



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1874.

Death of Hon. John De Young.

Yesterday about 11 o'clock, A. M., Hon. John De Young, Associate Judge of our Court, and one of our most prominent and esteemed citizens, died at his residence, after an illness of about forty-eight hours. His death will be mourned by all the citizens of this, as well as adjoining counties, and the loss of so useful a man will be particularly felt in this borough.

His estimable wife, loving daughters and sons, have the warmest sympathy of the entire community, in this their terrible bereavement.

He died at the ripe age of 71 years.

No paper will be issued from this office next week.

Our distinguished neighbor over the way, in his last week's Democrat, went back on "Benton Mint Drops" and the "good, old hard Jackson currency"—specie—and boldly allied himself with the "Rag Barons, and in favor of an unlimited supply and continuance of the order of paper promises to pay. In the days gone by, such temerity would have cost him his standing in the party, and led to a literal chopping off of his political head. But the Democracy of this day is changed from the Democracy of the times when Benton, Jackson, Woodbury, Grundy, King of Alabama and their compeers lived and led the onward march of the party. They were giants in those days—where as now days their followers only exist as pigmies, ready to swallow anything and everything if it only secures them place. And yet our distinguished neighbor's love for paper promises to pay, and mythical representations of values, is not of long duration. It is but a short time ago, that he let fall a perfect avalanche of abuse of what he denominated black Republican stuff in shape of currency, and rejoiced over what he prophesied to be the near approach of a return to the time of Democratic Jackson currency, hard money. He was democratic in sentiment then. Now he stands with Kelly, and Butler, and Norton, and Logan, and all the other demagogues, at the expense of years of disruption of business prosperity, that a temporary bubble of plenty may swell out only to explode and bring dire financial disaster. Well, let him run the race. The pledges of his party, and the chief grounds of their success in the recent campaign stand out in condemnation of his present course, and the burden of the arguments of his own paper for years sound out and accuse him with treachery and recreancy to the principles which he has all along pretended to support.

A NUMBER of very fine porkers have already been butchered in Stroudsburg and neighborhood. Among the numbers we think the following will do very well: Wm. Ackerman, one weighing 423 pounds; Jacob Kuecht, one weighing 400 pounds; David L. Piele, one weighing 425; M. E. Brown, one weighing 414; James Gardner, one weighing 593 and another weighing 433 pounds; Henry Kautz, one weighing 465 pounds. It will be seen that friend Gardner takes the lead, but as Jim is a miller, the greater heft may be accounted for in cheaper feed, sleeping and stich. We have one or two, that are no longer shotes, our self, but we have not as yet prepared ourself to proclaim what a printers boys weigh. We may, however, set them down as light enough in all conscience.

LARGE CALF.—Geo. H. Miller, of Stroud township, a few days since, slaughtered a Calf 7 1/2 months old, which weighed when dressed 420 lbs. The hide weighed 84 pounds.

OUR skatists had opportunity to indulge their favorite past time for several days last week; and two of them Charles Holmes and Edwin Keller enjoyed the sport so vehemently as to indulge in a sitz-bath through the ice on the race. It was a refreshingly cool indulgence, but then young bloods never minds such things, and no more Edward and Charles did it.

OUR neighbor Brown this year fairly eclipsed all efforts of his establishment, in providing for the necessities of Santa-Claus. His show cases fairly glitter, sparkle and gleam with articles of necessity and articles of virtu, while his windows and store generally is loaded with toys of all kinds to meet every taste and fill every eye. Daniel deserves a rash of custom to pay him for the enterprise displayed. Call one, call all and purchase early and often.

WELL, who is going to make a move towards the establishment of a Normal School in our midst? We observe that Luzerne county is getting awake to the importance of such an institution as an aid to its four hundred and more schools. With the people of that county work follows thought, and the accomplishment of the end sought is almost sure to follow. If we would have the school in this portion of the 4th Normal district, the time to begin to work for it is to-day.

THE Railroad tie business is in full tide of successful operation—load after load passing our office on their way from the west end of the county to a market at the Depot. It is a pity to cut such timber, principally young white oak and chestnut which grows more valuable every day that it stands upon the ground, but then the railroad wants the ties, and our farmers want the money they get for them, and that ends the question of value.

BOSS TWEED.

The Courts of New York, for several weeks past, at intervals, have been occupied with Boss Tweed's attempts to get himself released from suffering the just punishment for his crimes. The Boss's success thus far has not been of a very encouraging character—every attempt having been met with denial, and, as it were, another clinch added to the rivets which hold him to the "island"—of which he has right of survey, even if there is a doubt as to his right of control and release. But defeat does not seem to drown the Boss's courage—he seems to be impervious to discouragement,—and a knock-down today appears but to strengthen him for greater effort to-morrow. Thus, in course he has tried all the minor courts; and now we find him knocking at the door of the court of last resort, and, with an array of counsel, formidable because of its talent and knowledge of the quips and quirks of law, determined to leave nothing undone to secure his end, viz: his release from confinement and the enjoyment of the fortune which, it is clear he robbed from the tax-payers of the great city which he once ruled.

The punishment of so great a criminal, as the evidence in this trial proved the Boss to be, is something in which the whole people of the country have an interest. And yet it will not do to do a just thing, in an unjust or illegal way. If the Court exceeded its right of sentence, or invaded any of those rights which the law, in its desire to do exact justice accords even to criminals, then, much as the people of New York would regret such action, and much as right minded people everywhere else would regret it, there should be no hesitancy in wiping out the wrong by declaring that Tweed's incarceration must cease, and he be restored to his rights of citizenship and domicile. It would not do for the court itself to commit a wrong in order that it might punish another wrong—perhaps no greater—committed by the individual. And this, if the court of appeals find the imprisonment of Tweed an error, would be precisely the position in this matter—Tweed a criminal for the sake of political and pecuniary aggrandizement, and the court a criminal, because of its enforced and unlawful invasion of the rights of a citizen, for revenge. Tweed and his counsel, and friends claim this to be the status of his case, and there is no doubt the country will be glad to learn, under the decision of Tweed's court of last resort, whether, there is any foundation for the claim.

But, as they have a right to expect, so the people will look for a righteous decision of the points at issue. There are but few persons but believe that in his twelve years sentence on the "island,"—more especially in view of the favors shown him there—Tweed gets no more than a full measure of his due, and hardly so much. They think that as his crimes were specimens of first class rascality his place and mode of punishment should have been in keeping therewith. But few believe that less than the Penitentiary, at hard labor, would have come near reaching the maximum of his deserts, and, hence, that there is error in the sentence, it was error on the side of leniency. And people of this belief will watch the proceedings now in progress for his release with unusual interest. They will look for a fair and square rendering of the law in the case, and be content with nothing less than a decision based upon its plain letter and spirit. A decision upon mere technicalities will not meet their approbation nor secure for the Judicial expounder anything but the contempt which he will have richly earned for himself, and which should bring upon him such scorn, as would certainly drive him into disgraceful retirement.

It cannot be denied but that there are those who sympathize with Boss Tweed upon his deserved imprisonment. They look upon his recent laxation, made of living, his unmatched political powers, and his immense wealth, and do not hesitate to exclaim what a pity that a man so situated should be held to such an end. But the other side of the question seldom enters their thoughts. How he abused his power, how he accumulated his wealth, and how he lived his life, if thought of at all is only thought of passively and dismissed to make room for pity. And yet, in the use of his political power he was a tyrant of the first magnitude, in the accumulation of his wealth he acted the robber, in villainy far above thousands who are, today, the world over, expiating their crimes at hard labor in dungeons and in prisons; in the indulgence of his mode of living sensuality in its most damnable phase clinging to him as closely, as bark to the tree. There was nothing in the whole man but selfishness—nothing that commanded respect, and nothing that in his present straight deerving of pity or of the efforts that are making to relieve him from those meshes of the law in which he has been so deservedly caught. His wealth itself would not be a cause of reproach, but his manner of obtaining it righteously places him side beside with the most unrelenting burglar who wears striped clothing in Sing Sing or Cherryhill.

As we insinuated before justice is a necessity in the case, and is paramount, but we cannot dismiss the subject without giving expression to the wish, that as Boss Tweed proves to be the first big villain who has been caught and punished in spite of his ill-gotten wealth, we hope the court of last resort of New York will find it in the law, and in the facts connected with the trial of his case, to keep him where he is; unless it can find it within its duty to come nearer his real deserts, and set up in the stone business at Sing Sing. At such a termination of the Boss' effort, through technicality, to evade just punishment there would be heartfelt rejoicing from Maine to California—from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

A prize for the best composition was offered in a Brooklyn school, and one of the contestants submitted this: "A man who has been born and bred in the lap of luxury is more apt to succumb to bed bug poison than the hardy pioneer of our western forests."

Thirteen hundred dollars have been raised in Philadelphia to build a monument to General Meade.

Peter Herdie, of Williamsport, has given \$4,000 toward the building of a home for the friendless in that city.

OUR people, generally, are living in high clover just now—the fall butchering making the season a literal season of fatness and of good things generally.

The adipose porcine animal chantereth his death-song throughout the land, and the hungry epicure waxeth happy over visions of the sassaengers, pon-haas, and liverworts in prospect.

A REGULAR meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in their rooms, Friday evening, January 15th, at 7 1/2 o'clock. All are invited.

MM. B. BELL, Sec'y.

SLEIGHING parties will find a pleasant retreat for refreshments, at the Snydersville Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew know how to serve up good things, and make everything pleasant for those who call on them.

OUR former fellow townsman Reuben R. Cross, of South Bethlehem, was visiting friends here last week. We were glad to see him looking so well, and to hear him express the opinion that Stroudsburg was not so bad a place after all.

ON Sunday last, we had a genuine snow storm, one of the old fashioned kind. It commenced snowing about five a. m., and ceased about 5 p. m., during which time plump twelve inches of snow had fallen. Sleighing is good and those who are fortunate enough to own a "rig" or have the necessary "squibs" to get one, are making good use of it.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES.—There will be German services in the Lutheran Church of this place on Christmas, in the morning at 10 1/2 o'clock. In the evening at 7 o'clock, there will be services in connection with the Sunday School. Music, addresses, &c., a distribution of gifts from a Christmas tree. A collection will be taken for the benefit of the school.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—Don't be alarmed reader, it is only our young friend Mr. Harman who is guilty of the act. He slaughters about three thousand oysters daily, in his oyster market, in Raster's basement, where, all persons wanting fine oysters for a Christmas dinner can be accommodated. Don't forget the place, it is in the basement of Raster's Emporium of Fashion.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES AT TANNERSVILLE. Christmas will be celebrated at Tannersville, in accordance with Reformed and Lutheran custom. A Christmas tree will be erected, and the Church otherwise beautifully decorated. Services will be held on Thursday evening, Friday morning and evening, Saturday evening and Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Shoedler will be assisted by a Lutheran clergyman. Collections will be taken up to defray the necessary expenses. All are welcome.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES AT BRODHEADSVILLE.—Christmas will be celebrated at Brodheads ville, in accordance with Reformed and Lutheran custom. A Christmas tree will be erected, and the Church otherwise beautifully decorated. Services will be held on Thursday evening, Friday evening, Saturday evening, and Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Shoedler will be assisted by Rev. H. Daniels. A collection will be taken up to defray the expenses that will be incurred. All are welcome.

POSTPONED.—The Concert announced last week to be given by Perkins' Quartette, on the 29th of this month, is postponed until Tuesday evening, January 19th. This change in the time of holding the Concert has been occasioned by the sickness in the family of one of the singers. This musical entertainment will be given at the above mentioned time, in the Lutheran Church of Stroudsburg.

Admission:—Single Tickets, or admission at the door, 50cts. Five Tickets for \$2.00, if purchased previous to the evening of the entertainment.

ON Saturday evening last, 13th inst. John W. Van Vliet, one of Deputies of the State Grange, P. of H. instituted "Sawkill Grange," at Milford, Pike County, Pa. Below we append the list of officers:—

George P. Heller, Master, John Detrick, Overseer, F. A. L. Quick, Lecturer, Mos. S. Detrick, Stewart, Thomas Armstrong, Ast. Stewart, M. M. V. u Etten, Chaplain, Samuel Det. ick, Treasurer, J. H. Doney, Secretary, John Olmstead, Gate Keeper, Mrs. T. Armstrong, Caree, Mrs. J. H. Doney, Polonia, Mrs. S. Detrick, Flora, Mrs. P. A. L. Quick, L. Ast. Stewart.

STROUDSBURG, Dec. 16, 1874. To the C. C. Officers and Members of Active Lodge, No. 359 K. of P. We your Committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of our sympathy in behalf of our worthy Bro. Knight, C. W. Decker, beg leave to submit the following:

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of his Providence, the Omnipotent Ruler of the Universe has bereaved our esteemed brother, C. W. Decker, of his beloved companion, by the cold hand of death. Resolved: That we tender him our brotherly sympathy in this his hour of affliction, trusting that his loss although great and painful, may be her infinite gain; and that he will be recompensed with a bright and happy future. Resolved: That as a token of respect, our charter be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, published in the county papers and a copy of each sent to our bereaved brother.

H. B. HITCHCOCK, C. S. DETRICK, SIMON FRIED, } Committee.

East Stroudsburg Items.

THE ordinance to remove the street railway in East Stroudsburg, is rather thin.

THE rumor that a boy was drowned at East Stroudsburg, one day last week, proved false.

THE Pastor of the East Stroudsburg M. E. Church, was surprised by a donation visitation by his members and friends on Thursday evening last.

Joseph Wintermute of East Stroudsburg, was thrown from a northern bound train on Friday morning last, and had his ankle fractured. Dr. Lewis Bush dressed the wound and he is doing well.

ROBBERY.—On Thursday night last, some rowdies broke open the front window of Mr. John Barton's candy store, on Crystal street, not being able to reach enough from the outside they smashed in the sash of the side window and went inside and stole some \$12 or \$15 worth of goods. While robbery is hard enough to bear by any one, it is very hard for Mr. B., as he can at the best make but a scanty living for himself and wife, and the scamps who are guilty of this dastardly act ought to be brought to justice and severely punished for their pains.

EAST STROUDSBURG MUSICAL CONVENTION.—The musical convention, conducted by Prof. Johnson, came to a close last Friday evening, with the most gratifying results, and the occasion will be remembered by East Stroudsburgers, as one of the most pleasant assemblies they have had for many years. The Rev. Mr. Dismore and lady, of Stroudsburg took an active part in the ceremonies and contributed liberally to the support of the convention. The obliging "Jake" of the street car railroad, contributed his services in carrying a load of the bottom of Stroudsburg gratuitously to the convention, among whom were Harry, Gus, and Company, who furnished some excellent vocal music, showing a decided improvement in their voices since the advent of Prof. Perkins. At the conclusion of the convention a number of ladies and gentlemen obligated themselves to the amount of ten dollars each, to secure another similar engagement of Prof. Johnson.

BENJAMIN CUSTARD, of Craig's Meadows, while chopping in the woods near the house on Wednesday afternoon last, accidentally cut off the two toes next to the big toe on one foot and nearly severed the big toe, causing a painful but not dangerous wound. Dr. Bush was called in and dressed the wound.

ACCIDENT AT SPRAGUEVILLE.—The forepart of last week a lad by the name of O'Brien was picking coal along the railroad, when a North bound train came along, he made no effort to escape being run over, and was lifted from the track by the cow catcher and struck in the head by the cylinder head causing concussion of the brain. Dr. Lewis Bush of East Stroudsburg was called in and administered to the wants of the little sufferer, but he has since laid in an unconscious state. This is only another warning to parents and guardians against allowing their children to engage in this dangerous pastime.

Japanese Peas, 200 Bushels Per Acre—Something New—Farmers and Gardeners Read This—Agents Wanted. These Peas have recently been brought to this country from Japan and prove to be the finest known for Table use or for Stock. They grow in the form of a bush from 3 to 5 feet high and do not require staking. They yield from 1 quart to a gallon of Peas per bush. A package that will produce from 5 to 10 bushels of Peas with circulars giving terms to Agents and full directions as to time and manner of planting, will be sent, prepaid to any one desiring to act as Agent, on receipt of 50 cents. The seed I offer are Fresh and Genuine, this year's production. Now is the time to order, so you may be prepared for early planting. Address, L. L. OSNENT, Cleveland, Tennessee.

TESTIMONIALS. We have cultivated the Japanese Peas, the past season on a small scale, and we are convinced they are a perfect success. Their yield was enormous. For the table and for stock, they are unsurpassed by any other pea. They grow well on thin land and are bound to be a No. 1 fertilizer. A. J. WHITE, Trustee, Bradley Co. A. E. BLUNT, P. M. Cleveland Tenn. I have cultivated the Japanese Pea, the past year and raised them at the rate of 200 bushels to the acre. The bloom excels buckwheat for bees. F. E. HARDWICK, J. P. Bradley County.

Re-Arrested. Monday forenoon a young man named Leonard employed in the capacity of fireman on the D. L. & W. railroad, was re-arrested on a charge of complicity in the express robbery which, it will be remembered was perpetrated a short time ago near the Delaware station. Shortly after the robbery occurred, Leonard was suspected of being implicated, and was arrested by Officer Stilwell. He was subsequently set free, there being no substantial proof of his guilt, and allowed to resume his former position as fireman. Meanwhile the vigilant detectives were at work, and as a result of their investigations, Leonard was arrested again, taken down to Belvidere—and on being confronted by Mr. Henry, in Shipman's office, confessed all, and accompanied by a hack full of officials went to Manunka Chunk, and rode to a point near the water tank, not far from the Junction, and climbing up the hill Leonard put his hand under a rock and brought out \$3,500 in cash and gave it up. This leaves the Company only \$500 short.

Leonard is in Belvidere jail, waiting a term in State prison. He implicated the express messenger, Clark, who was also arrested and gave bail in the sum of \$5000 for his appearance at the December term of Court.

Five colored men have been elected to the next Congress, all new men. Two are from South Carolina, one from North Carolina, one from Alabama and one from Louisiana.

Y. M. C. A.

The regular meeting of the Association was held last Friday evening. The exercises were of a very interesting character and listened to attentively by a very large audience. The most interesting feature of the exercises was an address delivered by District Attorney D. S. Lee, which we append below. The address will be read with interest by all, both old and young, and should receive careful consideration, as it is full of young men of our town, and there is no fear of any of our young ladies spoiling from a careful perusal of it, either. In substance, Mr. Lee said:— There have been invited to address the Young Men's Christian Association; not only invited but urged, for I hesitated, fearing that I might not be able to say anything that would be of any practical good to the Association or to the individual members thereof. Example, it is said, is a better teacher than precept. I admit that I am not a christian in the full meaning of that word, I try to deal honestly with my fellow men, yet lack what my good brothers here would say the one thing that makes this confession that I may not stand up before you in an improper light, or with an assumed mantle of christianity thrown over my shoulders. I may be something like the Pharisee, not quite so bad as some other men are. I will therefore say to you that if any thing may fall from my lips, worthy of your serious attention, rather be influenced by that, than what I do.

I have taken what may be at first considered a singular subject:—"THE RHINE AND THE RHINE." In Europe, among the lofty cliffs, between Germany and France, the two rivers which I have named as my subject, have their source, and in such close proximity to each other, that a man from the same stand point may throw a stone into either. From the same vein they probably receive their fine crystal and refreshing waters, which give life and beauty to them and all their surroundings. But their courses differ; they do not keep straight and run side by side each other. The one, the Rhone, takes a southerly course, dashes over rough rocks, gracefully sweeps over lofty peaks, descends in beautiful cascades and in a course suitable for the pencil or the brush of the Artist. In silent majesty its waters roll on beneath the overhanging trees, green lawns and luscious fruits that skirt its banks, and overflowing with its moisture the beautiful meadows and productive fields through which it flows, is finally swallowed up in the fathomless Mediterranean. Not so with the other; it takes a different course, a northern direction; at first its waters are pure and shining as they fall from the vast rocks in mighty torrents, rushing down the mountain side, and in the place where they are colored, it is not the fault of the stream; it flows as clear as crystal, but it is the streams emptying into it that contaminate its pure waters and it becomes a sluggish stream. Pools of stagnant water are found along its banks; swamps and mire mark its course and a loathsome malaria pervades along its borders, until at last its waters ooze out and mix with those of the broad Atlantic, hundreds of miles from the place where the Rhone discharges its waters into the Mediterranean. Their commonment was the same, their course was different, and as a natural result, so was their ending on going out. So with youth, they are corrupted by those with whom they mingle.

Effect is the legitimate issue, of course, and these are plainly and unmistakably depicted in its features, the lineaments of the antecedent. We can trace every failure in life, ruined fortune, wrecked character, total prostration, or mighty and destructive rebellion, to a primary source. Had the seed, the bud, even the tender shoot been removed, the bud destroyed before it assumed such gigantic proportions, none are so incredulous as not to believe that the effect would have perished with it.

In our earliest years we are placed as it were in a balance; two courses of life are before us. Loneliness, innocence and purity are displayed in every feature and mark every action. Youthful days are days of happiness, seldom clouded, and if perused, a little cloud fits across the pathway of youth, like the dew of the morning, it is quickly dispelled. Soon however, arises the period when one of the courses of life must be chosen. Perhaps both paths seem for a time equally inviting, like the two dashing and celebrated rivers, that flow from the same fountain head in opposite directions, with their waters sparkling beneath the dawning rays of the noon-day sun. These ways both appear to afford joy and happiness, rippled perchance by perplexities that are soon forgotten, and blotted from memory by the gay and enticing activities of frolicsome youth; but take care young man, that gray headed father cannot always stand by your side and admonish you by the experience of more ripened years.— There is a curse pronounced upon man; it is, "thou shalt die," even if you are more favorably circumstanced than some of us have been, and are not compelled to go out from the happy fire-side and battle with a cold and heartless world, and alone meet its temptations and allurements, yet the time soon comes when he will leave you, and if perused, you will soon cease to be heard, her looks are becoming gray and her step feeble, and you will find after all that man is the architect of his own fortune. Be not deceived by the voice of the tempter. Things are not always what they seem. Launch not your bark upon the muddy Rhine. What may seem at first the purity and innocence of thoughtless youth, in after years, has like those two mighty rivers, become a mighty element, a motive power, enriching, ennobling and purifying all with whom it comes in contact, or else a pestilence, spreading, debasing and corrupting as a contagious disease, all its associates. Is there not a cause for corrupt morals, evil passions, and disgraceful acts? And did not the scion from which they were produced spring from the sentiments of a debased composition, and engrained into the mind of youthful years? Profanity is not original. We are very much the creatures of imitation, and are influenced more or less by our surroundings, and if it were not for associating with those who utter catches, we would never learn to repeat them. Habitual drunkards, those who put an enemy in their mouth to steal away their brains, those who neglect their families and impoverish themselves, who stagger on the streets, and finally fall into the drunkard's grave, sated on the clear waters of the Rhine at first, but like the Rhine their associations overcome the good in them.

Inordinate chatters and smokers of tobacco, are not the offspring of a day, do not raise up like the mushrooms, but they become such by early education and constant practice. They launch their bark in the wrong river. The course they choose in boyhood is sufficient cause for all the degradation and misery to which they have been subjected in after years. It is, alas! the punishment that is promised them in the world to come. Cause produces effect. The seed, the soil, the fostering care, are true indexes of the harvest.— Whatever a man sows that shall he reap, and figuratively speaking, if you embark on the Rhine, your course through life will be like that of the Rhine. If you choose the other course and there it is, your pathway through life will be bright and shining. It therefore behooves all, both great and small, to see to it that they embark on the right river, plant the right seed, not only in their own minds, but also in the minds of those with whom they associate, that they may thus increase their usefulness, raise up a name to self and their secular existence, and in the world to come, may of the spirit, reap life eternal.

I will close my brief remarks with this motto, it is not original, but I consider it good: "Keep good company and be one of that number."

Governor Hartranft has issued his official proclamation, stating that the amount of State debt paid and extinguished during the year ending November 30, 1874, was \$1,230,186.57. Of this all but a little over \$9000 consisted of six per cent. bonds, so that the saving of interest effected, aside from the reduction of the principal, will be \$72,000 per year. Probably a public official ought not to be especially praised for only doing his duty, but this reduction of the State debt is so important that it really does reflect honor upon those who have the direction of our finances.

The great ejection case, which has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg for the past two weeks, was brought to a close Monday morning. The court decided that the Indian marriage of W. Mowry was invalid, and instructed the jury to find a verdict for defendants. The jury rendered a verdict for the defense without leaving their seats. The case will likely be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

Porter township, Schuylkill county, not over half a dozen years ago had only two log school houses; now it has six brick and two frame, well furnished in every particular.

A temperance excitement is raging in Illinois. Eleven hundred people have just signed the pledge in a single town—Moumouth.

A bear weighing four hundred pounds was killed on the farm of S. T. Seaman in Washington township, Lycoming county, a short time since.

Mr. Beecher has been preaching a sermon on 'Hints to Men who are looking for wives.' Many of his congregation misunderstood the announcement, and thought he was going to lecture on 'Hints to Men who are looking for other men's wives.'

An Augusta hen-pecked husband closed his testimony in his action for divorce from his wife as follows: "I don't want to say anything again the woman, Judge, but I wish you could live with her a little while, and you'd think I told the truth."

A writer in the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser ascribes the troubles at the South to cheap shot guns, powder and lead. He says the shooting of insectivorous birds has this year cost Alabama alone more than \$10,000,000 in the ravages done by the cotton caterpillar.

A liquor dealer ordered a barrel of whisky from Portland, Me., some time ago. The barrel came, was tapped, and its contents freely drank of. By-and-by a dinner was given near by, and such inroads were made upon the barrel that the morning after the dinner the gentleman received a letter from the Portland house from whom he had purchased, saying: "Send back the barrel we sent you last week, at our expense, immediately. By mistake we sent you burning fluid instead of whisky."

The fire at the Empire coal mine, in Luzerne county, is extinguished. Parties have explored the mine and reported no fire. It was put out by sealing up the entrances to the mine and forcing in steam for months. On the 30th of November the steaming was discontinued. Examination proves it to have been effectual for the purpose intended.

Two Potter county wights were arrested on Monday, by a United States officer, charged with circulating counterfeit money. They are named B. F. Ervay and Nathan B. Adams, and had put out considerable quantities of counterfeit currency in Potter and McKean counties.

A Harrisburg chicken-thief left his pocket-book, containing a tax-receipt in his name, in the coop. If he should be sent to the penitentiary, the Democracy would be short one vote in his precinct.

The Washington county court was engaged a whole week in the trial of two cases where the amount at stake was less than thirty dollars. The Reporter very sensibly says it would have been cheaper to have paid the amount claimed in both cases out of the county treasury.

If a census could be taken within the next few days, of all the young ladies who are now engaged in making elaborate pin-cushions and pen-wipers and other extraneous things, to present certain young men at Christmas, we'd know just how many unmarried girls under twenty years of age there are in this country.—Northwestern Herald.

The Doylestown Democrat tells this remarkable fish story: "A few days ago, while Joel Slifer, of Haycock, was fishing timber, he cut down a maple tree about seven feet in diameter, in the center of which, about thirteen feet from the ground, embedded in the heart, he found a half sized sunfish, as perfect as though it had been caught but an hour before."

The Katie King Swindle.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—The Philadelphia Inquirer of Friday last contained a full expose of the Katie King swindle, the facts having been obtained from a gentleman who unearthed the fraud. He traced the supposed Katie to a boarding-house, and after a long-continued effort, persuaded her to confess the deception she had been practicing and to produce the gauzy dresses she wore at the manifestations. The production of the latter, with a large lot of jewelry, etc., that had been presented to Katie at seances under the Robert Dale Owen and Dr. Child, leading Spiritualists of this city, to repudiate the swindle publicly.

THE REPUBLICAN.—This valuable Magazine for December is at hand, and contains many articles worthy of careful attention, among which are: The Late Elections, the vote of 1874 compared with 1872; Foreign Intercourse, Canadian Reciprocity, The Public Domain, Railway Postal Service, Equalization of Soldiers Bounties, The Chattanooga Convention, Press Comments on the Late Elections, Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and other valuable articles.

The Prospectus of The Republic for 1875, promises the magazine at the old price \$2 per year, free of postage, and that it shall be published on new type especially selected for the work, an evidence of prosperity we are glad to note. Send for sample copy to The Republic, Washington, D. C.

In the Boston city election, held on Tuesday of last week, the Republicans elected nine of the twelve Aldermen, forty to thirty-four of the Common Council, and the Street Commissioner, by a majority of 1,297. The Mayor elected was on both tickets. Six women were elected by the Republicans as School Directors, viz: Mrs. Lucretia P. Hale in ward 4; Miss Abby W. May in ward 6; Mrs. Kate G. Wells in ward 9; Mrs. Lucretia Crocker in ward 11; Mrs. Lucia M. Penbody in ward 14; and Mrs. Mary Safford Blake in ward 16. The city gave a large Democratic majority at the November election.

Porter township, Schuylkill county, not over half a dozen years ago had only two log school houses; now it has six brick and two frame, well furnished in every particular.