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Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., SEPTEMBER 3, 1874.

NO. 15.

Published by Theodore Schoch. Tenus Two dollars a year in advance—and if not

Advertisements of one square of (eight lines) or Advertisements of one square of (eight lines) or the one or three insertions \$1.50. Each additional inim one or three insertions \$1.50. Each addi-artist, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS,

treuted in the highest style of the Art, and on the

DR. J. LANTZ, SURGEON & MECHANICAL DENTIST. still has his office on Main street, in the second story

s Walton's brick building, nearly opposite the dsourg House, and he flaters himself that by eighsours flower, and another that by eighters constant practice and the most earnest and dattention to all matters pertaining to his properties fully able to perform all operations deutal line in the most careful and skillful manspecial attention given to saving the Natural Teeth; as to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber, gold, Silver, or Continuous Gums, and perfect fits in all

Most persons know the great folly and danger of en-mosting their work to the inexperienced, or to those liv-April 13, 1874.--tf.

DR. H. J. PATTERSON,

Bring located in East Stroudsburg, Pa. announces that he snow prepared to insert artificial teeth in the most heatiful and life-like manner. Also, great attention centualling and preserving the natural teeth. Teeth gringted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. got skillful and approved style. All work attended to imply and warranted. Charges reasonable. Patcompily and warrance.

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Can you tell why it is that when any exemps to Strondsburg to buy Farniture, they al-rap inquire for McCarty's Furniture Store! Sept. 26, 97.

WILLIAM S. REES,

Surveyor, Conveyancer and

Real Estate Agent. Parms, Timber Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE.

Office next door above S. Rees' news Depot and 2d door below the Corner Store. March 20, 1878-tf.

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Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

(Successor to Geo. W. Seip.) Office Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa., in Dr. ein building, residence Sarah street, next tiendanew meeting house. Prompt attention

06ce hours 12} "2 p. m. 5 "9 p. m.

April 16 1874-1v.

R. GEO. W. JACKSON

PHINICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

sidence, corner of Sarah and Franklin street. STROUDSBURG. PA. Angust 8,72-if

OHY BREWER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR,

March 26,74-6m* MOUNTAIN HOME, PA.

MERICAN HOTEL.

The subscriber would inform the public that and kaying repainted and refurnished the same, prepared to entertain all who may patronize m. It is the aim of the proprietor, to furnsh superior accommodations at moderate rates ad will spare no pains to promote the compatronage solicited. April 17, '72-tf.] D. L. PISLE.

TIPLE HOUSE,

HONESDALE, PA.

Most central location of any Hotel in town. R. W. KIPLE & SON,

0 Main street. musty 9, 1873.—1y.

DIES H. WALTON, Atterney at Law,

M. Burson, and opposite the Stroudsha 13-tf Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

DEV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S (of have not overstated facts. Williamsburg, N. Y.) Recipe for CON-MPTION and ASTHMA carefully repounded at

HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE.

Medicine fresh and pure. W. HOLLINHEAD.

McCarry & Sons are the only Underder in Stroudsburg who understands their If not, attend a Funeral managed Jane 18, 74-1f

ONT FORGET that when Fou want any thing in the Furniture or Amental line that McCarty & Sons in the Fellows Hall, Main street, Strondsburg, is the place to get it.

THE BLACK HILLS. A NEW ELDORADO FOUND.

A FULL OFFICIAL REPORT

FOOD FOR A NEW GOLD FEVER

A SPLENDID AGRICULTURAL REGION

BEAR BUTTE, Dak., August 15th.—The east Black Hills expedition having with its arrival at this point terminated the explora-The discovery of gold no doubt at first be the march. We camped twice on this classed as the most important result at- stream, and as far as we proceeded down its

tained by the expedition, but the true value course we had a most excellent road; but just been issued by J. B. Speis, Esq., At- a half to two inches long. I made a move, run at every opportunity intstead of trotand importance of this discovery will only finding that like nearly all other streams torney at Law of Harrisburg. After con- and the old one opened her mouth, and ting, so hard to bring to a trot after breakbe made evident after a development of the leaving the hills, its course would take us gold. This development should not be ex- into a canyon which could be barely made after weeks of research finally succeeded in and waited, and in a few moments they be- many times determined to give up the trainpected from an expedition of this character, praticable for wagons, I searched for and compelled from the vast scope of country discovered a narrow gap in the rocky wall, copy of the game laws as they stand on the snake and killed her, and forced out driver maintained his abiding faith in her, included within its operations to move which forms the northern boundary of the statue books up to the first of July, several." rapidly and make but few and brief halts. valley, and which was large enough to al- 1874. A new consolidated game law is to

and of sufficient quantities to justify a high through. estimate to be placed upon this region as a A march of an hour up a gradual ascent rich mineral region. The miners who con- and through a pine forest brought us to a ducted the prospecting estimate many of beautiful park, containing thousands of precious metal to yield \$100 per day per in the distance of our old acquaintance, man. Should anything like this prove "the plains." Here we pitched our tents hand nets for angling or scientific purposes. true, it is easy to see that the longer ex- for the last time in the Black Hills, nearly clusive occupation of this valuable territory every one being loath to leave a region to March 1, with hook and line or scroll to a smooth, flat rock, I thought I saw as by the Indians must cease at an early day. which had been found delightful in almost only to be used. Penalty for taking out many as a dozen snakes on it. I ran for a While the ultimate value of the newly-ex- every respect. Behind us the grass and of season, \$25. plored country as a gold bearing region re- foliage were clothed in green of the fresh- Birds. Insectivorous birds are not al- and, when I came back, there was only one mains partly problematical, the real and ness of May. In front of us we cast eyes lowed to be taken or killed in any manner, snake on the rock. I struck it on the perhaps its greatest value has been already over the plains; below we saw nothing but except for preservation through the winter, back, and seven snakes ran out of the determined, viz., its character and desir- a comparatively parched, dried surface, the or for scientific purposes, under penalty of mouth. ability as an agricultural and stock-raising sunburnt pasturage of which offered a most | \$5 for each bird. This includes blue birds, country. The interior of the Black Hills uninviting prospect both for horse and rider | bobolink, eat bird, cedar bird, dove, finch, hills and open parks and valleys.

The valleys are covered with a big, luxuriant pasturage, made up of a variety of bearing northwards brought us to the Bear nests is \$10. the best grasses, and a different, but not Butte, at which point I concluded to remain Deer. Running deer with dogs, in Cen- I repeated the experiment a number of dary or belt of hills that the Indians who to make this change in order to embrace a there by dogs. Penalty \$50. cellent grazing can be obtained for cattle limits of our explorations, and particularly drawn off, except for scientific or propagatthroughout the entire winter. The soil is to enable us to locate as much as possible of ing purposes. beyond all doubts of the most fertile and that portion of this Little Missouri, of which Ducks, wild, may be killed at any time, long, accompanied by two young ones of storehouse of knowledge. inexhaustible character, and will richly re- nothing is known. I expect the expedition but no pout guns or swivels allowed, unpay the labor of the farmer or stock raiser. to reach Fort Lincoln about the 31st of Au- der a penalty of \$50. Almost every hill side has its never failing gast. The health of the command has been spring of pure water of almost any coldness, and some of the springs are strong enough and have the requisite fall to render them available for water power.

This country, although now in the possession of the Indians, who seldom visited and never occupied it, is surely destined at a very early day to become the home of a dense, thrifty and industrious population. This is inevitable, and the sooner the government recognizes and acts upon this idea the better. All the available troops within the limits of this military department will not avail to keep out the enterprising frontiersman who is seeking a home for In the old office of Dr. A., Reeves Jackson, life, or the equally enterprising and indefeatigable miner who is searching for old. The military occupation of the country will soon become a necessity.

In any event, should the government intend to maintain the present title of the Indians to the Black Hills region, troops will be necessary to keep out the whites, and should the country, as is to be hoped, be thrown open to settlement, the presence of troops will be necessary to prevent Indian hostilities and give safety and protection to the settlement. The country explored by the Black Hills expedition is unthat leased the house formally kept by Jacob | doubtedly the most fertile and desirable hecht, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Pa., portion of Dakota, next excepting even the famous Red river valley. It is about two hundred and ten miles on a direct line from Bismark, the present terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad, and about one hunbet of the guests. A liberal share of public dred and fifty miles from the nearest point

on the Missouri river. Among the civilian employees of the expedition, numbering over one hundred persons, companies have already been organized, and claims in the gold district staked out looking to the future early development of the mineral resorces of the Black Hills. These men have seen the precious metal taken with but little labor other gain could be produced here in and expense from the earth, and, satisfied abundance. Wheat particularly would that it exists here in large quantities, they | yield largely. There is no doubt as to the only wait the action of the government to existence of various metals throughout enable them to begin practical working of the hills. As this subject has received the Office in the building formerly occupied the mines. General Custer's official despatch to his department commander, has been mailed, a copy of which I send you in advance, from which it will be seen that I iron and plumbago have been found, and

GENERAL CUSTER'S OFFICIAL REPORT. HEADSQUARTERS BLACK HILL EX-PEDITION, BEAR BUTTE, Dak., August 15. -To Assistant Adjutant General, Department of Dakota, St. Paul :- My last despatch was written on the 2d and 3d inst., and sent from the south fork of the Chevenne from a point on the latter nearest to Fort Laramie. On the morning of the 4th inst. I began my return march to our main camp near Harney's Peak, artoot, attend a Funeral managed riving there by a different route on the 6th. On the morning of the 7th the expedition began its march northward, Bear by a high range of impassible hills.

toward the south and afterward toward the This stream proved to be Elk creek, the tion of the Black Hills, a brief review of self, proved to be at least equal in beauty the work performed may now be made. and extent to any passed through during

the desired direction, but in every instance

valley of which, as well as the stream it-Gold has been found at numerous points low our wagons to pass conveniently

were leaving behing us.

and is most excellent.

This expedition entered the Black Hills from the west side, passed through the eastern and most southern ranges, explored the major portion of the interior, and passed out of the most eastern ranges, which form the boundary of the Black Hills. From the fact that in all our principal marches through the Black Hills we have taken without serious obstacle a heavily laden train of over one hundred wagons, it may be inferred that the Black Hills do not constitute the impenetrable region heretofore represented. In entering the Black Hills from any direction the most serious if not the only obstacle we encountered at once near the outer base. This probably accounts for the story which has so long existed regarding the character of the

Exploring parties have contented themselves with marching around the extertior base, and from the forbidding aspect of the hills, as viewed at a distance, inferred that an advance towards the interior would only encounter increased obstacles. In regard to the character of the country inclosed by the Black Hills I can only repeat what I have stated in previous despatches. No portion of the United States can boast of a richer or better pasturage or purer water, the natural temperature of which in midsummer, as it flows from the earth, is twelve degrees above the freezing point, and of greater advantages generally to the farmer or stock raiser than are to be found elsewhere. In the Black Hills building stone is found in inexhaustible quantities and wood, fuel and lumber sufficient for all time to come. Rains are frequent, with no evidence of either drought or freshets.

The days are perhaps too short and the nights too cool for corn; but I believe all special attention of experts who accompanied the expedition, and will be reported upon from March 1 to Sept. 30, hook and line the speediest horse, and at an early day in detail, I will only mention the fact that beds of gypsum of apparently inexhaustible extent. I referred in a former despatch to the discovery of gold. Subsequent examinations at numerous points confirm and strengthen the fact of the existence of gold in the Black Hills.

In some of the water courses, almost

some one of the many valleys where water- ing have discovered it at an expense of but Provinces, containing valuable evidence in ing bought the "Maid" of him for \$260, courses ran directly through the hills in little time or labor.

G. A. Custer, commanding the expedition.

The Fish and Game Law.

contribute suggestions.

the places examined as rich enough in this acres, from which we obtained a fine view one published in this section for some time: young ones, which made efforts to get for \$20,000. These gentlemen sold her to Bait fish may be taken at any time with away.

less valuable, quality of pasturage extends one day before beginning our return march. tre, Fayette, Schuylkill and Wyoming days, to the same effect." through the forests and covers the hillsides. I proposed to return by a different, although counties not prohibited. They may be So completely sheltered are these valleys perhaps not shorter, route than that adopted taken from Sept. 1 to Jan. 1. No dogs, from the winter storms by the outer boun- in coming to the Black Hills. I am induced traps, salt like or killing in waters if driven servers. To confirm this evidence he re-

Wild geese can be taken at any time.

Jan. 1, under a penalty of \$10. February 1. \$10 fine to hunt with a ferret. After it was killed they all ran out. These and receive one half the fines.

half mile of dams with shutes' unless dence like this was accumulated by Mr. meshes are 3 inches. Where there are Brown and considered by him conclusive not to be set across canals, rivulets and the habit of swallowing their young for creeks, except for progating purposes, un- their protection in case of danger. Dr. der a penalty of \$25.

and Jan. 1, not by traps, feeds, baits or the young snakes may not live for a time blinds. Penalty \$10. From Dec. 20 to within the stomach of the parent. It is Feb. 1, partridges may be trapped alive difficult to smother a reptile and it is well for preservation only.

Pheasant or prairie chicken may be tak- upon living tissues. en between Sept. 1 and Jan 1. Same restrictions and penalty as patridges. Pike or perch may be taken by hook or

line or scroll only between June 1, and March 1. Penalty \$25. Wild pigeons at any time, but not to be

killed or molested on their nesting or roost-Plover may be taken between Aug. 1

Rail or reed bird may be taken from Sept. 1 to Dec. 1, but not to be killed or molested on roosting or nesting ground. Salmon may be taken from April 1 to

Aug. 14, under a penalty of \$10. Shad, Delaware and other tributaries, from Aug. 10 to June 11 : Susquehanna and other tributaries Aug. 10 to June 16. row, but after a short distance she reared

any time, but not to be molested or killed so injured those members, that when she on nesting or roosting ground. Squirrels from Sept. 1 to Jan. 1. This

No hunting, fishing or shooting is allowed on Sunday. Penalty \$25. Trout, speckled, may be taken from April 1 to Aug. 15 by hook and line only, except for propagation; salmon or lake boys do, were anxious to know which was

applies to gray, black and fox squirrels.

only. Penalty \$10. Wild turkey from Oct. 1 to Jan. 1, and after the "old man" had gone to bed they woodcock from July 4 to Jan. 1, former | would take her out of the pasture or stable | timely end yesterday at the Ocean House, under a penalty of \$25, latter \$10; no. whenever a race could be made up, and under very peculiar circumstances. A feed, bait, blind or trap to be used.

Do Snakes Swallow Their Young?

every panfull of earth produced gold in before the Portland meeting of the Ameri- up at the country stores and lounging times, when the hungry rat came along and small yet paying quantities. Our brief can Association for the Advancement of places in the evening, after farm work was resolved himself into a committee of inveshalts and rapid marching prevented any- Science was in answer to the question "Do over, and the race run the same night, af- tigation. Mounting the basket he selected thing but a very hasty examination of the Snakes Swallow Their Young?" and was ter the "old man" had gone to bed. No the largest and fattest clam that lay open country in this respect, but in one place, prepared by Mr. G. Brown. In order to training, no grooms, no jockeys, no for proposals, and putting his paw in proand the only one within my knowledge elicit testimony relating to the disputed weight for age-just a man or a boy in his ceeded to carry it off. But "the best laid where so great a depth was reached, a hole subject from all available quarters, Mr. bare feet, mounted bareback, with his toes plans of "rats," etc., are not always sucwas dug eight feet in depth, and the miners Brown inserted a letter in the American hugging the mare's belley like a leech, was cessful, and in this case the result was dire-Butte being our next objective point. We report that they found gold among the Agriculturist asking for a recital of the the style; and the "Maid" no doubt en- ful indeed, for the open shell came togeadvanced without serious obstacle until roots of the grass, and from that point to facts from any person who had ever wit- joyed it more than she has some of her ther like a vice and held his ratship fast. within the or twelve miles of Bear Butte, the lowest point reached gold was found nessed the phenomenon of a snake swallow- late races in the trotting ring. One day Like many other animals in similar circumwhen we found our further progress barred in paying quantities. It has not required ing its young. In response to this required in the summer of 1863, two men were out stances, he "squealed," and brought up the an egpert to find gold in the Black Hills, he received over eighty letters from cor- buying horses for the army, and stopped cook, who dispatched him with a cham-

the case. A farmer in Mechanicsburg, and started for home, leading the mare be-As an evidence of the rich pasturage to Ohio, wrote "In 1835 I saw on the bank | hind them. On their way they met a Mr. we were led into deep, broken canyons, be found in this region I can state the fact of Deer Creek a large water-snake. I Tompkins, who knew the little mare, and Return of General Custer's Expedition impassable even to horsemen. Through that my beef herd, after marching upward procured a pole for the purpose of killing bought her of them for \$360. The two one of these I made my way on foot from of six hundred miles, is in better condition her. One stroke slightly wounded her and men also knew her and believed that she a high point, and obtained a view of the than when I started, being now as fat as she immediately made for the water; after could be made a trotter, but were willing plains outside. Retracing my steps, I consistent with marching condition. The she had swam about her length, she wheeled, to make \$100 by their morning's bargain.

placed the command in the camp in a fine same may be said of the mules of the wagon placing her underjaw just out of the edge The next day Tompkins sold her to Allen valley in which it had halted, and con- train. The horses of the command are in of the water; then, opening her mouth to Goldsmith, an excellent judge of horseverted the remainder of the day to a fur- good working condition. I have never the fullest extent, some dozen young snakes, flesh, of Blooming Grove, Orange county, ther search for a practical route through seen as many deer as in the Black Hills. three to four inches long seemed to run, or New York, for \$600. From him she took The New York Worldpublishes the folthe hills. The result decided me to follow Elk and bear have also been killed. We rather swim, down her throat; after which the name of Goldsmith Maid. He kept lowing special despatch dated Bear Butte, down a water-course which led us first have had no collision with hostile Indians. she clumsily turned in search of a hidingplace. I opened her and found about named William Bodine, to whom, more Brevet Major-General United States Army, twenty living young snakes—two or three than any other living man, should be award-

seven or eight inches long."

tained the following: "I saw a striped now drives her so handsomely, had not snake on the hillside, and noticed some- then either seen or heard of her. While A neat little pamphlet styled "a digest thing moving about her head, and in training for the trotting course she was of the game laws of Pennsylvania," has counted twenty little snakes from one and so fretful and irritable, so determined to siderable labor the compiler believes he has they went in out of sight. I stepped back ing from that gait that Mr. Goldsmith placing before the public a true and correct | gan to come out. Then I made for the old | ing and sell her at any price, but his patient

be proposed next session of the Legislature, wrote that while trying to capture a large | come out at last a great trotter, and finally and all persons interested are invited to moccasin, "she gave a shrill, whistling noise, persuaded him to keep her, which he did and five young snakes ran from under a log, | until this driver so brought out her points The following synopsis of the work is and ran down the throat of the old one. that Mr. Goldsmith in November, 1868, given, believing it to be the only reliable We cut off her head, and found the five sold her to B. Jackman and Budd Doble

A farmer in Rosendale, N. Y., wrote: Mr. Doble still drives her. She made her Black Bass may be taken from June 1 'I was one day mowing, and, coming close first appearance in public in August, 1865. fork which was standing within a few yards,

A farmer in Newburyport, Mass., wrote that he saw a large striped snake sunning is divided into a succession of timbered when remembering the rich abundance we lark, martin, night hawk, robin, sparrow, itself on a rock. On making a movement. swallow, tanager, thrush, woodpecker and "The old snake opened her mouth wide, A march of twenty-six miles gradually whippor will. The penalty for destroying the little snakes ran down her throat, and Though it be little by little, the aggregate then she disappeared in the shelving rock. Such is the tenor of the testimony which

Mr. Brown secured from untrained ob-Sydney L. Smith, of the Sheffield Scientific School, "saw a ribbon-snake about two feet three or four inches. On a hiss from the parent they disappeared down its throat. No fish to be taken during the spawn- The parent was killed and two ran out of is little by little. The best of men fall far the mouth while a third was found alive short of what they themselves would wish in the body." Dr. Edward Palmer, when to be. It is something, it is much, if you Grouse to be taken between Sept. 1 and in Paragury with the "Water-witch" expedition, saw some seven young rattle-Hare or rabbit between October 1 and snakes run into their parent's mouth. Any person may inform within 6 months, snakes, parent and brood, are preserved in the United States National Musceum, Fish nets not to be placed within one- Washington. A multitude of strong evitrout or bass, penalty \$100. Set nets are proof that certain species of snakes are in Jeffries Wyman, Prof. Gill and other Patridges to be taken between Nov. 1 physiologists declare ther is no reason why known that the gastric tissue acts feebly State Treasurer, and Secretary of State, re-

GOLDSMITH MAID.

The Evansville Journal gives the follow-

ing account of this famous mare: The

"Maid" was a wayward child. From the date of her birth on the farm of John B. Decker, in Wantage township, Sussex county, N. Y., in the spring of 1857, to the age of six years, she distinguished herself in many ways, but never as a trotter. She was undersized, nervous and fretful, and utterly refused heavy farm work. Mr. Decker, her owner, says he never got any work out of her but twice, one-half day in plowing corn and one-half day in drawing stones. Once she was hitched to a harbackward and entangled both her hind Snipe, Wilson or grey, may be taken at legs in the cross-piece of the harrow and goes out for her morning walk, it is said she still shows signs of stiffness behind, caused by this fall in early life. From the time she was six mouths old until Mr. Decker sold her she was, used as a race horse, though without her owner's knowledge. The boys on the farm of course, as \$1,200,000. they found it was the "Maid." And so, We attempted to effect a passage through as men without former experience in min- respondents in twenty four States and all night at Mr. Decker's, and in the morn- pagne bottle.

ed the credit of first bringing the mare A letter from Chesterfield, N. H., con- out. The renowned Budd Doble, who and assured his employer that she was the A gentleman in Georgetown, S. C., fastest animal on his premises and would Mr. H. N. Smith for the sum of \$37,000.

Little by Little.

If you are gaining little by little, every day, be content. Are your expenses less than your income, so that, though it be little by little, you are yet constantly accumulating, and growing richer and richer every day? Be content; so far as concerns money, you are doing very well.

Are you gaining knowledge every day? of the accumulation, where no day is permitted to pass without adding something to the stock, will be surprising to yourself. Solomon did not become the wisest man in the world in a minute. Little by littlenever omitting to learn something, even ceived concurrent statements from a number | for a single day-always reading, always are familiar with this region say most ex- large tract of unexplored country within the | Fishing is not allowed where water is of naturalists and men of science. Prof. | studying a little between the time or rising up in the morning and lying down at night; this is the sure way to accumulate a full

> Fenally, are you daily improving in character? Be not discouraged because it keep your good resolutions better to-day than you did yesterday, better this week than you did last, better this year than you did last year. Strive to be perfect, but do not become disheartened so long as you are approaching nearer and nearer to the high standard at which you aim.

> Little by little, fortunes are accumulated ; little by little, knowledge is gained; little by little, character and reputation are

The State Debt:

The State debt of Pennsylvania, under the system of gradual redemption, is being steadily reduced. The Sinking Fund Commissioners, who are the Auditor General, port that Aug. 1 the total debt was \$24,-999.785 37, and that at that time there was in the Sinking Fund \$526,947 available for further reduction. The chief items of the debt are \$400,000, bearing six per cent. interest in gold; \$18,833,-950, bearing six per cent. in currency; \$3,393,500, bearing five cent. in gold; \$907,200, bearing five per cent. in currency; \$87,000, bearing four and one-half per cent. in gold; \$141,133, of various loans, on which interest has ceased; \$100,-669 without interest: \$83,032 of Chambersburg certificates, at six per cent.; and the Agricultural College land scrip fund of \$500,000. During July, \$21,000 of debt was redeemed, and at the close of that month nearly \$453,000 of the General Revenue Fund of the State was deposited on call by the State with various banks and bankers, without collateral or interest. In the reduction of the debt the Constitution of the State requires that there shall be paid off annually a sum not less than \$250,-

Between Jan. 1 and July 31 the reduction has been \$800,000, and by the close of the year it will reach, it is said

An Unfortunate Rat.

A venture-some rodent came to an unrun her on the road after night. She basket of clams had been brought up from beat everything that could be brought to the cellar and left standing in a room, while run with her, so that finally none but the the cook went to procure other materials uniformed from a distance could be found for chowder, soup, etc. Some of the bi-One of the most interesting papers read to bet against her. These races were made valves were open, as is their manner at