



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1872.

We print this week the full official returns of the Presidential election in Pennsylvania. The majority for the Republican electors, pledged to vote for Grant and Wilson, is 137,728. This is a majority unprecedented in our history. The total vote cast was 561,659—a diminution of 109,497 from that polled for Governor in October. The Republican vote shows a decrease of 3698, while the Democratic vote falls off 105,799. From this it appears that nearly one-third of the Democrats in the State refused to take part in the election.

A dog or cat epizootic would not be a bad thing for this place.

Go to Simon Fried's for hats and caps.

An exchange says that Seitz & Bro., of Easton, have 40 horses and 2 men sick with the epizootic.

Go to Simon Fried's for boots and shoes.

If you cannot make a living by laboring six days, don't violate the laws of God and man, by working on the Sabbath.

Go to Simon Fried's for a nice fitting suit.

It is stated that the consolidation of the Del. Lack. and Western R. R. has failed by the refusal of the stockholders of the latter company. A combination which would represent \$100,000,000 capital thereby falls.

Go to Simon Fried's for shirts and Umbrellas.

Just look in another column at the new advertisement of the wonderful cheap Auction store. It is surprising to all of us where Decker can get such large quantities of goods to sell so wonderful cheap.

Go to Simon Fried's for trunks and valises.

All the stores in town will be closed on Thanksgiving day, and the Post Office will be opened only from 10 o'clock a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m. We learn that the Fire Company will turn out in full uniform for practice.

If you want to see the latest style of fall and winter goods, go to Simon Fried's.

Snow.—The first snow storm of the season visited us on Saturday last, when the feathery flakes fell to the depth of about an inch and a half. At Canadensis it fell to the depth of two inches. Snow still covers the South side of our street.

Go to Simon Fried's for neck ties and collars.

All parties, Churches and Sunday schools in want of good Organs, are invited to call at J. G. Keller's store, or send for descriptive catalogue. Address J. Y. SIGAFUS, May 9, 1872-4f.] Stroudsburg, Pa.

There is no charge for showing goods at Fried's, neither are there cross looks if you do not buy.

Thanksgiving Services.—The Union Thanksgiving services in Stroudsburg will be held in the Lutheran Church on the 28th inst. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Dinmore, of the Presbyterian Church.

Bank Dividends.—The Easton National Bank has declared a dividend of six per cent, payable on demand, free of all taxes. The First National Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent, clear of taxes payable on and after the 15th inst.

In the District Court at Philadelphia, on Friday last, in the case of Passmore against the Western Union Telegraph Company for alleged negligent error in the transmission of a telegram whereby plaintiff lost an opportunity to sell a tract of land in West Virginia a verdict was given for the plaintiff for \$4,000.

Bank Electors.—The following are the names of the Board of Directors elected last Monday at the Stroudsburg Bank to serve the ensuing year: Stogdell Stokes; Philip M. Bush; John Ransberry; Stephen Holmes, Jr.; John Butz; Gershom Hull; Davis D. Walton; John Boys; William Wallace; Stephen Kistler; Amiel Bush; David Keller; Jacob H. Fetherman.

Horse, Wagon and Harness Stolen.—Mr. Robert Huston, of this borough had a horse stolen from his farm, on Saturday night. The thief seems to have divided his custom, as the wagon was stolen from Jeremiah Walter, Huston's tenant, and the harness from Mathias P. Shaffer. The thief was tracked to Nazareth, but to this writing has eluded no arrest.

Lusus Natura.—We were shown on Monday last, by Mr. P. Lee, an apple, raised on the old James Hallett place, one half of which was perfect russet and the other half perfect pippin. All the apples on the tree, four in number were precisely like the one shown to us. The product is said to have been the result of the union of a bud of each kind of apple split and nicely joined together.

Twenty one persons are now in prison in New York city awaiting trial for murder.

Religious.—Meetings for Divine worship will be held on first day, the 1st of 12th month (or December), at Friends meeting house, corner Franklin and Sarah streets, being the regular circular or half-yearly meeting, many prominent Friends will be present. The public are cordially invited.

Mr. J. T. Barry, an expert in his business, has opened a Photographic gallery, in Billiard Hall, on Main street, in this borough. He is taking excellent pictures at four for a quarter, and we are pleased to see, is doing a rushing business. As his time here is limited it would be well for those desiring pictures to keep the rush going. Entrance to gallery 2nd door above Darius Dreher's Store. See advertisement in another column of this weeks issue.

New Insane Hospital.—The new State Hospital for the Insane at Danville, was opened for the reception of patients on Monday, October, 18th. For the necessary blanks which are required to be filled, and other information, application must be made to Dr. S. S. Shultz, the superintendent of the hospital. Patients will be received only in compliance with the laws of the State and the rules established in accordance with them by the Commissioners. The Northern District, for which this Hospital is established, is made up of the following counties: Monroe, Carbon, Pike, Wayne, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Luzerne, Columbia, Montour, Sullivan, Bradford, Lycoming, Tioga, Clinton, Centre, Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.

Religious Announcement.—Rev. D. F. Brendel, of Bethlehem, Pa., has written to Rev. D. E. Schoedler, stating that, God sparing life and health, he will assist Brother Schoedler, on the occasion of the reformed communion, at Brodheadsville, Nov. 24th, 1872. The Choir of the Reformed and Lutheran Church at Tamersville, under the efficient leadership of Mr. Peter Werner, will also be present, and render some of their sacred music. Miss Miranda Kistler, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Michael Kistler, of the same place, and in all probability also Mrs. Dr. Loesch, will perform on the organ. Another cordial invitation is extended to the public. A collection will be lifted for the benefit of the Reformed Mission in San Francisco, California.

The Premium, the first premium, and the only premium given to sewing machines at the Monroe County Fair, last week, notwithstanding the fact that the Domestic, the A. B. Howe and the Grover and Baker cornsheller, with operators and got up work imported for the occasion were in competition, was awarded to the Wheeler and Wilson machine. The committee, composed of practical mechanics and experts, after giving each machine a thorough examination, were constrained to say, that for excellence of workmanship, and durability the Wheeler and Wilson, was by far the best. It was evident to all that some of the agents had mistaken their proper location. The things they exhibited there would have had a better place, decidedly, among the agricultural implements. Sep. 26, '72-4f.] JAMES BOYS, Agent.

The County Institute begins its 7th Annual Session on Monday next, 25th inst. The Instructors and Lecturers are Prof. W. W. Woodruff of Bucks county; Prof. Selden J. Coffin of Lafayette College; Prof. S. A. Bear, Borough Supt. Lehigh; John Savage; Hon. J. B. Storm; Mr. B. F. Morey; Mr. Wilson Treible; Mr. F. Transue, and others. The evening sessions of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to Readings and Lectures. Tuesday evening's lecture—"Lives of the singers of the Declaration of Independence." Wednesday Evening—"The Territories and California." Thursday evening—"The Limits and Tendencies of Modern Sciences." Provisions has been made for the delivery of other lectures during the day sessions. Instruction in the various branches required to be taught in the Public Schools, and also instruction in Theory and Practice of Teaching will be given. A cordial invitation is extended to all. JERE. FRUTCHY.

The Horse Malady.—This scourge of the Equine race, is still on the progressive, and rapidly running into every part of the country. In Monroe county every township is afflicted more or less, and in many of the townships there is hardly a well horse to be found. To form some idea of the extent of the epidemic in this section, we give the following list of owners, with the number of Epizootic horses owned by each, residing in Stroudsburg, and within the circuit of three-quarters of a mile around. Robert Huston, 1; David Keller, 1; Lynnford Marsh, 1; Dr. G. W. Jackson, 3; John N. Stokes, Express agent 4; Peter Robeson, 2; Wm. Robeson, 2; Peter Born, 1; Mrs. Sydenham Walton, 2; William Hantsman, (livery) 8; Jacob Singmaster, 3; Edward Hibler, 2; Benjamin Hanna, 2, and one left by Circus Co., Street Passenger R. R. Co.; 8; Robert R. Dupue, 2; Jerome S. Williams, 1; C. U. Warnick, 1; Wm. Rafferty, 1; Valentine Kautz, 3; Wm. Dean, 1; Tanite Co., 4; Palmer & Bro., 5; Stewart Bolly, 1; Jas. Boys, 2; Philip Swartwood, 1; William Hollinshead, 2; Lee & Co., 2; Lewis Myers, 2; Henry Dupue, 2; Wm. Wallace, 6; John H. Conner, 1; James Carner, 1; Darius Dreher, 1; Joseph Dunfield, 1; Samuel Shively, 2; Brown & Keller, 1; Rudy Kintner, 2; E. E. Norton, 10; Henry Kautz, 4; Aaron E. Crooks, 10; Wm. E. Henry, 8; John Flagler, 1. Total 120.

The Tanite Co., and the Street Passenger Rail-Way Co., are using Oxen in carting freight, and the latter Company made one trip to the Depot, and back with their passenger car with horned horses, but it was not a success for speed. When a man has no mind of his own, his wife generally gives him a piece of hers. On Tuesday night, a sharp shock of earthquake was felt at Austin, Nevada, and a light one at Stockton, Cal.

An easy way to get rid of cockroaches is to spread sprigs of tansy where they are troublesome, and they will leave. It is also effective in driving away black ants.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

We publish below the official vote of the State at the election for President, November 5, 1872.

COUNTIES.	GRANT.	GREENEY.
Adams	2735	2580
Alleghany	23846	9055
Armstrong	4297	2078
Beaver	3517	1788
Bedford	2901	2165
Berk	7741	10201
Blair	4251	2183
Bradford	7452	3563
Bucks	6913	5445
Butler	4015	2534
Cambria	2841	2547
Cameron	554	340
Carbon	2452	1946
Centre	3142	2695
Chester	9249	3502
Clarion	2558	2304
Clearfield	1970	2329
Clinton	2003	1758
Columbia	2299	2001
Crawford	6933	4887
Cumberland	3895	3557
Dauphin	6954	3331
Delaware	4231	1166
Elk	679	753
Erie	7502	3787
Fayette	3851	2663
Forest	369	155
Franklin	4301	3146
Fulton	737	868
Greene	1852	2829
Huntington	3099	1805
Indiana	4386	1266
Jefferson	2253	1156
Juniata	1306	1265
Lancaster	14288	5717
Lawrence	3429	945
Lebanon	4171	2076
Lehigh	5342	5622
Luzerne	12366	1094
McKean	4123	3837
Lycoming	1040	618
Mercer	5517	9411
Mifflin	1685	1127
Monroe	787	2265
Montgomery	8050	5113
Montour	1384	1333
Northampton	4841	6155
Northumberland	4271	3355
Perry	2563	1744
Philadelphia	65792	23407
Pike	339	797
Potter	1463	554
Schuylkill	8657	6083
Snyder	1803	915
Somerset	3495	1383
Sullivan	440	571
Susquehanna	4536	2907
Tioga	5720	1777
Union	1997	916
Venango	4780	2956
Warren	3099	1538
Washington	5134	3223
Wayne	2483	2152
Westmoreland	5412	4719
Wyoming	1552	1399
York	6299	6753
Total	349889	211961
Majority	21961	137728

The Horse Epidemic.

(For the Buffalo Evening Post.)

This disease is acute catarrh or influenza, prevailing at this time as an epidemic. It consists of irritation, congestion and inflammation of the mucous linings, of all the air cells and passages of the head and throat. Everybody knows the symptoms. Little medicine should be given, as there is more danger of giving too much than not enough. By careful nursing 99 out of 100 will get along very well without internal medicine. Take away their hay and oats; feed warm bran mash and clean oats or rye straw moistened with grise. We have given our horses (and we have six all sick with the distemper) from six to eight drachms of bromide of potassium two or three times a day, dissolved in a barn mash, for the first two or three days while the inflammation lasts. This medicine is a powerful sedative, and as such lessens the flow of blood to the head and lungs. I have prescribed the bromide of potassium for two years past to break up severe colds (which is acute catarrh) of myself, family and friends, and it never failed to cure the cold effectually in from 12 to 24 hours. It has worked well on my horses. After the nose begins to run freely, the danger is passed and by good care the horse will soon be well. Externally I used and would recommend Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment to the throat, around the ears and on the forehead. This ointment contains tobacco and lobelia, and operates upon the mucous glands of the head and throat by causing increased flow of secretion from, at the same time by its relaxing effect removing the stricture and giving almost instant relief to the cough and breathing. Free ventilation, (but avoiding draughts of air) is very important; good fresh air is very essential, therefore burning tar or anything of the kind should be avoided. If the weather is not stormy, turn the horse out during the day.—D. RANSOM, M. D.

Here is something for all surgeons to read and admire. It comes to us, like gold and great pearls, from California.—In 1869, Luther Corey, in Santa Cruz County, had his arm broken in two places above the elbow. One of the fractures knitted and healed; the other, owing to a splint of the bone being between the ends of the fracture, did not. After suffering great pain, Mr. Corey went to San Francisco, and the surgeons there opened the flesh on his arm, and cut the callous part from off the ends of the bones, pressing the ends together and binding the arm in splints. So they remained for eighteen months, but still the bones did not knit, and the muscles of the arm became shriveled up and useless. Then Mr. Corey applied to Dr. Lane of San Francisco, who forthwith performed the prettiest little job of surgical workmanship conceivable. He opened the arm, sprung out the end of the bones, and cutting off the callous parts, he beveled the ends of the bones, so that each would lap a little over the other. He then riveted them together with a silver wire, and set the arm in a case. The bone then knitted and healed, leaving the arm two inches shorter. Mr. Corey now uses his arm at his work, and with the limb useful again, is once more a tip top sawyer.

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ANOTHER FIRE IN BOSTON

AN ENTIRE BLOCK THREATENED

Flames Extinguished at Midnight

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$200,000

A Valuable Store in Ruins

Boston, Nov. 18.—11 P. M.—A fire broke out in the middle of State street block, at the foot of State street, about ten o'clock to-night, and it now looks as if the whole block would be destroyed.

Boston, Nov. 18.—11 15 P. M.—The fire departments of Charlestown and has been called upon for assistance, but the fire has been confined to one store, and is now under control. Only the north end of the block will probably be destroyed.

11 40 P. M.—The fire is now under complete control, confined to the store of Carter, Mann & Co., grocers, No. 207 State street.

MIDNIGHT.—The fire in State street block has been extinguished. The loss is estimated as from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Boston, Nov. 19.—1 P. M.—The following are the losses by the fire in State street to-night, as near as can be ascertained.—Carter, Mann & Co., Nos. 205 and 207, wholesale tea and coffees and spices, stock valued at about \$35,000; partial and fully insured.

Two upper stories were occupied for storage purposes, where the fire is supposed to have originated from crates of crockery stored there from the burned district. J. & W. Bird occupied the three lower floors of Nos. 209 and 211—paints and oils. Loss not ascertained.

D. Webster King & Co., manufacturers, had just moved into the fourth story, having been burned out at the great fire. Loss, \$1400; no insurance. The Boston Deywood and Chemical Company, also burned out by the fire, occupied the fifth floor with a new stock, which was badly damaged by water. No insurance.

Danford, Scudder & Co., wholesale grocers, occupied four floors of Nos. 201 and 203, stock badly damaged by water; fully insured. S. S. Pierce used the fifth floor for the storage of coffee, which was badly damaged by smoke and water, insured.

There was considerable excitement for some time, large crowds hastening to the scene, but the firemen and engines were promptly on hand and soon had every thing their own way. Lines of military and police were thrown across the streets to keep the crowd back.

The World's Boston special reporting the fire in State street block, says the preservation of the remaining twenty or thirty ware houses in the block was due to the fact that the roof of the building was practically fire proof and the store of Carter, Mann & Co., burned like a chimney, without igniting contiguous stores.

Fluid Food for Sick Horses.

In many instances the throat of a horse is so inflamed from some cause that it is exceedingly difficult for him to swallow food even in a liquid state. At such times there is another grave difficulty with horses that have never been accustomed to liquid food, or to water that has flour mingled with it. In cases where the animal is possessed of an usual fastidious taste, let the eyes be blindfolded so that the brute cannot see the liquid that is offered. Then allow him to taste of water as the pail is held up to his nose and have another pail containing hay tea, which should be of the same temperature as the water. A horse can often be deceived by this stratagem, and thus be induced to drink a gallon or more of the liquid.

In many instances, a thick gruel can be induced to swallow which gruel when he will not drink hay tea, or tea of linseed meal. Wheat flour can sometimes be mingled with water so that a horse will swallow all that may be desirable for him to take. Tea made of linseed meal, or oil meal, or even cotton seed meal, may be employed to make an excellent liquid for a horse that cannot swallow food.—Let a quart of the meal be put into a tin pail, with about two gallons or more of hot water, and let it be stirred rapidly as the meal is put in. Then allow the mass to stand for half an hour in the pail covered closely. Dilute with cold water, and hold up to the animal's nose. If a horse ever refuses to drink the liquid, let his eyes be blindfolded. If horses have been accustomed to eat linseed meal they will usually drink such liquid with avidity.

When a horse is suffering from distemper or sore throat from any cause, so that the organs of deglutition are so much inflamed as to incapacitate the beast from swallowing food, the strength may be maintained entirely by preparing liquid food. For a change hay tea may be prepared quite strong and given in lieu of water. When a horse refuses a certain kind of liquid food, let another be prepared. Beets, carrots, or other roots may be reduced to a pulp in extreme cases for animals that cannot masticate and swallow rough food. Let the roots be boiled, and worked through a colander, some wheat flour or oat meal be mingled with the mass, and water added to render it of a proper consistence for the animal to drink. A little fresh grass may also be cut fine with sheep shears and mingled with the drink. A horse that never tasted liquid food, by judicious management may be induced to drink all the nourishment he may require.—New York Times.

Warrants have been issued by United States Commissioner Stores, at Rochester, N. Y., for the arrest of Susan B. Anthony and fourteen other females who voted at the late election. The parties will probably be brought into court this week.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Among the well known trotting horses which have died of the epizootic in Western New York are "G. L. Fox," "Sontag," "Lottery," "Voorhes" and "Abdallah." No noted running horses have died.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 17.—The horse disease is spreading rapidly in this vicinity, and is seriously interfering with the transaction of business.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The dropsy has attacked the epizootic horses here, and the latter disease is spreading.

POTTSVILLE, Nov. 18.—The horse plague is increasing throughout the coal region. Advice from the surrounding country represent that the disease is prevailing extensively. At Shamokin several collieries have stopped work. Sixteen cases were reported in one mine.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.—The epizootic is here. One livery stable has twenty cases, and many horses of private citizens are taking the disease. So far it seems to be of a mild type.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The new horse disease has made its appearance in all the city car stables. Fifty per cent. of the horses attacked are said to die, and the horses affected are mainly those worked while suffering from epizooty. The stablemen are becoming alarmed.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 18.—Within the past forty hours the horse malady has spread to an alarming extent, though no fatal results are yet reported. The number of vehicles on the streets is greatly diminished, and drayage and cartage has increased two hundred to four hundred per cent. The two principal livery stables have closed their doors temporarily, and hire out no horses.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—One hundred deaths of horses has resulted from the epizootic. Bad weather has increased the fatality. The streets to-day are almost entirely destitute of horses. The steamboats and railroads bring numbers of oxen daily. Some of the railroads have resumed delivering freight.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 18.—The horse disease is steadily spreading here. Provision is being made for hauling the fire engines by hand.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 18.—The horse disease spreads slowly, and hopes are entertained that it will not prevail to any great extent in Nashville. The disease exists in Giles, Rutherford, Maury, Davidson and Sumner counties, at points where a circus recently exhibited. The show came from an infected region.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 18.—The horse malady has made its appearance here in a mild form.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—Despatches from Lexington, Ky., Richmond, Ind., and Delaware, Ohio, announce the appearance of the horse disease at those places.

Who Pays the Costs?

There is hardly a term of Court in Carbon County, but what a score of anxious witnesses go about trying to find out where they can get their fees. Every officer of the Court is tackled in turn as well as all the attorneys until some one of them takes compassion on the witness, and point them out the way to secure their "greenbacks." As a matter of general information to publish the following which we trust every one will read.

WHEN THE COUNTY IS LIABLE

1. When a defendant is convicted by a jury and is legally discharged without having paid the costs.
2. When in cases of surety of the peace the court directs the county to pay the costs.
3. When the grand jury ignore a bill and direct the county to pay the costs, and when the petit jury acquit the defendant and direct the county to pay the costs.
4. In cases of felony, when the grand jury ignore the bill, and when the defendants is acquitted by the petit jury.
5. In all cases when the defendant is found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine and costs of prosecution or give security to pay the same within ten days or go to jail, and defendant goes to jail and comes out under the bond act, the county is liable.

WHEN THE COUNTY IS NOT LIABLE.

1. If the grand jury return a bill "ignoramus" in a case other than felony, and order the prosecutor to pay the costs, and the prosecutor having been sentenced by the court to pay them, is committed, and then discharged according to law, without having paid them, the county is not liable to costs.
2. Nor is the county liable if a bill be found "a true bill" and the defendant having been tried and acquitted, and ordered by the petit jury to pay them, and is committed and discharged according to law, the costs not being paid.
3. Nor if the defendant is acquitted and the prosecutor ordered by the petit jury to pay the costs, who, after being sentenced by the court to pay them, is committed and discharged according to law, the costs being unpaid.
4. When a defendant indicted for a misdemeanor is acquitted by the petit jury, and the jury does not determine whether the county, the prosecutor or the defendant shall pay the costs of prosecution, as they are required to do by the act of 8th of December, 1804, the costs are not to be paid by the county.
5. When an indictment has been returned "a true bill," the prosecuting attorney cannot enter *nolle prosequi* without the consent of the court and charge the county with the costs of the prosecution.

The latest case of death from friction-matches has occurred in Crockett County, Tenn. A box of matches fell, undischarged, into a pot of coffee; three persons took of the contents, and all now dead. Friction-match coffee is evidently a dangerous luxury.

How a man hates to be seen sitting down on a slippery sidewalk.

The public statuary of the United States has cost \$1,500,000.

The city of Jeddah, Japan, has an area of thirty six square miles.

It is the opinion of those best informed that the hog product for this year will be 25 per cent greater than last season.

A little girl at McCall's Ferry, Maryland, lately attempted to fill a lighted lamp with oil when it exploded, burning her in a fearful manner.

A Patriarch.

Mr. Matthew Phoenix, a resident of Carverton, Luzerne County, is now 106 years of age, being born January 10th, 1766. He voted twice for Gen. George Washington, and has voted at every Presidential election since. He is, no doubt, the oldest voter in the United States.

Heavy Horses.

The very extensive brewers Parlay, Perkins & Co., of London, use in their business 162 gigantic horses of 19 hands in height, worth \$700 each. It is a matter of tradition amongst Londoners that these splendid animals are kept in their general sleek and handsome condition by drinking porter, of which their allowance is said to be three pailsful a day.

Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 15.—The total official vote in this State is as follows:—Grant electors, 340,689; Greeley electors, 211,961; aggregate, 552,650; majority for Grant, 137,728. A comparison of the vote for President with that for Governor shows a total falling off of 109,497. The Republican vote shows a decrease of 3698, and the Democratic vote a decrease of 105,799, giving a net increase of 102,101 in the majority.

Snow Storms in this State.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Nov. 15.—The first snow-storm of the season set in here last night, and the snow is four inches deep on the level. Trains on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway are blocked at Irving station, and all the trains are behind time.

LATER.—The Western Union Telegraph operator at Angola, in this county, reports 20 inches of snow there, and that it is still snowing. A train on the Lake Shore Railroad, due here at 4 o'clock this morning, did not arrive until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

WATERTOWN, Nov. 15.—The first snow of this season fell last night to a depth of two inches.

The Earth Eaten.

Only the very lowest of races eat earth. Humboldt tells of the unfortunate Oromaks and Jarums, on the bank of the Orinoco, among whom some poor nomadic tribes live upon ants, gum, and earth. It is a mild, fatty clay, probably full of infusoria, and answering the double purpose of serving as a kind of quillat that weighs on the great nerve of the stomach, and of supplying a small amount of actual food out of the large mass of organic matter with which the mind of the earth is every where filled. Nor is this remarkable custom confined to cannibal nations. The Tunguses, near Ochotsk, and the natives of Kamtschatka, also eat a variety of fine white clay, resembling butter; while, in the Eastern Ocean, the same earth is put upon leaves, and thus swallowed. In Samarang, in Java, a well known earth, called tana, is sold in the market, in skillfully curled rolls, like those of cinnamon. All through the Tropics, in fact, and in hot countries, there seems of prevail a fondness for certain varieties of earth, although the abundance of nature's production would surely not seem to require such strange assistance. In Europe, the use of clay or earth has frequently been resorted to in time of famine. Germany saw it employed during the thirty years' war; and as late as 1793, necessity drove suffering men to mix it with rye or oats in their bread. The mountain flour of Finland and Sweden is a fine flint earth, often mixed with lime, and enters—as a matter of taste rather than necessity—into their bread, so that hundreds of wagon-loads may be seen to convey the strange food from country to country.—The strangest, however, of all mineral foods is probably arsenic, the well-known poison. In upper Austria the miners and peasants, old young, strew arsenic like salt on their bread