreed upon. The services at the Lutheran Church, on Sabbath last were of the most interesting character. In the morning the church was crowded to witness the ceremony of Installation, and all who were present were impressed with the solemnity and interest of the occasion. The services were conducted by the Rev. Fahs, of Allentown, whose sermon was more than usually eloquent and impressive. The Rev. gentleman touched all points in the line of a pastor's as well as the Congregations duty, and left nothing to be inferred. If his instructions and advice are heeded, there can be no such word as fail in building up of a prosperous congregation of Lutherans in our borough. In the afternoon a Sabbath School was organized in connection with the Church. A goodly number of both parents and children were present. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Fahs, and C. S. Detrick, esq., both of which were interesting and to the point. The School opens under the most flattering auspices, with C. S. Detrick, esq. as Superintendent. In the evening the rite of confirmation was celebrated, and several were received into the church; after this communion was administered to some forty participants. These services were also conducted by the Rev. Fahs, whose sermon on the occasion was all that could be desired—eloquent, excellent, and most appropriate. Taking it altogether the day was one that will ever be held green in the remembrance of Lutherans hereabouts, as well as by the members of other denominations, who were present. A Black Fire King—He Eats Hot Coals and Swallows Hot Lead. Down in Maryland they have a colored man whom they style the African fire king. Recently he gave an exhibition of his "powers" to a select company. After applying a red hot shovel to the bottom of one of his feet, without making an impression on him, also licking the shovel, still red-hot, with his tongue, without even drying the saliva in his mouth, and taking a red-hot anthracite coal from a stove, without scorching his hand or fingers in which he held it, he asked if there were "unbelievers" present. One individual stating that he remained unconvinced, the fire king, as the story goes, put a shovel in the stove and partially filled it with shot, and when the shot got pretty hot he stirred them with his naked fingers till the lead had melted. He then took the shovel in his right hand and poured the hot melted lead in his left hand, and then poured the burning solution into his mouth, kept it there till it cooled, and spit it out in a lump. After the latter performance the "unbeliever" expressed himself entirely satisfied. The fire king said that was only a \$20 performance; if they would make him up \$50 he would show something worth seeing. A Curious Kerosene Accident. PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—In Hamburg, Pa., two men were applying benzine to the ceiling of a house to kill bed bugs, when an explosion occurred from generated benzine, badly burning the men, and burning Mrs. Schmdr to death. An unknown robber was shot dead at Martha Furnace, Tyrone, by Mr. Thompson, while the former was breaking into Thompson's store. The thief had a letter on his person, directed to Miss Ann Robinson, Pittsburgh. Ole Bull is reported to be seriously ill. He recently fell in a fit in the door yard of his residence in West Lebanon, Maine, and is in a critical condition. Don Abel Stearn, the first man to send gold from California to Philadelphia, died in Los Angeles on Wednesday, 23 inst.

GEORGE O. EVANS.

AN INTERVIEW WITH ATTORNEY-GENERAL BREWSTER REGARDING THE ACTIONS OF THE ALLEGED DEFAULTER—HIS VIEWS FULLY EXPLAINED.

Being desirous of furnishing the public with the earliest and most reliable information regarding the case of Mr. George O. Evans, around which so much interest culminates at present, a reporter of THE INQUIRER called upon Attorney General Brewster to obtain from him any further developments which may have arisen, and to ascertain if possible his views on the subject. After a courteous reception the following facts, which will doubtless prove interesting, were made known by the Attorney General:— On Thursday, the 10th ult., several days before the article relative to Mr. Evans appeared in the "Bulletin," the Attorney General received a letter from Governor Geary, calling his attention to the fact that Mr. Evans had failed to render his account. Judge Brewster went to Harrisburg on the 14th, and, having had an interview with the State Treasurer, he came to the conclusion that, if the report in the "Bulletin" of the 14th was borne out by facts, Mr. Evans ought speedily to be arrested. The Governor instructed the Attorney General to do what was right and proper in the case. Having thoroughly instructed the matter, Judge Brewster stated to our reporter that there was not the slightest particle of proof, nor was there any reason to suppose that any of this money had gone to other parties, although possibly there might be a lobby at Washington. Mr. McClure, the Deputy Attorney General, thought that the word "agreement" referred to a corrupt agreement for a division of the commissions between the Executive and others. The attention of the Secretary of State was called to it, and search was made for the document which was found on the afternoon of the 15th ult., when Mr. Evans exhibited himself to the Auditor General. It was then ascertained to be a very proper paper, because it supplied a very curious omission in the law. The law provided that the commission must not exceed ten per cent., but it did not say anything about paying over the money, rendering an account or giving any security. The Secretary of State, noticing these defects, reported to the Governor, and he properly directed the secretary to exact from the agent a bond and agreement. This agreement, said Mr. Brewster, the enemies of the Governor grasp at as an evidence, of an agreement to divide the commissions when it was really an agreement to hold him to his duty. The principal point of attack against Mr. Evans has been founded upon the allegation that Governor Curtin, in June, 1862, secured the allowance of these claims, and that he so reported to the Legislature in his message, in January, 1863. Mr. Evans asserted, at the meeting which took place at Harrisburg, on the afternoon of the 15th, that Governor Curtin was mistaken, and that he, Evans, had collected this \$1,900,000, all of which had been disallowed or suspended in 1865. The Attorney General could not credit it that Governor Curtin, generally so accurate, could make a mistake of that kind, and yet, as Mr. Evans asserted that the record at Washington would sustain him, the design of his immediate arrest was temporarily suspended. The Auditor General sent one of his ablest deputies, Mr. Forter, to Washington to examine into the matter, and his report not being in confirmation of Governor Curtin's message to the Legislature, Judge Brewster deemed it expedient to look into it himself, and on last Tuesday he saw Mr. McMichael, the Solicitor of the Treasury, who introduced him the First Acting Controller, and from his office was taken to the Second Controller, and from that to the Third Auditor. From the last mentioned place he was taken to another office, in which the records of all the State claims appear to have been kept. The fullest information and freest access to all the documents was politely accorded to him by the various officials. The Second Controller and the Third Auditor stated that Governor Curtin must have been mistaken in his message, and that he perhaps acted on the impression, or report made to him by some official, that the claims would be allowed; but the fact was that not one dollar had been allowed in 1862; that they had all been disallowed or suspended some years before Mr. Evans had been appointed, and that he (Evans) had secured their allowance in April, 1867.—Judge Brewster still clung to the belief that some entry upon the records would explain this contradiction, and asked permission to look at the original entries, which was freely accorded. He saw upon a page in a large ledger the account of the Pennsylvania war claims. The filing of three claims, amounting to over two millions of dollars, was noted in one column, and nothing to indicate that any action had been taken upon them until April, 1867, when it was noted that \$1,900,000 were allowed, \$600,000 of which went to pay the advance made by the government to the State, and the balance (\$3,000,000) discharged the State's tax due to the government. The Attorney General still thought there might be something beyond that ledger account, and said to the gentleman in charge:—"This does not show me that any of those claims had been disallowed, or, indeed, had ever been acted upon from the date of their allowance." The gentleman replied that the disallowance or suspension of claims was never noted upon that record, but was entered upon the original minutes of the claims, to which he then referred the Attorney General, in three other books, and there Judge Brewster saw written opposite the claim the words "disallowed or suspended." He does not remember, however, whether there was any date to those entries. It is his intention to obtain copies of those books and make a more accurate examination of them. He was informed that the date of the disallowance or sus-

pension was in 1865. The result of the examination showed that it would have been very unjust to have charged Mr. Evans with a fraud in this particular in the account he rendered to the Governor, however open it may be in other particulars to criticism. The amount said to be due by Mr. Evans is \$291,000, making, with the interest thereon, about \$300,000. There is no doubt that Mr. Evans, having failed to render an account, must forfeit the whole amount of his commission, although it may be a question whether he can be prosecuted criminally. Our reporter then asked the Attorney General what was the cause of McClure's removal from the office of Deputy Attorney General. Judge Brewster said the Governor was one of Mr. McClure's warmest friends, and he, the judge, also entertained very friendly feelings toward Mr. McClure.—He had mentioned to Mr. McClure that it was very praiseworthy the efforts he had made to unearth a fraud, but that he had no right to charge the Executive with crime, and if he did publicly so charge the Governor all the world would ask him how he, as an honorable man, could hold office under a Governor whom he condemned. Mr. McClure had intimated at one time his intention to resign. He was unable to give proof of the Governor's complicity in fraud. He changed his mind about resigning, and desired Judge Brewster to remove him. The judge replied that he thought his conduct to the Governor was an official suicide, and that he was no longer in office. Mr. McClure made use of some opprobrious and discourteous expressions to the Attorney General, who invited him to leave. Mr. McClure, when he left, stated that he intended calling an indignation meeting. Colonel James Stars, who has been appointed in the place of Mr. McClure, distinguished himself in the late Rebellion; was on the staff of General Meade, and is a gentleman of great personal worth and learning, and fully competent to fill the position to which he has been chosen.—His professional engagements in Philadelphia will prevent his occupying the office for any length of time. The Attorney General, although confined by sickness to his house in Germantown, cheerfully furnished to our reporter all the information in his power. Lieutenant Hooper, of the Harrisburg police, after an unsuccessful search in this city for Mr. Evans, for whom he has a process charging him with embezzlement, left yesterday for Harrisburg.—Philadelphia Inquirer, September 2.

A Stranded Balloon. One of the principal features of the great Schuetzenfest held in Philadelphia last week was to have been a grand balloon ascension by Prof. John Wise on Tuesday afternoon. Prof. Wise had prepared his large balloon "Bismarck" for the purpose, and on Tuesday took it to the grounds near Fairmount Park. The wind was blowing so strongly when the time arrived that it was difficult, if not dangerous, to make the ascension. Mr. Wise was explaining this to the committee, and in doing so allowed the huge canvas globe to ascend a short distance, no one being in the basket. A number of men and boys had hold of the rope, when the balloon was caught by a strong wind and began to pull heavily on the rope, which was played out gradually until the whole 992 feet was exhausted, when, with another violent lurch, the rope parted, and the balloon sailed out of sight.—Several persons who were holding by the rope were raised up, one of them as high as 80 feet, and were considerably injured by the fall to the ground. The balloon sailed off rapidly in a northerly direction, and was soon out of sight. It was a very large one, containing 650 square yards of oiled canvas, and inflated with 30,000 cubic feet of gas, and was constructed at a cost of \$1100. It was owned by Prof. Wise, and Jason and Ossawatimie Brown, two sons of "Old John Brown," of Harpe's Ferry fame. For a time the unfortunate owners could only speculate as to what had become of their lost property. It so happened, however, that the balloon descended within thirty miles of the city, on the property of Lewis Anderson, near Centerville, in Buckingham, Bucks county. Towards evening it was observed drifting before the wind by quite a number of people in that vicinity. Its size made it a very conspicuous object. As it seemed about to descend, it was followed by many persons from Spring Valley, Lahaska and other points, and when it landed it was quickly surrounded by a curious crowd. The body of the balloon appeared to have suffered no serious injury, its descent having been caused apparently by the exhaustion or escape of gas. The wicker car or basket attached was about four by six feet in size, and contained three bags of sand, each of which would weigh 100 lbs. There were also a number of tools, coils of rope, &c., all of which were undisturbed. Many speculations were made as to the origin of the balloon, some being inclined to believe that it had blown across the Atlantic, as the "name" of "Bismarck" suggested that it was of German construction. The city papers solved the mystery by noticing the escape of the balloon from the Schuetzen Park, on Tuesday afternoon. Intelligence of his landing was sent to Prof. Wise, when he claimed his lost property and took it away.—Bucks County Intelligencer.

A narrow gauge railroad is about to be built in Pulaski county, Va. The gauge will be 2 1/2 feet. It is claimed in Chicago that the white-washers made more money than the portrait painters. Five cars loaded with brimstone passed up the Lehigh Valley railroad one morning last week. Olive Logan has returned from Europe in good health, and will next winter be once more the terror of the country. Eighty-five dresses were lately ordered from Berlin by the San Francisco women.