

# The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1873.

## Philadelphia M. E. Conference.

The following named Ministers have been appointed for this place and vicinity: Stroudsburg, J. F. Chaplain. East Stroudsburg, B. H. Sanderlin. Delaware Water Gap, H. F. Isett. Cherry Valley, F. M. Brady, J. Richards. Tannersville, L. B. Hoffman; one to be supplied. Monroe, J. Pastorfield. Tolyhanna, T. W. Maclary.

The Steamer was out for practice on Saturday last.

Go to Phillips' for fruit candies and oysters, prices lower than before the fire.

Several snow storms visited us since our last issue.

**For Sale.**—Two new seven Octave Pianos, for sale at the Washington Hotel, Dec. 19 '72.

Go to Phillips' restaurant and confectionary for good cigars and tobacco, opposite the M. E. Church.

We heard the first blue bird of the season yesterday. Now look out for green peas, &c., &c.

M. L. Phillips' has the largest and best stock of French and American candies in town. Try them.

The Hon. John B. Storm returned to his home on Saturday last. He appears to stand his Congressional labors well.

Don't forget that M. L. Phillips has just opened his place of business up town, opposite the M. E. Church.

**M. D. Coolbaugh, Sign Painter.** To all those who want Sign Painting done, call soon for I expect to leave on or about the first of April next.

Go to M. L. Phillips, restaurant and confectionary for oysters, the largest and best in town. Only \$1 per hundred.

Drs. Keller and Patterson are home from Medical College at Philadelphia to spend their vacation.

Dr. Samuel Foulke, we understand contemplates locating at Mountain Home, for the practice of his profession.

**LEG BROKEN.**—The Hon. C. Burnett, while walking up town, on Wednesday last week, slipped on the ice at Miller's corner, and broke the small bone of one of his legs. His hurt was attended to by Doctors Miller and Seip, and we are pleased at being able to announce, that he is doing as well as can be expected.

The entertainment gotten up by the young folks of our borough, at Williams's Hall, came off on Tuesday evening, with a spirit and vim that was really surprising. The house was crowded, so that many were turned away from the doors, because even standing room could not be obtained. The plays were exceedingly well placed upon the stage and performed, and the whole thing reflected great credit on all concerned. We understand that the performance is to be repeated on Saturday evening next, 15th inst.

**GRIST MILL BURNED.**—The Grit Mill, belonging to Mr. A. J. Shoemaker, in Middle Smithfield township, was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday of last week. It is not known how the fire started, but when discovered, it had gained such headway that nothing was saved. The mill was nearly new, and was valued, separately from the grain on hand, at \$7,000, on which there is an insurance of \$2,000 in the Monroe Mutual. We sincerely regret this loss which falls so heavily upon our young friend but we are pleased to learn that, with characteristic energy he is going to rebuild at once.

**FRIEND SCHOCH.**—In looking over the Monroe Democrat of last week, I find an article headed Local Option. In the first section of which the writer states, that our jail is empty, and is informed has been so for a long time, our court of quarter sessions, have very few trials, and those of minor grade, &c.

Now for information I would like to ask this temperance man, whether in his opinion this state of things is found in the securing of public houses and the temperance consequent thereon, or in spite of it.

### A TEMPERANCE MAN.

The Temperance Executive Committee are making arrangements for lectures at the following places:

- At Shawnee, Thursday Eve. 13th inst.
  - At Paradise, Friday Eve. 14th inst.
  - At Water Gap, Saturday Eve. 15th inst.
  - At Brodheadsville, Monday Eve. 17th inst.
  - At Middle Smithfield, Tuesday Eve. 18th.
  - At Cherry Valley, Wednesday Eve. 19th.
  - At East Stroudsburg, Thursday Eve. 20th.
- Lecturers have been secured, and Lectures will be given according to appointment, without fail. Come one, come all, admission free.

**TEMPERANCE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.** Alexander H. Stephens was elected to Congress last week in the Eighth District of Georgia. The vote was small, there being no opposition.

It is stated that upwards of 20,000 coal and people have left Georgia for Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, within the past two years.

## A Grand Steigh Ride.

On Thursday evening last, 7th inst., a large sleighing party left this place for Mr. Jacob Edinger's, near Tannersville. The party numbering about fifteen couple. On reaching our destination we found Mr. and Mrs. E. ready to receive us with a cordial welcome. We found it just the place to have a good time as we anticipated. No pains were spared, in behalf of Mr. & Mrs. E. in making our visit a pleasant and happy one, as was the result. At 11 o'clock the summons came to partake of some refreshments which was responded to by all without hesitation. The supper was one that could not be excelled—as we had every thing that heart could wish, and all partook very freely of the luxuries spread before us. The party all left the table feeling that their wants were well supplied. We found some parts of the road in rather a bad condition, as the snow had drifted somewhat; but under the careful management of the reins of Willie and Georgie succeeded in making our journey safe, and without spilling us out, as is customary. The party in every respect was a complete success.

## THE LOCAL OPTION LAW.

Address to the Citizens of Monroe County.

Gentlemen and tax-payers of Monroe County. On Friday, March 21st, 1873, an election will be held in our county to determine, whether Hotels and Restaurants shall be licensed in our county, or whether those Hotels and Restaurants must be closed up, and no license granted for their continuance, whether spirituous, vinous and brewed liquors shall be kept for sale within the limits of Monroe county, or not. In order that our good citizens may vote understandingly, a glimpse at the provisions of the Local Option law, as published, will show what it contains, and the propriety of voting for or against its provisions. The Committee appointed at a meeting held February 25th, 1873, at Stroudsburg, do respectfully solicit a full attendance of the votes of every township and borough in our county, and that every man may examine and from his own opinion, and vote understandingly on the question, we submit the following:

1—This law, if carried into effect, would deprive every Hotel keeper of the privilege of selling liquors of any kind whatever, as well as spirituous liquors, and would give the exclusive privilege of such sales to druggists, nor would it put them under any restrictions, they could sell to any person calling for the same, all the person need to say would be that he desired it for medicinal or mechanical purposes and he would be furnished with any quantity he might desire to purchase, this would put it in the power of hard drinker, who cannot now procure it at a well kept Hotel to buy of the Druggists by the dimijohn, or jug full, and this would create more drunkards than now exist under our present well guarded license law. It would take the sales out of the Hotels, and place it in the hands of, and at the disposal of the Druggists, without compelling them to give any security to the Court, as Landlords must do. It would not make temperance any stronger, nor half so strong as it now is, but it would cause every Hotel in the county to close up, as they could not afford to keep Hotels open, if denied the right to sell liquor. Now suppose all houses out of the Borough of Stroudsburg to close up, and discontinue the business, which they would be compelled to do, how would the travelling public get along, no stabling for their horses, no meals, no beds for themselves, should they call on private houses, farms, mechanics, &c., and seek accommodations, they would find few places where they could receive accommodations. Some might say we could give you meals, but we have no stabling for your team, some would say we cannot furnish beds, others would say we cannot accommodate you in any manner, others again would say we will not be bothered with furnishing accommodations, our business will not afford it. In the Borough of Stroudsburg there might possibly be two or three houses kept for the accommodation of men attending Court, but these being denied license to sell liquor would necessarily have to double their charges. They are now keeping jurors and witnesses at \$1.25 per day—they would, as temperance houses, have to charge \$3.00 per day under the Local Option Law. This would compel Jurors who now get \$1.50 per day to pay \$1.50 out of their pockets every day, and yet by law they are compelled to attend as jurors and witnesses but much worse would be the condition of the traveller out of Stroudsburg, who could not be accommodated at any price, as he could then find no hotels to stop at. Now take into consideration our bark and lumber teams who are constantly out, especially during the winter season, and must nearly all stay from home at least one night, and then generally go in companies of six to twelve or more, they would find no fires to warm at on the way, no stabling for teams, no meals and beds for themselves, we can see no other way for such travelers than for them to carry their own victuals with them, also their feed, buckets, &c., and to lay out in the cold with their teams all night, homeless, and stableless. Our hotels are now generally well kept, with plenty of every accommodation for man and beast.

2—Now let us examine this matter in a financial point of view. The licenses paid into the State and national Treasuries amount, for Monroe county alone, to say \$600,000 for Hotels and Restaurant licenses. The tax of 75 cents to \$1.50 per gallon for all liquors brought into our county and sold here, with the porter, ale and lager, at \$1.50 per barrel runs up to at least \$600,000,000 making together, the sum of \$1,200,000,000. This amount on the adoption of the local law, would cease to flow into our national and State Treasuries, and would have to be supplied by direct taxation on our tax-payers, who now groan under heavy taxation, which would be more than double in this case. It would cause our good citizens to pay double the amount of taxes they now pay, double for travelling bills, when they could get any accommodations at all, and deprive them of Hotel accommodations entirely.

This law would reduce the value of Hotel property at least to half its present value, which now is at least \$450,000,000, say the value of this property under local option \$225,000,000. This law would operate very unjustly upon a worthy class of men, who now keep orderly and well regulated houses, and would utterly

ruin a large number who own nothing but their houses and furnishing goods with a small lot of ground, and it would create another class of persons with the whole monopoly of liquor selling, I mean the druggists, who might sell it by the bucket full, without any restriction, nor could they be stopped by the court. There would be two tapers than to one now, as there is no legal restriction placed upon druggists; in other words it would be robbing Peter to pay Paul, taking away the business from about sixty-eight persons, and passing it in the hands of four different persons, druggists, who would afford no accommodations but to vend to customers had liquor in the shape of the various kinds of bitters, now sold by them, and a mixture of laudanum and bad whiskey, and bad whiskey in itself.

3—Every Temperance man, who votes on the 21st instant against license, from that time finds his vote recorded in favor of the sale of all kinds of poor liquor, without any restrictions or reservations; he virtually takes away from the well regulated Hotel, keeps his vested rights under the state and national government, wherein he has always been placed under bonds with sufficient security in a large sum, to keep a good hotel, with a large number of statutory safe guards thrown around him to compel his good order, and he further takes from him the one half of his value in eatables and hands over his right to druggists, who are under no responsibility whatever and who may sell to minors, drunkards and on Sunday, and yet the law will not reach him. This would indeed make the totallera friend by record to the use of bad whiskey and he would from that time be considered an intermeddler and strife creator, a despoiler of some men's estates, and the good order, peace and gratitude of the county—the raiser of taxation, the destroyer of public accommodations for travellers and sojourners, in fact the whole community would suffer by this man's vote.

4—It is believed that the local option law is unconstitutional and would at any time last not over one year, yet it would in that time disarrange matters to a great extent, and would in the end be pronounced unconstitutional as was the case with an act passed some years ago. We therefore, are of opinion, that the man who attends the polls and votes for license is the most wise, well meaning and patriotic of the two, and trust that all may consider, their own interest in pocket and all financial matters, as well as their own accommodations, when from home.

By order of the COMMITTEE.

The Local Option supplement, which passed the House finally on Monday night of last week, was signed by the Governor on Thursday. Several amendments were made in the House, which were concurred in by the Senate on Wednesday. On a test vote the Senate stood 18 to 11—As it was amended, the supplementary bill provides for holding elections in all the cities and counties (except Philadelphia) on the 21st of March, and provides for counting the vote of boroughs and cities which have already held their elections. The county of Allegheny, which was excepted in the original bill, is now included. The vote in the city of Philadelphia is to be taken on the question of license on the second Tuesday of October, at the time of the general election. Eight days notice of the election is required—None of the provisions of the supplement have any special application to Monroe county.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that the United States has become the leading cheese producing country of the world, and further, that this supremacy has been achieved within a few years. Twenty years ago we sent abroad about one million of pounds of cheese annually. In 1872 sixty million of pounds of American cheese were shipped from our shores. Ten years ago England and Holland were famous the world over for the superiority of their cheeses. Now the epicures of Europe prefer the products of American cheese presses to "Stilton," "Cheddar," and the once famous brands of Holland. This was the sad news to our free traders, and one more argument for them in proving the pertinacity of our countrymen in striving by all honorable means to turn the balance of trade in their favor.—These warm friends of European enterprize can still point to the American consumption of foreign wines, silks and segars.

## Woman Workers.

The new census of the United States shows that, to a greater or less extent, women have managed to creep into all kinds of employment. There are in the United States 24 women dentists, 67 female clergymen, 515 female physicians and surgeons, 33 women gunsmiths, 6 female barbers, 2 female hostlers, 196 female draymen, 7 female sextons, 10 canal women, 4 female gus-stokers, 7 female gunpowder makers, 48 female stock herders, 2 female professional hunters and trappers, and, strangest of all 16 female ship riggers and 1 female pilot. Who says that the women are not coming to the front? By the time the next census is taken we shall probably have some female judges, and perhaps, a senator or two.

## Harrisburg, March 6.

After a trial of two days, the case of George O. Evans came to a speedy determination in the Dauphin county court this morning, the jury returning a verdict of \$149,000 in favor of the State. This is understood to be ten per cent. on the amount actually collected by Evans, who however, had claimed a commission on the amounts previously collected. The jury did not find that Evans had committed an embezzlement under the law which was passed to procure his appointment as State Agent.

A valuable iron ore deposit has just been discovered on the Blue Mountain some distance west of Slatington. This vein, it is said, has a thickness of at least twenty feet. A gentleman connected with the Carbon Iron Co. has been at the place, and examined the ore, and he pronounces it good.—*Manch Chunk Democrat.*

## Who shall sell the Liquor.

MR. EDITOR:—An article appeared in your paper of March 6th called an Address to the ministers of the gospel of Monroe county, which for egotism and mis-statements exceeds anything of the kind that has been published to an intelligent community for many a day and is only excelled for inconsistency by this Local Option Law itself, if this article was gotten up for the ministers in the beginning as the Committee would have us believe. In their vanity they no doubt thought they had gotten up an excellent article that it would not do to hide its brilliancy under a bushel which would be the cause were it sent to the ministers alone but the citizens of Monroe must see it first, by all means, and judging from the fact that they no doubt thought their address would convert more votes against licensing Hotels, than the eloquence and exhortations of their ministers; they no doubt thought that such an excellent article sent out to the citizens of the county through the medium of our weekly papers would be read with pleasure and conviction and handed around from father to son, and from neighbor to neighbor until through its gentle influence, licensing of Hotels would be among the things of the past.

Indeed it would in all probability be known no more forever at least in Old Liberty loving, time honored, Democratic Monroe that has been living along in peace and quietness for over one hundred years under the old and time honored custom of licensing the home of the traveler.

This Executive Committee say: The Legislature of our State has given to the people of each County, the privilege of deciding for themselves, whether licenses for the sale of liquor shall be granted in their County or not, which this Committee most know is a mis statement, otherwise they are very ignorant of the law. The Legislature positively declares, (see Sec 3 of the law, thus; provided, that nothing contained in the provisions of this act shall prevent the issuing of licenses to Druggists, for the sale of liquors for medicinal and manufacturing purposes. After reading this provision will this Committee have the effrontery to tell the citizens of Monroe that they have the privilege of deciding for themselves whether licenses shall or shall not be granted for the sale of liquor in their County? Do this committee as they have declared in their address to the citizens and ministers of Monroe, wish honestly and truthfully to have as much light diffused among the people as possible, in order that they may vote intelligently, and for the best interests of themselves, their neighbors and their County if they do, then I am with them, hand and hand, and in order that our citizens may vote intelligently, we will be in by informing them that, instead of the State Legislature giving us the privilege of voting as to whether license shall be granted or not for the sale of liquor in Monroe county, it has only given us the privilege of voting on Friday the 21st day of March 1873, whether the hotel keepers of Monroe county who have been paying the entire tax of the County to the State for years, shall continue to sell a portion of the liquor consumed in the County as heretofore, and shall pay the County's State tax, or, now mark ye, whether the Druggists who I am informed pay seven dollars each, for the privilege of selling liquor, shall sell it all, and, the citizens and farmers of Monroe, pay the State tax, and loose their hotel homes.

Gentlemen of the Executive Committee, these are the facts in the case, this is the question at issue, indeed the only question the Legislature has given you to decide. Are you willing that it should go before the people in its true light; as you have declared that you wanted them to vote intelligently I hope you are willing, and in kindness I would say to you temperance men generally, that as this law now stands, you cannot vote it consistently with your temperance principles, indeed you have not even the shadow of a temperance foundation to stand upon and I tell you, moreover, that the moment you can cast your votes against the licensing of hotels for the sale of liquor, you vote that the druggist shall sell it all, therefore identify yourselves with the liquor traffic which your committee have so much deprecated, and further as the law stands, you cannot vote at all without committing yourselves, and I defy your committee to refute my declaration.

Again, this Executive body says there is nothing so opposed to the Church as the dram-shop—if this be truly so, how inconsistent their position in advising the people to vote against licensing hotels and in favor of the Druggists having the entire sale of this commodity, liquor, where liquor can now be had from the most of them and at any time, by the dram, the bottle, or demijohn, and with out any recipe, as a great many think is the only way to obtain it. And if your committee do not know these facts, I would advise the temperance society to obtain a new committee and notice those violations of law that have been occurring continuously for years.

Again, the Committee say: "the liquor traffic fills the world with crime, pauperism and death, and ask the ministers help to destroy it in Monroe County, they dodge this question of pauperism, crime and death, in Monroe, most beautifully—your committee call upon the ministers, to help destroy this traffic that is producing so much misery in the World yet, do not, dare not, say that it is producing crime, pauperism, and death in Monroe. Old honest Monroe! of whom Judge Barret has said "her citizens are among the most orderly and law abiding, have less crime among them, less drunkenness and pauperism, than any county in the State of Pennsylvania, within my knowledge" let us see how the Judge is corroborated in his declaration by facts, which are known to all of us, or to many of us at least.

East and West Stroudsburg, have a population of between three and four thousand inhabitants and only two officers are required to preserve order, one in each Borough. Even upon a gala day

no extra officers are ever appointed, and I defy this executive committee to name one single case of an individual, the head of a family, out of this vast number, whose family are being supported by the township, in consequence of his neglect of them through strong drinks. Again, our county jail is empty, from nine to ten months in the year, it does not even afford a living to the jailer and his family, the jailer works at any work that may be given him, while his daughter takes washing and ironing to do. The daughter remarked a few days ago, that she wished they would have a prisoner now and then, that they might have some coal furnished them by the county, but this was not their good fortune, consequently they had to furnish their own coal.—does this look like pauperism, crime and death. No, I think not! Again, if you see an assemblage of the people of Monroe,—say one hundred, or 500 together and look at their forms and faces, the average will not show one twentieth, or five in one hundred that have dissipation stamped upon them. These being facts, and the committee being aware of them no doubt, it will be readily seen why they called upon the Ministers to help save the county from the liquor traffic instead of asking their help to save us from crime, pauperism and death, they were not only cautious, but indeed wise, in not putting this insult upon the citizens of Monroe.—Again, the committee say: "the liquor traffic is sending more souls to hell than the churches of Monroe to heaven," this is an unwarranted assertion, and very foolish, yet, as some of our attorneys say, the main point of law is to deny well, and insist upon proof. I therefore do so in this case, and challenge them to the proof of this wild and fanatical assertion, and if it were possible for the disemodded spirits to those who have gone before us into the other world, to return to earth, and report themselves to this executive body, and it would prove their assertion true. I think in view of our abstemiousness and temperate habits, which by proof we have established for ourselves beyond a doubt, it would be little to the credit of our ministers' abilities to save the souls of such that were going to hell, that did not use intoxicating drinks at all.

The law governing the sale of liquor or the license law as it now exists, is admitted by all who understand its features to be as far reaching and wholesome in its provisions as any reasonable person could desire, it confines the liquor traffic to men of sobriety and good moral character, not only requiring them to furnish testimony of 12 citizens of good repute as to the necessity of their establishments and their fitness to conduct such business, but to give bonds to the amount of \$500 to \$1000, that they will in all respects comply with the provisions of the law, prominent among the provisions of which, it is provided, that they shall not sell to apprentices or minors, nor to habitual drunkards, nor to any member of a family if far-bidden by a parent, husband, wife, or child; Nor to sell or give it away on the Sabbath day, nor upon any election day, from the opening until the closing of the polls. The violation of all or any of these provisions are fine and imprisonment. That what I have written may throw light on the question of Local Option, and that the people may vote intelligently in my ardent hope and desire.

## CONSISTANCY.

**A Peculiar Sect.** Battle Creek is Michigan in the headquarters of one of the most peculiar religious sects to be found in this country. It is called the Seventh Day Adventists, and its members differ from the denomination generally known as Adventists, in looking for the second coming of Christ soon, without assuming to fix on any particular time for his appearance. They constitute a large and wealthy portion of the inhabitants of Battle Creek, where they are greatly respected for their strict integrity, their exactitude in their dealings, and their devout, conscientious adherence to the principles of religion and morality. They occupy a distinct quarter of the city known as the Advent Settlement, which is distinguished for the scrupulous cleanliness which prevails everywhere. They are strict hygienists, and an extensive water cure, which attracts visitors from all parts of the United States, forms one of their enterprises.—They have a large publishing house, where denominational books, tracts, periodicals and the like are printed, employing fifty hands. The most singular thing about them, however, is the fact that all of the practical, money getting members of this denomination in Battle Creek are under the absolute domination of a woman named White, who professes to receive revelations, and is regarded as the inspired medium of supernatural communications. There is not one of these Adventists who does not place implicit faith in the revelations of Mrs. White, and they unhesitatingly obey her directions in all things both spiritual and temporal. Should she require one or more members of the church to remove from the city, or to give up a profitable business, the injunction is acted on without a murmur. The Seventh Day Adventists observe Saturday as their Sabbath, which begins on Friday evening at sunset and lasts until the same hour on Saturday. On Sunday their workshops and places of business are alive with activity, and such amusements as they indulge in are apparently enjoyed with unusual zest on that day.

The official vote of Susquehanna county shows a majority of 1842 against license. The vote for license was 1380, against license 3222.

A Kentucky liquor dealer advertises whiskey "that will cut a hair without being strapped."

Death comes sometimes in a curious shape. A youth in Millard, Mass., was killed by a barrel of shoe heels which fell upon him.

Manistee, Michigan, which was destroyed in the great fires of October, 1871 has now "more and better buildings than it had before."

## Facts and Fancies.

The Queen of Sheba's palace is the latest archaeological discovery announced. Lyncing matinees in Nevada are called "performances by the stringed band." Our country, it is said, has had but one black eyed President. That was General Harrison.

The vote on the Local Option question, so far as received from twenty seven counties of this State, shows a majority of about eight thousand votes against license.

An unselfish suicide in Aitchison, Kansas, Irving Gumar by name, left the autographic injunction, "Don't make any fuss over me, but chuck me into a hole."

A farmer now in Illinois, who thirteen years ago sold a load of potatoes in Maine, and by short measure made twenty two bushels out of twenty four, has just sent his old customer \$1.50, to return the dishonest gain, with interest at ten per cent.

This touching tribute to the late Mr. Grafton, of Griffin, Ga., is from the Register of that place: "He was a fine man in all respects; he was owing us seven dollars on that last game of seven-up; but we will throw that in toward his headstone."

The Russian Government owns one-half of all the daily papers published in that country; and it has recently purchased a controlling interest in M. Kathoff's famous Moscow Gazette, a journal which is said to have a larger circulation than that of all the other Russian political newspapers together.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman has four tocs that contrived the habit of crib-kiting. He painted the wood work of the stable with crude petroleum and was amused by the groans of the animals over the smell and taste, but rejoiced that in this case it effected a cure.

Feeling is a much slower sense than sight. If a man had an arm long enough to reach the sun, and were to touch that body with the tip of his finger, he would never find out whether it were hot or cold, as he would be dead before the sensation arrived at headquarters, which would require one hundred years.

## The Moon a Dead World.

Among the illusions swept away by modern science was the pleasant fancy that the moon was a habitable globe, like the earth, its surface diversified with seas, lakes, continents, and islands, and varied forms of vegetation. Theologians and savants gravely discussed the probabilities of its being inhabited by a race of sentient beings, with forms and faculties like our own, and even propounded schemes for opening communication with them, in case they existed. One of these was to construct on the broad highlands of Asia a series of geometrical figures on a scale so gigantic as to be visible from our planetary neighbor, on the supposition that moon people would recognize the object, and immediately construct similar figures in reply! Extravagant and absurd as it may appear in the light of modern men making fools of themselves, stood in the way of actual experiment; but the discussion was kept up at intervals, until it was discovered that if there were people in the moon they must be able to live without breathing, or eating or drinking. Then it ceased.

There can be no life without air.—Beautiful to the eye of the distant observer, the moon is as pale and orb—a world of death and silence. No vegetation clothes its vast plains of stony desolation, traversed by monstrous crevices, broken by enormous peaks that rise like gigantic tombstones into space; no lovely forms of cloud float in the blackness of its sky. There daytime is only night lighted by a rayless sun. There is no rosy dawn in the morning, no twilight in the evening. The nights are pitch dark. In daytime the solar beams are lost against the jagged ridges, the sharp points on the rocks, or the steep sides of profound abysses; and the eye sees only grotesque shapes relieved against fantastic shadows black as ink, with none of that pleasant gradation and diffusion of light, none of the subtle blending of light and shadow, which makes the charm of a terrestrial landscape. There is no color, nothing but dead white and black. The rocks reflect passively the light of the sun; the craters and abysses remain wrapped in shade; fantastic peaks rise like phantoms in their glacial cemetery; the stars appear like spots in the blackness of space. The moon is a dead world; she has no atmosphere.

Up to January, 1872, the New York Central Park has cost the city twelve and a half million dollars; but since the park was commenced, the taxable property in three wards in the immediate neighborhood of the park has increased in valuation from twenty six million to nearly one hundred and eighty-six million dollars.

The coinage of the Philadelphia mint during the month of January amounted to two million, six hundred and fifty eight thousand seven hundred and thirty eight dollars and sixty eight cents.

## MARRIED.

On the 9th inst. by Rev. C. Becker, Mr. Wm. Christian and Miss Lydia Franz, both of Monroe Co.

On the 11th inst. by Rev. C. Becker, Mr. Enoch Barlib, and Miss Diana Barlib, both of Monroe Co.

## DEATHS.

In Pocomo, on the 5th inst. Fredrick Loss, aged 79 years and 3 months.

In Polk, on February 14, Monroe Altinose, son of Jacob Altinose, aged 7 years 2 months and 24 days.

On February 23, Esther Elizabeth, daughter of Reuben Kresge, age 5 years 11 months and 10 days.

In Eldred, March 4, 1873, John Melch, Franz, aged 11 years 6 months and 15 days.

On March 5, 1873, Asher, infant child of John Favel, aged 5 months and 16 days.