



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1873.

THE Daily Democrat, Scranton, Pa., has been discontinued.

JAMES D. CENTRE, the eighth juror in the Stokes case, who was arrested on Saturday, has been released on \$3,000 bail.

PERSONAL.—Rev. James Carr, of this borough, is lying ill with consumption at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Artemus Miller, at Dunmore, Luzerne county, Pa.

JOHN C. HEENAN, the pugilist, died of consumption, October 25th, near Rawlins station, Wyoming Territory. He was on his way to California for the benefit of his health.

OF the one hundred and sixty-four country banks in Massachusetts, only nine suspended currency payment during the late panic, and these only temporarily. All have since resumed. This speaks well for the financial strength of that State.

A BAND of Ku-kluxers, of the Twelfth ward, Scranton, on Sunday night, 26th ult., attacked Alderman Kelly's residence. The ballot boxes were stolen and destroyed. Pistols were fired and the Alderman's life threatened. No arrests made. A bright place, that.

AMONG the elections held last month no attention has been given to Nebraska. The election in that State was for local offices merely, but the Republicans have swept the State, carrying several counties that were heretofore Democratic, and losing none of their own.

NEW PAPER.—We are in receipt of the first number of a new monthly paper published at Reading, Penna., entitled "Monthly Mystic Visitor," which is the "official organ of The Ancient Order Knights of The Mystic Chain." This number comes to us in neat dress, and full of interesting matter, pertaining to order whose interests it advocates. It is published by Dav. A. Shiffert. May it succeed.

THE crisis in commercial circles still continues in the large cities, and especially among heavy manufacturers. It is hard to see when or where it is to end, but it is to be hoped that things will soon begin to right themselves. All hands should begin to cut off all unnecessary expenditures as a prudent precaution, for the crisis will doubtless continue until all things pertaining to stocks and commerce decline to their proper level. These matters have been overdone, and can only be cured by severe bleeding.

THERE is one financial machine that has not for a single moment been disturbed by the panic and crash in money affairs. That is the money-order system of the Post-office Department. Business was continued without the slightest derangement, remittances could be made to any point and to any reasonable amount, and no difference was made in the rate of exchange. It has proved itself a most efficient institution, and will now be more highly valued than ever. It is the best way yet invented for the safe transmission of small sums—such as news paper bills and the like.

A CONTESTED election case for the office of Prothonotary in Luzerne county, is to be heard in the courts, Dr. Trimmer, the defeated Democratic candidate, not being satisfied with the result of the ballot-box. The Scranton Republican, commenting on this proposed contest, puts the following significant question to the contestant, from which it can be inferred how anxious he is to have the office:

"Did you not, Dr. Trimmer, on Thursday night after the election go into the Third ward of this city, and approach an election officer there with a bribe of one thousand dollars to induce him to make a false return of the election, giving you 325 majority when you knew that Col. Barber had received a majority of the votes cast for Prothonotary in that ward?"

Trimmer may possibly become the defendant in a suit involving criminal charges and a chance for a short term in the county jail.

IMPROVEMENT.—The Town Council are now very busily engaged in widening and grading Main street, commencing at Baldwin's hotel, and ending at Robert Boy's store. This improvement was very much needed, and we hope to see the widening and grading on said street finished up in full to Charles Palmer's residence, this fall yet. It will only take a few dollars more, and the public requirement demands that it should be done now. The borough can just as well afford to finish up the job at once, as to defer the remainder until next Spring or Fall. It will not make our taxes a cent higher, and besides this it gives the indigent tax-payers an opportunity to work out their taxes. Let the improvement go on to completion now.

An old nuisance just beginning to manifest itself on our streets—coal ashes and oyster shells. Where are our city fathers? They have promised that this nuisance should not be allowed to go unpunished this fall and winter. What are they going to do about it? Let the Constable serve notices on all persons guilty of this offence to cease the commission of this annoyance and nuisance at once, and then in case of refusal to observe the letter and spirit of the notice, let the Constable commence to arrest and let the Burgess or Justice of the Peace impose the fine at once, and then, and not till then, it will be brought to an end.

THE holiday season is fast approaching.

OH, wouldn't they like to catch them; the "ham men?"

BOYS get out your skates and have them sharpened for winter.

QUAILS may be shot from the 1st of this month to the 1st of January.

PRIME OYSTERS at Brodhead's grocery store. See notice in another column.

SPORTSMEN are notified that it is unlawful to shoot Woodcock after the 15th inst.

EASTON is to have six letter carriers. The system goes into operation on the 1st of December, next.

A GRAND slaughtering will be made of Turkeys on or about the 26th inst. Prepare in time, "Ye lucky ones."

THE D. L. & W. R. R. Co., have reduced their working time of mechanics and laborers to eight hours per day.

REFINED oil is offered at ten cents per gallon in Oil City. In Stroudsburg our merchants charge 10 cents per quart.

We have heard of no inquiry after cheap ham and dried beef this week. We trust the market is full, if not slightly glutted.

THE Scranton City Journal, says one hundred and fifty thousand heads of cabbage were sold in that city during the past month.

LAST Friday morning a week, the 24th ult., was the first generally killing frost of the year, which marks this year unusually favorable to vegetation.

MILLARD EVANS, of this borough, left on Monday last for New Orleans, to take a position in the office of the Southern Express Company, at that place.

THE run upon the Clothing House of Simon Fried, for boots, shoes, shirts, underclothing, collars, neckties, trunks, &c., for several days has been immense. The reason is that Simon sells cheap.

We have been requested to announce that all the merchants in Stroudsburg, have agreed to close their places of business on Thanksgiving day, with one solitary exception.

HEAVY WEIGHTS.—Charles Foulke, an extra farmer, of Stroud township, raised a head of cabbage this year which weighed 25½ pounds; and one of his turnips weighed 9½ pounds. Who can beat this?

GOING WEST.—Peter W. Van Buskirk, of East Stroudsburg, we learn, intends to start for Laramie, Wyoming Territory, on Monday, 17th inst., with the intention of making that his permanent place of residence.

AN exchange says chestnuts can be preserved any length of time by simply putting them in a bag or box and sprinkling common salt among them. The salt not only keeps the worms from them, but prevents them from becoming hard.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—George Emerson, of Owego, Tioga county, New York, while attempting to get upon a moving train on the D. L. & W. R. R., at Tobyhanna, on Friday last, slipped and fell under the cars, the wheels of which passing over one of his arms, mangling it in a horrible manner.

LARGE FIRE.—On Wednesday night, 5th inst., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, our attention was called to smoke issuing from the door, at Fried's Clothing House, Main street, this borough. Upon rushing to the place, and opening the door, we seen Simon and his right-hand man—Dorey, tearing off, throwing in the stove, and burning up all the old price lists marked upon clothing, boots, shoes, underclothing, &c., and re-marking all goods at such prices as to astonish the natives. Give him a call and be convinced.

TABLE OF DISTANCES.—The following table may be useful to the gardener, in showing the number of plants, or trees, that may be raised on an acre of ground, when planted at any of the unmentioned distances:

Table with 4 columns: Distances, No. of plants, Distances, No. of plants. Rows include 1 foot, 1 1/2 feet, 2 feet, 3 feet, 4 feet, 5 feet, 6 feet.

A PREPARATION so widely and favorably known as Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, needs few words of praise from us. This compound has won its way to the highest favor in the public mind; and multitudes, who have vainly used other remedies for the restoration of their hair, have, on trying the Sicilian Renewer, been made glad by the speedy restoration of their gray hair to its natural color, and the thin locks thickened up, as in the days of early youth. It also prevents the hair falling out, makes it soft and glossy, and altogether the best preparation for its intended purposes before the public.—Pittsburgh Commercial.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Stroudsburg, October 31st, 1873: Bruckhart, Hattie J.; Bush, D. A.; Beas, Nelson; Bush, S.; Counterman, Melissa; Dehaven, Emma; Drake, Margaret; Edinger, Sarah A.; Eibenberger, Wellington; Eping, John (2); Fetherman, Chas.; Green, Thomas; Groves, Oliver H. P. (2); Herwick, T.; Hallet, Mr.; Hallick, Mary; Klupp & Bro.; Miller, Emma R.; Musselman, Nancy; Marsh, Emma; Millard, H. W.; McKiehon, M.; Savage, Martin (2); Shackleton, Mariah; Snow, Hester; Surplus, Emma; Thomas, J. W.; Voss, E. M.; Voss, A. L.; West & Uhler; Waters, John.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will say advertised. M. A. LEE, P. M.

THE band of gypsies encamped at Rees' woods, near this borough, during the summer, have moved, and established their headquarters near Bossardsville, this county.

WHY squander your money elsewhere when you can save it by buying goods of every description at Fried's Clothing House, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

WE understand that the lecture delivered in Williams' Hall, on last Friday evening, by William Connard, of East Stroudsburg, on "Santo Domingo," was both interesting and instructive, and well delivered.

THE business men of St. Louis have become convinced that the true way to neutralize or destroy the bad effects of the panic is to advertise liberally in the newspapers of well established influence and circulation. What say you, merchants and business men of Stroudsburg and vicinity?

ON Tuesday last, on oath of Hiram Carey, Officer Keener, with a warrant, proceeded to Charles Henry's stone quarry in Paradise township, this county, and arrested Peter O'Hare and James Sheridan, on charge of threats of violence and malicious mischief. They were brought to this borough and taken before Esquire Rees, and in default of \$500 bail each, they were incarcerated in Hotel de Troch.

What We Heard and Saw Within the Week.

Officer Keener on the lookout for the "Ham men."—"Night-hawks" out in full force on Saturday night, looking for something to devour.—Frankie explaining things as usual.—The Hon. S. S. Dreher's new residence being nearly completed.—The best looking girl in town mailing an epistle on Sunday. Oh, dear.—Wilson Dreher completing his flagstone pavement on Sarah street; the best in the "burgh."—Annie trying to entertain Harry on Wednesday night, but he being too full of the "stuff," could not appreciate it.—The Firemen getting in readiness to have a squirt on Saturday, but could not raise members enough to run "der machine."—The up-town tannery undergoing thorough over-hauling.—Weston No. 2, taking his departure for New Orleans, on Monday; success to him.—One of our "belles" enjoying herself hugely over a comfortable smoke in one of our fashionable millinery stores, on Saturday evening. Gal, practice makes perfect.—Officer Keener dispersing boys loafing on the street corners.—Workmen repairing the Street Rail-way. A good idea "Shantee."—"Stick-em" giving an interesting history of his dealing in horse-flesh, in Jersey.—Several "drunks" on Sunday. Local Option stares you in the face b'hoys.—A new shoemaker shop opposite Kautz's blacksmith shop.—A singing society at the Academy.—A passenger train passed this place on Sunday last, on the D. L. & W. R. R.—A barber out in the woods, trying to shave a "hare" with a "blunderbus."—Gracious!—A band of serenaders out on Wednesday night.—A "nice" young lady escorting S.—to one of our "first-class hotels." A good idea, that.—Bark street being opened for a canal.—Dave and Will discussing a "warm" subject. Good.—A lady entering complaint to Justice Rees, against two boys, aged about 3 years, because they told her something she didn't like to hear! Poor boys.—Hollinshead's new bill board just finished and waiting for a first class troupe to post bills on.—Baldwin's hotel looking nobby.—Dave Heller's canine jumped through one of Stroud & Andre's windows. A naughty dog, that. Who pays damages?—Jakey Deihl dispatching Dutch John's unlawful dog. A good job Jacob.—A dark subject in a sheet at Baldwin's hotel, last Friday night.—Kate asked Jack if his moustache felt as nice on his lip as it does on her's.—Officer Keener trying to convince Capt. Jack, that it was a "bad thing" to sell sears on the Sabbath.—Bob and Buckingham running a foot race for a load of coal on Saturday night, George holding the stakes; Bob crossing the line one length ahead.—Greely sacrificing his moustache to appease the "Lady of the Lake."—A. E. M. courting the Muse, and with a veterans eye, preparing an arrow to be hurled at one of Newburgh's fair ones.—A bear wanted to play with Lighting Agitator, as boys and men are too light for his ponderous muscle.—The Jr., partner of the "red front" dieting on liver and beans to reduce his flesh.—Officer Keener escorting two young bloods to wards Hotel de Troch, Sunday night.—Union Sunday School to hold a Fair and Festival at Union Hall, Friday and Saturday evenings next, at East Stroudsburg.—Congressman Storm off with an excursion party.—Applies by the car load and selling at \$5.00 and \$5.50 per barrel.

Laws allowing married women to trade upon their own account, and making them and their separate estate liable for the debts of the business, are, and must continue to be, the source of a good deal of litigation. In Bangor, Me., the wife being in the millinery business, she and her husband were sued for goods charged and billed to the wife alone. The court charged that prima facie she alone was liable. But if the husband had a joint interest in the business, not merely an interest as a husband, but over and above that as a partner, or so held himself out, then he was liable; otherwise not. The jury found that the husband "never promised."

A very remarkable Russian has just arrived in Paris, brought by the director of a theater at St. Petersburg. His head is that of a Scotch terrier, with a regular snout, long silky hair and pendant ears. As to the rest of the body it is that of an ordinary man. The voice is perfectly human; he converses well, and is not devoid of intelligence. The monster is married and has a child, which he has brought with him, afflicted with the same deformity, though in a rather less marked manner. The face is more natural, the hair is scanty and the ears are shorter than those of the father. These two phenomena were discovered in the environs of Nijni-Novgorod.

The Postmaster General has decided that the prepayment of postage on letters for England and Germany is optional, and letters, whether prepaid or not, should be forwarded.

Great Haul of Counterfeiters.

Additional particulars of the raid upon the counterfeiters in Tennessee and North Carolina have been received. The crusade was the most extended, strategic and well directed ever organized, and resulted in the arrest of about sixty outlaws, with quite a number yet to be heard from. The desperadoes, belong in the main, to the counterfeiting fraternity, who are banded together by fearful oaths and deadly ties known only to themselves, and they have spread broadcast their bogus issues to such an extent as to vitiate the genuine circulating medium nearly one third, and in some instances to well nigh bankrupt smaller merchants and tradespeople. After consultation by the authorities at Washington, it was determined to place the whole matter in the hands of Colonel Whitney, Chief of the United States Secret Service Corps, by whom, the assistance of Attorney General Williams, plans were matured to entrap and capture the guilty parties.

Whitely selected from his corps a number of the most experienced officers. The secret service officers obtained the confidence of the counterfeiters, and they communicated their doings to the district attorney at Knoxville, Tenn., and Ashville, N. C. The officers became aware of the secret organization of counterfeiters into district and separate gangs, all of them co-operating and working together, each gang numbering from five to eight members, reckless, determined, and thoroughly armed.

Each gang were fully aware of the movements of the others, and were in communication such as to enable them to summon aid at shot, notice. Becoming communicative the counterfeiters told where the illicit money was made. It came direct from Ohio, and was in denominations of fifty cents fractional currency, ten dollar national bank notes, and fifty dollar United States legal tenders of the series of 1869. It was transported into Tennessee and North Carolina the same as any other commodity, by whole sale jobbers and dealers, with regularity and precision, and supplied to customers and friends in sums to suit, according to the demands of trade. In addition to the currency trade there was also extensive dealings in counterfeit dollars, which were principally put off on travelers and emigrants going to Texas and the far West.

This money was manufactured in Kentucky, and the transactions at both ends in the money were enormous. The criminals include men in every station in life—lawyers, doctors, justices of the peace, post masters, United States Deputy Marshals, clerks of courts and numerous merchants. Sufficient evidence as to the guilt of the parties having been obtained to justify action on the part of the Government officers, warrants of arrest to the number of ninety were issued by the United States District Attorneys in East Tennessee and West North Carolina. Expeditions were organized of mounted men armed and equipped, and started. The territory embraced an area of 125 miles long and 57 broad. The ground in North Carolina embraced an area of six hundred square miles. The programme was admirably carried out. It is estimated that about seventy five arrests in all will be made.

A CHAPTER ON HOPS.

The hop harvest is now over. The yield throughout the country is reported to be considerably below the average. The history of this plant, which enters so largely into the composition of a widely used beverage, is quite interesting. It appears to have been employed in the breweries of the Netherlands as early as the beginning of the fourteenth century, and it is supposed that the cultivated plant was first introduced into England— from which we received it—from Flanders shortly after that period. In the reign of Henry VI. the planting of hops was forbidden, and Henry VIII. forbade brewers to put hops and sulphur into ale. During the reign of Edward VI. the royal and national taste seems to have undergone considerable change, for special privileges were then granted the hop growers. In the reign of James I. the plant was not sufficiently cultivated in England for the consumption, and there is a statute of 1608 against the importation of Spaul hops.

The Reformation, however, marks the epoch when the cultivation of hops became first a subject of general interest; so great indeed was the attraction of this introduction that the poets of the age were excited to render the fact immortal in their verses.

In a work published in 1675, called "The Epitome of the Art of Husbandry," the author says, in his description of planting hops: "Hops are grown a national commodity. But it was not many years since the famous city of London petitioned the parliament of England against two nuisances, or offensive commodities, likely to come into great use and esteem; that was New Castle coal, in regard of their stench, &c., and hops, in regard that they would spoil the taste of drink and endanger the people's healths, and for some other reasons I do not well remember. But petition they did to suppress them, and had the Parliament been no wiser than they, we had been in a measure pined, and in a great measure starved." From this time the growing of hops seems to have gradually extended to Worcester, Mid and Weald of Kent, East Sussex, and other favored districts; the cultivation greatly increasing the value of the land, the profits of the farmer, and the earnings of the laborer and his family.

A Columbia man, in a panicky condition, recently withdrew his deposit of \$1,000 from the bank up there, and was paid in a single bill. He has had sixty drinks, and rendered that bill in payment, and it isn't changed yet. He thinks he is good for his drams all winter without pay, if the currency panic continues; and he would be happy if he didn't have to sit up all night with a shot gun and a bull dog watching his greenback.

Constitutional.

The Convention which has been sitting since last November has finally completed its work. The proceedings were mostly confined to revising and digesting what had been done in fragments. The article in relation to county government was finally passed. On Tuesday the "schedule" was amended so as to provide that the present Governor and his successor shall serve three years each, in 1878 the term will be increased to four years. Fifty Senatorial districts are to be formed by the next Legislature, in all of which elections are to be held in the fall of 1874. Those from even numbered districts are to serve for two years, and those from odd numbered districts, four years. This will vacate the seats held by the Senators elected in 1872 and 1873. The Governor may convene the Senate in extra session if he thinks necessary. On Thursday a resolution ordering the election upon the acceptance of the new Constitution to be held on the third Tuesday (the 16th) of December was adopted. An active debate arose on the question of submitting the Constitution as a whole or in separate parts, but the Convention decided by a large majority that it should be voted upon altogether. It was directed that the Secretary of State should furnish proper tickets for the election, to be distributed through the County Commissioners. A resolution was passed on Friday requiring the publication of 21,000 copies of the revised Constitution in pamphlet form to be distributed by the delegates. The election will be held by the usual boards. On Saturday the Convention finished its work on the "schedule," and passed it finally. An unsuccessful attempt was made to have two Supreme Judges elected when the Constitution is voted upon in December. It was resolved that a sufficient number of copies of the new instrument be printed in sheet form by the State printer to supply the newspapers of the State each with a quantity equal to its circulation, for distribution as a supplement to subscribers. This is a clumsy way of effecting the desired object. The Convention closed its sittings on Tuesday last.

Young Mechanics.

There is no class of the community upon whom the future welfare of the country more essentially depends, than upon the rising generation of young mechanics. If they are intelligent, sober, industrious and consequently independent, able and accustomed to judge for themselves, and governed in their conduct by an enlightened view of their own best interests; if they are men of this sort, the mechanics, will form, in conjunction with the young farmers of the country, a bulwark against monopolies and corrupt politicians, and save the republic. If, on the other hand, they are ignorant, idle, dissolute, and consequently poor, and dependent upon those who are willing to trust them—if our mechanics should unhappily become such a class—they would soon be converted into the mere tools of a few rich and artful men, who, having first stripped them of every sense of self respect, and every feeling proper to virtuous citizens, would use them as passive instruments for promoting their own ambitious objects, and for the enactment of laws which are beneficial to nobody but the artful few and base demagogues with whom they originate.

It is as true of the mechanical arts as of any profession that "knowledge is power."

Helping the Bank.

A Reading paper gravely relates the following incident of the panic in that city: "Quite a touching affair occurred in the Reading Savings Bank, which afforded a lesson to some men who were in the bank at the time. Two little boys, each eight or nine years of age, came in to the institution and stated to the cashier that they had heard the bank wanted money, and that they had come to give them some. Each had a bank book and fifty cents. The money was duly deposited and the little lads left. Soon thereafter another little boy, accompanied by his aged grand mother, entered the bank and deposited fifty three cents, also to help along the bank."

The death of an old woman residing on North Main st., Wilkesbarre, the other day, from actual starvation, gives the Luzerne Union a chance for the following reflections: "The fact of a poor old woman dying in a city where twelve churches echo the teachings of Christian charity every Sunday, may appear stranger than fiction; but it seems doubly strange when we know that there are at least 40 benevolent associations in our midst, whose influences were felt in Chicago, Boston, Shreveport, and other places. There is no help now—it is too late! Let charity put on her long robe. Let her sing 'old hundred' and then take up a collection for the heathen next Sunday. Then Wilkesbarre will be redeemed."

The greatest herdsman in the world is the title claimed for Samuel W. Allen, of Texas, who owns 225,000 cattle. He has one ranche eighty miles long and forty wide between the Nevada and Colorado rivers, the largest on the continent, which pastures 120,000. Two others accommodate respectively 70,000 and 35,000. These cattle all subsist on native grasses of a part of Texas. His herds require the attention of at least 400 herders and branders and the use of 3,000 horses. He brands 60,000 calves every year to keep up the supply. The value of his stock, exclusive of the land, exceeds five million and a half. He is the chief meat purveyor for New Orleans and the neighboring counties of the gulf coast.

The Hornellsville Times says that some boys dropped an anvil weighing two hundred pounds out of a fourth story window on the head of a negro who was passing, and he had them arrested. He said he was willing to let the boys have fun, but when they jammed a gemman's hat down over his eyes, and spoilt it in that way, the law must take its course.

The fields of wheat in middle and eastern Pennsylvania look well.

The Chicago Mail says there are 50,000 workmen idle in that city.

The mills in Lock Haven, except Percy White's, have all been shut down.

Eighty six employees were discharged from the Renovo railroad shops last week.

The Himrod furnaces, at Youngstown, O., have blown out to wait for a better iron market.

In two hours a Montgomery man shot twenty-eight muskrats during the high water last week.

President Grant offers free pardon to all deserters from the U. S. army, who return to their duty by Jan. 1, 1874.

The Episcopal church at Schuylkill Haven was entered on a recent Saturday night, and the carpet stolen from the floor.

Pottstown boasts of a calf, 30 days old, that weighs 190 pounds. The animal is pure white, without a spot of any color.

Forty three years ago there were twenty-three miles of railroad in the United States, and now there are about 53,500 miles.

The dead body of a horse thief, named Thomas Box, was found hanging in the woods near Virginia City, Cedar county, Mo.

Application was made at the County Court on Thursday for the incorporation of the Odd Fellows' Hall and Cemetery Association of Scranton.

There is a man in Bloomington, Ill., who has lived with his present wife sixty nine years which is a remarkable thing in Illinois.

An exchange says: "When quinine gives you a buzzing in the head, stop taking it." The same remark will apply to apple jack.

Our little two year old, not satisfied with a dolly varden, a Grecian bend and a bumble, now wants a redingote. Verily, the age is progressive.

The editor of a Nevada newspaper gives notice that he cannot be bribed with a five-cent cigar to write a five dollar puff.

There are dull times at Passaic, N. J. The wire mill has suspended, the Watson bleaching has closed, and the Steam Engine Works have reduced their force.

It is said that a bar of iron worth five dollars is worth, when manufactured into horse shoes, \$10.50; table knives, \$180; buttons and buckles, \$4,000; springs of watches, \$250,000.

Among the relics of olden days, discovered in Pennsylvania, to be added to the Centennial museum, are a plough made entirely of wood, and a composing stick used in Franklin's printing office.

There are 327 Councils of the Order of American Mechanics in this State, comprising 43,357 members. The total receipts last year were \$163,758.34, and the expenses \$68,639.23. Total balance in the treasuries, \$283,938.

The local reporter of the Harrisburg Patriot has turned surgeon, and botched his first case, if the following, taken from his own columns, is reliable: "Thomas Barrieks, whose legs we cut off on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Monday, has since died."

A Kentucky farmer has a saddle made which was taken from him by some soldiers during the war, and was gone nine years and nine months, to the very day, when she astonished the whole family and neighborhood by returning home by herself and of her own accord.

The Nashua (N. H.) Telegraph says: "The manufacturers who have recently been engaged in the manufacture of sewing machines in Nashua affirm that the actual cost of the best \$65 machines is a little less than \$13. The way people have been swindled is about the same as robbery."

A letter writer at Youngsville, Warren county, says: I this morning gathered and eat some fresh, black raspberries from bushes of this season's growth. They were fully developed, and hung in large clusters. The old bushes from which these sprouts grew bore a good crop of berries, thus making a double crop of the luscious fruit.

It appears to be the set purpose of the Imperial Government of Germany to prevent, as far as possible, its armistice population from seeking a new home in the United States. In addition to the restrictions placed upon railroads some time ago, as order has now been issued for the expulsion of all emigration agents domiciled in Germany. It will take an army almost as large as that which entered Paris to prevent the Germans from reaching this country.

The Wilmington (Del.) Commercial gives as the general estimate that at least thirty per cent. of the men recently employed in the leather manufactures of Wilmington have been discharged. Most of the firms are shutting down on the manufacture of stock. It is said that orders that no more skins be prepared for manufacture at present. Most of the firms have large stock on hand which they desire to sell before manufacturing more.

The management of the Bethlehem Iron Company have announced to the employees that in consequence of the stringency of the money market and scarcity of currency, they would, upon further notice, pay one fourth in cash and the balance in due bills. These due bills will be made payable at a specified date and will bear interest at 6 per cent. and will be added to the face of the bill payment. All due bills will be for such amounts, none exceeding \$20, so that they may be used to better advantage.

Men have concluded that this plan is infinitely better than to shut down altogether, which was the only alternative. Pay on this plan for September will be made as soon as possible.

September the 12th, 1873, Mildred Lee, daughter of Philip S. and Esther A. Lee, 11 months and 21 days.

DIED

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