



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1875.

The Republican State Central Committee will meet at the Lochiel Hotel, at Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 4th of March, next, at 2 o'clock p. m.

That was a glorious thing which the United States Senate, did the other day when on motion of Senator Edmunds, of Vt., it postponed action on the question of admitting P. B. Pinchback to a seat in the Senate, as the Representative of Louisiana. If ever there was an attempted outrage upon right, it was to be bound in the effort of the bogus legislature of Louisiana to hoist Pinchback, a fraud in every respect, upon a body rendered memorable and honorable by the membership of a Clay and Webster and the hundred other statesmen who preceded, were contemporary with and succeeded them. We hope the next move will be to stamp or vote the resolution out of existence, and refer the whole matter back again to these State Legislatures. It is particularly important that this should be done, in view of the fact that the members of two investigating committees the majority of whom are undoubtedly Republicans, have, after the closest look into the matter, concluded to report that the legislature which elected Pinchback was a fraud, and existed only in face of the notorious fact that a large majority of the votes of the people, "without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude" were against the election under which they claim to hold their positions.

The prospect now being bright for a settlement of the trouble in the Louisiana Legislature—and that justice will soon be done by ousting the frauds, and placing in their seats the men to whom they belong, because fairly and squarely elected to them, the Senate should not hesitate a moment in considering its just course, but vote, to a man against the admission of Pinchback. It would be better still, if the resolution offered by Senator Edmunds, and so ably seconded by Senator Ferry, for the total upsetting of existing things in that state of trouble should be adopted, and the people thus given a chance to choose rulers in whom they have confidence and whom they want to manage their affairs of State. By pursuing such a course justice would undoubtedly be done, and the first grand effort would be made to raise the Republican party out of the slough into which the madness of politicians and of the hour have plunged it.

We observe that many of the Democratic papers, in view of the difficulties by which the Republican party is surrounded, are already beginning to chuckle over the belief, that the party is in the last throes of dissolution. Our distinguished neighbor over the way may be set down as one among the number who entertain this belief, and rejoice over it. But never were men more mistaken—never were men more actively engaged in laying the foundation for more grievous disappointment. The party never saw the day in which it was stronger than it is to-day, and when the time comes for a vote upon its distinctive principles, prophets of this day will look with wonder at the steadiness with which it marches on to victory, and at the continuance of a vitality which enabled it so happily to round up the memorable period at Appomattox.

No: the Republican party is not dead. It is not even in a dying condition, and all the trouble in which it is now involved is but the attendant of the process of purifying which it is undergoing, in order that it may use its vitality with greater zest, when the time comes for the fight. We admit that a long term of prosperity and power—a long time of sailing on the voyage of success has loaded it with barnacles, and that they were weighing it down and threatening to engulf it; but the captain at the helm will prove himself an efficient sailor, and the good ship Republican will come off the docks in as good trim as ever, and sail forth briskly and victoriously for the accomplishment of her glorious mission. No the party is not dead—nor will it die. Its destiny is to build up a Republic, perfect and brilliant as the glistering sun which shines in the heavens, and its life-principle is bounded only by the confines of eternity. Its objects are the freedom of the world—the square and full establishment of the rights of all men every where, and, after this, the certain maintenance of the whole brotherhood of man in a state of freedom, of prosperity and of perfect worldly happiness.

Republicans may die and doubtless will die as some of them have already died; and we are free to confess that the party would woe smoother if some of them had died long ago, or indeed had never been born, but the party—the Republican party with its glorious, noble underlying principles—it can never die, and the men who are looking to see so great a calamity as its death befall the country, had better at once be taken themselves to where mental ailments are sometimes treated with success.

The Republican party in its last throes—preposterous.

Man is a gay deceiver the world over. Two confiding old ladies of Baltimore boarded a stingy old curmudgeon of means for twenty-seven long years, never presenting him with a bill, but relying upon his assurance that he would remember them in his will. The old gentleman died lately, forgetting all about the matter, and now his former landladies have entered suit against the administrator of the estate for the amount of their board bill. They ought to get it, too.

MOVING season is close at hand.

A MONTH hence garden seeds will be in demand.

OUR thanks are due Representative Kistler for Legislative favors.

Now begin to get ready to talk about April showers and such.

THE South Mountain Railroad will be pushed ahead rapidly in the spring.

THE visions of green peas and spring lettuce begin to loom up—lettuce have peas.

It is now in season to look after gate hinges, and get things ready for the summer campaign.

THAT dog fight at Bossardville, on Sunday last, caused quite an excitement. Jake's dog came off victorious.

ONLY four days until spring. Then look out for robbers, blue birds, warm days and such—in a horn probably.

HUNT up your seed bags and sharpen the shovel and the hoe—for the toils of the garden soon begin—over the left.

THE back bone of winter received a heavy blow on Monday and Tuesday, when old Sol brought his shine to bear in earnest.

WE are pleased to learn that our Y. M. C. A. is flourishing. It would have flourished still more under the workings of that dancing school.

THE Y. M. C. A., contend that the "right of suffrage should be extended to women." Good. Now take up the dancing school question.

JACOB B. MILLER, of this place, is fitting up his store room, on Main street, and will in a few days move his stock of groceries there.

MR. CHARLES SENSENBACH, of Brod-headville, on Wednesday last, in jumping from a sleigh, on which he was riding, fell and broke one of his legs below the knee.

MR. L. M. BURSON, has been finally captured and subdued by a Miss Dilly, one of new Jersey's fairest daughters. May the happy couple enjoy life to its fullest extent.

ARM BROKEN.—On Saturday last, Mrs. Benj. Arndt fell down stairs, breaking her arm at the shoulder. Dr. N. C. Miller attended to her medical wants and she is now rapidly recovering.

THE 22d passed off here just as though it was no more than a common, every-day. We doubt whether even the name of George Washington was thought of. Well, truly, as Mattie Van Buren said it, "Republics is ungrateful."

WE know of several young men who have been regular attendants of the Y. M. C. A., that have ceased their attendance on account of scurrilous anonymous communications sent them by professed members of the association.

JOHN G. KELLER, while handling one of his horses, on Saturday morning last, accidentally, got the snap of the halter fast in his hand inflicting a painful though not a dangerous wound. Dr. Patterson attended to his hurts, and we are pleased to say that the wound is doing nicely.

At the operatic performance of the students of Maplewood Seminary, East Haddam, Conn., Monday evening, Feb. 8, "Miss Lizzie Williams assumed the character of Nancy in the opera of Martha, to the greatest satisfaction of the audience." So says the Hartford Courant of Feb. 11.

JASON WEEKS, of Bangor, Me., who was robbed of \$16,000 in bonds in one of the passenger cars of the New Haven railroad, at the Twenty-seventh street depot, New York city, several years ago, and who brought suit against the company, received a verdict in the Supreme Court at New York, on Friday, for the full amount of the stolen bonds.

THE liveliest snow storm, and by far the biggest of the season, visited this place on Saturday last. This adds another glorious patch to our sleighing. From the telegrams, in the daily papers, we learn that the storm was quite general, extending even over old Ocean to England, where the fall of snow was unusually heavy.

THE Y. M. C. A., hold up their hands in holy horror when we mention the subject of a dancing school under the auspices of the association, but the majority of their lady attendants and quite a number of their supporters and members "take in" every dance that comes off in Stroudsburg and vicinity without a word of reprimand. "O, consistency, &c."

OUR town for some time past has been rendered discordantly lively by the hah! hah! hoh! hoh! of our aspirants after lyric fame. It will be a happy day when all these rough untutored voices become thoroughly perked or cultivated. But then, only think of the singing—the sweet, heavenly sounds which are to render Stroudsburg a very musical heaven after a while. Neither we nor our distinguished neighbor over the way took lessons, and more's the pity.

Judge McMillian Elected United States Senator.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 19.—The ballot to-day in joint convention of the Legislature resulted in the election of S. J. R. McMillian to the United States Senate by a vote of 82 to 16 for Lochren. The Senator-elect is the present Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, and is a man of unimpeachable integrity. He has always been a Republican, but having occupied for many years the benches of the District and Supreme Courts, his participation in political affairs has been to casting his vote. He is about 50 years of age, and is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Monroe County Agricultural Society, held at the office of Wm. S. Rees, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year.

John Edinger, President; Robert R. Depuy, Vice President; Wm. S. Rees, Sec'y. COMMITTEE OF GROUND. John Edinger, Robert R. Depuy, and James H. Stroud.

THE "Colvin Washing Machine" is one of the greatest labor saving inventions of the age. We have given one a thorough trial and can say that it does more work, better work, and in less time than other machines we have ever seen. Any one desiring to see the machine can do so by calling on Mrs. Thompson, East Stroudsburg. Parties wishing to secure the agency, can do so by addressing C. C. Loomis, Hannibal, Oswego, N. Y.

WELL, keep it before the people that two of the most important things to be kept up for consideration hereabouts are that gas company and those cisterns. The Normal School might with propriety be considered a third, but we are willing to let that drop for the present if we can secure the others. But men and brethren, our word for it, we may sadly rue our neglect, if we so far fail in our duty to ourselves as to let the introduction of gas and the building of those cisterns pass out of the time of sure and speedy consummation.

THE Chief Burgess and Councilmen elected on the 16th met at the office of Samuel Rees, Esq'r., on Monday evening last, and organized. The following appointments were then made, viz:

B. S. Jacoby, Secretary. Stephen Holmes, Jr., Attorney. Wm. Wallace, Treasurer. John Edinger and Wilson Dreher, street committee.

The Councilmen fixed upon the first Tuesday evening of each month as the time of holding their monthly meetings, and Stephen Holmes office, as the place of meeting.

WE observe by the Scranton papers that Mr. Robert H. McKune has been chosen Mayor of that "city of magnificent distances" and general disorder. Robert is a Democrat, which counts nothing particularly in his favor, but he is a live, hardworking business man, and, we firmly believe a capable and honest man, and a good social, clever, and sober gentleman, because of which we think there is abundant reason to congratulate the third city of the commonwealth over his election. He will certainly prove an improvement upon the existing head of the city. As it could not be a Republican Mayor this time, we are glad, for Scranton's sake, that it is the active, untiring, genial Robert H. McKune, who has been called to the position and its honors.

WE were pained to learn, a few days ago that Mr. Charles Gordon, a native of, and for a long time citizen of Monroe county, met with a horrible and untimely death at Staples & Barry's paint works, at Moosehead, Luzerne county. We could not learn full particulars, but from what we did learn, he went to see after his son, who was on the railroad track near the mill, and, by some means, got the top of his head torn off. Charles was a very quiet and excellent citizen, and by his gentlemanly deportment, and gentleness of manner, and kindness of heart secured the respect and esteem of all who knew him. From his boyhood he followed the business of miller, and was favorably known over a large scope of country for his expertness in his calling. His natural genius made him useful in his day as there were few mechanical branches of business to which he could not apply himself with the adeptness of a master. At the time of his death he was employed as an overseer in the works of Messrs Staples & Barry and rendered most efficient service to his employers. He leaves a wife and three children, the latter, we believe, all grown or well advanced towards manhood and womanhood, and a large number of other relatives and friends to mourn his sudden death. His remains were taken to the Water Gap, his former home for interment. Mr. G. was in the 51st year of his age.

PUZZLE, or Problem in Arithmetic. MOUNTAIN HOME, Pa., Feb. 12, 1875.

THEO. SCHOCH—Sir and Bro.—Noticing an inquiry or request for puzzles, one has just come to mind which was given us when I was a school boy in N. Y., and which will I think put many of your readers to thinking, as it at first, seems impossible; It is this:—Three boys are sent out to sell apples, the first boy has 10 apples, the second boy 30 apples, and the third boy 50 apples. They are each to sell their apples for the same price and to each have the same amount of money at the close of the sale, or in other words, neither of them is to charge more than the other for the apples, and yet the boy with 10 apples is to receive as much as the boy with fifty.

J. ZABRISKIE.

EAST STROUDSBURG, Feb. 18, 1875.

FRIEND SCHOCH:—Fourth of July—is the proper answer to A. J. V.'s puzzle as near as I can get at it.

Here is another if you think it worthy: A—a name when properly fixed, which you can decipher if cunning at tricks. And I'm of importance as you will then see, as only for me there could none come to T. TANNERSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 19, 1875. MR. SCHOCH—Ed. Jeffersonian.—"A. J. V." will please ask some HARD questions. The answer to his puzzle (?) is at sight seen to be "Fourth of July."

Very Resp. Yours, A. F. KISTLER.

FRIEND SCHOCH.—I see by a notice in yesterday's Democrat, that the Literary Association established under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of Stroudsburg, have selected for a subject of debate "Womans Rights," and I would like to enquire through your paper of some who are better posted than I, what that subject has to do with the prosperity of Christ's Kingdom, for which object I have always supposed that Young Men's Christian Associations were organized to promote.

A MEMBER.

The meeting of the Y. M. C. A., last Friday evening, at their Hall was a decided success.

The very stormy weather prevented many from attending who, would otherwise have been present but the room was nevertheless comfortably full.

The exercises consisted of an essay by Rev. Dr. Chaplain, and readings by Mr. J. T. Sherman and Mr. Thos. A. Bell, and music by a Quartette.

At the request of the society, Dr. Chaplain consented to furnish a copy of his essay for publication in the county papers.

The next meeting of the society will be held on Saturday evening of the present week, and the exercises will consist of readings, and essays, and a debate upon the question "Resolved that the right of suffrage should be extended to women."

A cordial invitation is extended to all who feel interested, to be present.

We might here remark, that the reading room of the Young Men's Christian Association, is open every evening, and is furnished with the leading newspapers and magazines of the day, and is free to all. The room is nicely furnished, and is a very pleasant place to spend an evening.

Go and try it. X.

Jury List—February Term—1875.

PEIT JURY—SECOND WEEK.

Barrett—Stephen H. Peters, Emery Price, Eli Ut. Chesnut Hill—James Everett. E. Stroudsburg—Comodore Price, Jacob Eus Kirk, Wilson Pierson, Chas. E. Durfee. Hamilton—Abner Shoemaker, Geo. F. Heller, Jacob W. Butz, Joseph Fellecker, Peter Mosteller, Geo. Erdman, Jr., Jabez Kirkhoff, Jackson—Philip McCluskey, John Dailey. M. Smithfield—George Michael, George W. Lahar, Philip M. Peters. Paradise—John J. Price. Price—Thomas Fish. Smithfield—M. C. Kautz, John W. Custard, David Smith, Charles M. Hoffman, Isaac R. Transue, David Yetter, Manassah Lahar. Stroud—Sydenham Lee, Charles Dennis, Henry Dennis. Stroudsburg—Benj. Hannas, Robert Boy, James Postens. Tunkhannock—Henry Keenhold. THO. M. McILHANEY, Proth'y.

Court Proceedings.

The several Courts of the County convened at the Court House on Monday last, at 2 p. M. His Honor, Judge Dreher, and Associate Judges Graver and Stauffer, upon the Bench. The Constables in the various townships made their customary returns. The Grand Jury was called and Judge Dreher delivered the usual charge, laying stress upon the importance of their considering the condition of the roads and bridges throughout the County. After a little business in the shape of petitions, rules, &c., had been disposed of, the Grand Jury came in presenting a true bill in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James and Ann Doyle, which case was immediately placed upon trial.

It was an indictment against Ann Doyle and James, her son, for an assault and battery upon Daniel McCassey, the affair occurring in Coolbaugh township, just over the line from Luzerne. The parties to the case were all excessively Irish and created much amusement in Court. Ann Doyle is a little, old, fiery specimen of the "ould sod" with a tongue absolutely incapable of restraint and an excitable husband who wriggled into most surprising postures and at every change in the proceedings got up, turned himself and chair around and then sat down again, and finally went upon the Bench to interview His Honor, but at a suggestion from the Crier resumed his seat with dispatch. McCassey's version of the affair was that finding the Doyle's cattle upon his land he, accompanied by his two dogs, was gently directing their course homewards when young Doyle shot one of the dogs and then pointed his double barreled gun at McCassey. At this time Mrs. Doyle stepped out from the brush calling to her son to "shoot the robber!" She then attacked him with a stick and poked and struck him several times with it, following him some distance continuing her "pokes" and blows. Both defendants were examined in defense and according to their statements McCassey kept several bull-dogs and a "puncheon brim full of whiskey," said dogs being wont to worry and "lug" defendants cattle. Seeing Daniel go by that morning with his dogs they surmised danger to their kine and James got down his double barreled gun and meandered up the road followed by his maternal parent; they had not gone far when they saw Daniel driving the cattle before him at a lively gait and setting on the dogs—James stepped to the side of the road. The foremost dog came bounding happily along nipping at the legs of one of the cows when his spirits suddenly fell about 95 per cent. from the effects of a charge of fine shot behind the fore shoulder—Daniel plainly perceiving that dog had had his day—waxed exceeding wroth and pulled out a pistol presenting it at James who thereupon levelled his gun at him. Both testified that Ann gave Daniel not a single poke with a stick and said "had no stick at all, at all," and said "never a word" during the whole fracas. The Hon. James McCassey, member of the Legislature from Luzerne, and brother of Daniel, was called to impeach the character of Mrs. Doyle for truth. He got through his testimony in chief gracefully, but on cross-examination, he, after making an elaborate speech to the Court, intimating that Mr. Holmes was getting too inquisitive and warned him that he had better not ask him too many questions. The attorney still demanded the names of those persons who had made statements derogatory to Mrs. D.'s veracity, and the worthy representative of Luzerne began with Mrs. Doyle's brother-in-law who said "and fath, and he w'dn't

believe her under oath, so he w'dn't" and ran with astonishing volubility and highly seasoned brogue through a formidable list of relatives ranging from brothers to second cousins, in whose estimation, Ann's truthfulness was away down below par—and the dignified Assemblyman looked like one who felt that he had done his duty and that poor Ann Doyle's character was annihilated forever. The Jury could not believe the Doyle's in the face of such testimony and James and Ann each had a fine of \$5 and jointly the costs of prosecution. District Attorney Lee and Davis for Commonwealth. Holmes for defendants.

On Tuesday morning the Grand Jury presented true bills in the cases of Commonwealth vs. John A. Quacko, indictment for assault and battery with intent to commit rape on the person of Eliza Henry. A material witness for defendant was sick, and he was bound over in sum of \$500 to next term.

Commonwealth vs. Peter S. Brown fornication and bastardy, bound over to the next term. After which the argument list was taken up.

The following licenses were granted:

HOTELS. James K. Fenner, East Stroudsburg. John Barlow, " " Ephram Altemose, Tunkhannock. Josiah Dowling, Coolbaugh. Amandus Marsh, Eldred. EATING HOUSES. Peter Born, Stroudsburg. Jesse Albert, " "

The local elections held in this State last week resulted in a way that is very satisfactory to Republicans. The clear average majority in Philadelphia for magistrates was over 12,000, on a very light vote, which is considerably better than it was on a much larger vote last November. In the cities of Lancaster, Reading and Harrisburg, which are frequently if not mostly Democratic, the Republicans elected their municipal officers by comparatively large majorities. The same was the case in a number of other towns. On the whole it would appear that the Republican organization is better and stronger than it was a few months ago. Many of its members recognize now, much more clearly than they did then, the great national disasters that would result from complete Democratic ascendancy in the nation. They see that such an event would place the federal government practically in the hands of the men who initiated and led the great rebellion, and for this they are not quite prepared. If Congress and our public authorities generally will act with good sense and refrain from political follies during the next few months the election results of 1875 will be very different from those of 1874. [Bucks Co. Intelligence.]

A conflict that promises to have serious results has broken out between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads. It began by a complaint on the part of President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio, that the Saratoga agreement as to charges for Western freight and passengers had been violated by the Pennsylvania and other roads, to the injury of his line. This was answered in an indignant manner by Col. Scott, and in a day or two the companies began active hostilities against each other. The Pennsylvania refused to take the Washington trains of the Baltimore and Ohio company over its tracks between Philadelphia and New York, and all passengers were thus compelled to take the rival Baltimore and Potomac route, which is managed by Col. Scott. Mr. Garrett retaliated by putting down the passenger fares to the West, making his rates to Cincinnati \$12, St. Louis \$17, Chicago \$12, &c.—a reduction of about forty per cent. The Pennsylvania at once made the same reduction. There is now no exchange of passengers or recognition of tickets between the two companies, and the Baltimore people propose to meet the difficulty by a daily line of steamers between their city and New York. The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Company, owning the only connecting line below Philadelphia, finds itself in an awkward position, but just now appears to be at the disposal of Col. Scott. The Baltimore and Ohio is determined to force through another avenue from Baltimore to New York, and this fact may have an important bearing on some of the incomplete railroad projects now pending.

Six hundred children went sleighing in one party from Wilkesbarre the other day.

Small boys who disturb church services in Clearfield county, are arrested and fined.

A fine quality of variegated marble has been found in the Nippenose Valley, Lycoming county.

Williamsport will have a high old time on St. Patrick's day. Barney McCue is to be hung there at that time.

An Iowa blacksmith is teaching his oldest daughter the mysteries of his trade, and she is learning so fast that she can now shoe a horse.

Compensation. A Michigan paper says: "At least five and a half feet snow in the woods up here prevents the leaves of the forest from blowing around and covering in trails."

A farmer in Lehigh county has, as a tenant, a robin, who lives all the year round in a thicket of small pines, and in the winter time takes his meals at the farmer's house.

A sixteen year-old Atehison (Kan.) lass broke into a billiard saloon the other day, and carried away all the billiard balls, because her father spent all his money there and denied her a new silk dress.

The Allentown News says:—"It is reported from a very reliable source that on Wednesday the Allentown Iron Company sold its entire immense quantity of pig iron, now in stock at their works in this city, and consisting of 23,000 tons, to certain parties not mentioned, for \$29 per ton. The transaction as reported involves the payment on the part of the purchasers of the immense sum of \$667,000.

A Troy stove firm has received a letter from the West in relation to the purchase of a heater for a church, which concludes as follows: "The heater furnished by you for the church at—works bully. Give us your rock bottom prices, as we are poor, but very pious."

The latest news from Connecticut concerning the Democratic nomination for the Governorship is given by the New Haven Register, which is "authorized to say that Governor Ingersoll continues unwilling to be a candidate, and feels compelled by personal reasons to withdraw his name" from the consideration of the convention.

Mrs. Brigham Young, No. 1, who married with the old Mormon at Nauvoo, Illinois, many years ago, is now visiting former acquaintances at Battle Creek, Mich. She believes in Brigham, and states as an indication of his love, that when he parted with her at Salt Lake, he told her to make a good long visit, but he would not like to her stay away more than a year!

Governor Hartranft, who has thus far administered the affairs of the Commonwealth with so much impartiality, ability and usefulness, will undoubtedly be nominated for re-election the coming fall. Up to this date, remarkable as it may seem, no other name has been suggested, and none probably will be between this and November, except in a complimentary sense.—Germantown Telegraph.

A very hospitable lady who does not live over fifty miles from Utica, gave a party for her friends among the young misses and masters the other evening. Round dances were proposed, when the lady said: "I cannot allow you to have any round dances. If any of the boys wish to hug the girls, let them sit down upon the sofa, and go right at it in earnest, but—no round dances, mind, you!" Wasn't that sensible!

It is a noteworthy fact that in all the Northern States taken together, the Democracy polled fewer votes in 1874 than in 1872, its apparent gain in these States being due to the absence of about 250,000 Republican voters. But in eight Southern States the Democracy had a majority of 290,000, showing that the strength of the party still lies in the South, and is maintained now, as formerly, by intimidation and force.

A cat belonging to James Gibbs, of Lewistown, two weeks ago gave birth to a double kitten. It had two complete heads, four complete and four smaller legs, and the appearance of two bodies, though from shoulder to hip they were joined indissolubly together. The kitten walked and ate, and lived for ten days, when, strange to say, Mr. Gibbs killed it, because of a superstitious notion that its birth was an omen of evil.

The increase of precious metals produced in the territory west of the Missouri river is steady and unremitting. In 1873 it was \$72,258,553; in 1874, \$74,411,955 and recent developments now seem to justify the belief that the yield for 1875 will approximate \$80,000,000. Out of this immense production enough ought to be kept in this country in the next two or three years to supply the place of the fifty old millions of fractional currency now in circulation.

Should the election of the next President be thrown into the House of Representatives, as under certain contingencies it might, let us see the result. A Democratic President would be elected of course. The majority of the Democratic House, or as some counts make it, the majority within a vote or two, is composed of Confederate soldiers. This majority would absolutely control the Democratic action, especially when its civil support would be such men as John Young Brown. Jefferson Davis can become the next President of the United States.—Phila. Press.

The New York State Engineer regards the question of steam navigation of the canals as satisfactorily settled in the grand essentials of economy, speed and time. The round trip from Buffalo to Albany and back is made in from fifteen to seventeen days, against thirty-three days of the horse-boats. This reduces the time one-half, thus virtually doubling the capacities of the canal. With regard to expense, unfeigned surprise is expressed by the Engineer at the small proportion of cost for fuel, which he regards as incredibly low, and as destined to supersede horse power entirely within a comparatively short time. This should be good news for the West.

In 1773 James Rosenkrans, Sr., from Seneca county, N. Y., was captured at Wyoming, taken by the Indians to the Lake country, escaped, returned to Sussex county, and found there his wife and six children, whom he supposed lost, and they supposed him slain. His descendants are in Luzerne county, Pa. There is a tradition that a pamphlet sketch of his captivity was once published, but no copy is known in this region. Any information respecting that pamphlet or that James Rosenkrans, Sr., will be gratefully received, if directed to A. O. Worden, New Milford, Susquehanna county, Pa. Editors in this region please copy.

Some time ago the Presbyterian General Assembly, North and South, appointed committees of conference with the view of establishing fraternal relations between the bodies of Christians represented by them. These committees met on the 7th inst., by appointment, at Baltimore, and adjourned after a session lasting until the 14th ult., without having accomplished the result desired. The conference was conducted wholly in writing, and the correspondence shows that the Southern committee virtually demanded that the Northern Church should abjure its patriotic declarations made during and since the war—in other words, should admit that it had done wrong, and "with its hand on its mouth and its mouth in the dust," as the Cincinnati Gazette forcibly puts it, humbly beg pardon of the Southern brethren. Thus the Southern committee assume that the Southern Presbyterians were right in going into the Rebellion, and that the Northern Presbyterians were wrong in opposing them and in sustaining the national government. The fact is full of warning and significance.