

THE JEFFERSONIAN.

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

VOL. 33. STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., JULY 8, 1875. NO. 6.

Published by Theodore Schoch.

Terms—Two dollars a year in advance—and if not paid before the end of the year, two dollars and fifty cents will be charged.
Advertisements of one square of (eight lines) or less, one or three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING

Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

DR. R. BRUCE JOHNSTONE,
Homeopathic Physician,
Residence: Benjamin Dungan, Cherry Valley,
MONROE COUNTY PA.
May 13, 1875.—1y.

DR. A. LEWIS KIRKHOFF,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
SAND CUT, WAYNE CO., PA.
All cases promptly attended, to day or night.
Charges moderate. [May 13, '75-4f.]

DR. A. L. PECK,
Surgeon Dentist.
Announces that having just returned from Dental College, he is fully prepared to make artificial teeth in the most beautiful and life-like manner, and to fill decayed teeth according to the most improved method.
Teeth extracted without pain, when desired, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, which is entirely harmless. Repairing of all kinds neatly done. All work warranted. Charges reasonable.
Office in Keller's new brick building, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa. [Aug. 21 '74-4f.]

DR. E. BROWN,
Operating and Mechanical Dentist,
Announces that having returned from Dental College he is fully prepared to perform all operations in the dental line in the most careful and skillful manner. Teeth extracted by the use of gas when desired. All work warranted. Charges reasonable.
Office in Hutton's brick building, over Shotwell's store, East Stroudsburg, Pa. [April 22, '75-1y.]

DR. S. E. FOULKE,
PHYSICIAN.
Office nearly opposite Williams' Drug Store.
Residence, formerly occupied by E. L. Wolf, corner Birch and Walnut streets, Stroudsburg, Pa.
March 25, 1875.—4f.

DR. HOWARD PATTERSON,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office and Residence, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa., in the building formerly occupied by Dr. Seip. Prompt attention given to calls.
Office hours { 7 to 9 a. m.
1 to 3 p. m.
6 to 8 p. m.
April 16 1874-1y.

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
In the old office of Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, residence, corner of Sarah and Franklin street.
STROUDSBURG, PA.
August 8, 72-4f.

WILSON PEIRSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Real Estate Agent and Collector.
The undersigned begs leave to notify the public that he is prepared to sell at short notice, in public or private sale, all kinds of real estate, at public or private sale.
Office at Thomas Stemple's old store stand, at East Stroudsburg, Pa. [Dec. 17, 1874.—1y.]

DAVID S. LEE,
Attorney at Law,
One door above the "Stroudsburg House,"
Stroudsburg, Pa.
Collections promptly made.
October 22, 1874.

KIPPLE HOUSE,
HONESDALE, PA.
Most central location of any Hotel in town.
R. W. KIPPLE & SON,
Proprietors.
169 Main street.
January 9, 1873.—1y.

MERCHANTS' HOUSE,
412 & 415
North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Reduced rates, \$1.75 per day.
HENRY SPAHN, Prop'r.
L. R. SNYDER, Clerk.
Nov. 26, 1874.—6m.*

WILLIAM S. REES,
Surveyor, Conveyancer and
Real Estate Agent.
Farms, Timber Lands and Town Lots
FOR SALE.
Office nearly opposite American House
and 2d door below the Corner Store.
March 20, 1873-4f.

DR. J. LANTZ,
SURGEON & MECHANICAL DENTIST.
Still has his office on Main street, in the second story of Dr. S. Walton's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he flatters himself that by eight years constant practice and the most careful and careful attention to all matters pertaining to his profession, that he is fully able to perform all operations in the dental line in the most careful and skillful manner.
Special attention given to saving the Natural Teeth; also to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber, Gold, Silver, or Continuous Gums, and perfect fits in all cases (success).
Most persons know the great folly and danger of trusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those living at a distance.
April 13, 1874.—4f.

DON'T you know that J. H. McCarty & Sons are the only Undertakers in Stroudsburg who understand their business? If not, attend a Funeral managed by any other Undertaker in town, and you will see the proof of the fact.
June 18, 74-4f.

R. MAINONE,

Maker, Tuner, Regulator and Repairer
OF
Pianos, Organs and Melodeons.

Parties residing in Stroudsburg and vicinity, wishing their instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired at a most reasonable price, will please leave their orders at the Jeffersonian Office.
Those wishing to purchase Pianos or other instruments will find it to their advantage to call on me. Having had a practical experience of over twenty-six years in the musical line, I am prepared to furnish the latest and most improved instruments at the lowest possible prices. I have located myself permanently here and solicit your favors.

HENRY D. BUSH,
(Successor to R. F. & H. D. Bush)
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
Shawls, Cloths and Cassimeres,
SILKS, DELANES, CALICOES,
AND
Dress Goods Generally,
White Goods, Flannels, Trimmings, and
HOSIERY,
AND IN SHORT
The usual stock of a well appointed
DRY GOOD AND NOTION STORE.
The stock was not purchased at
Auction or Bankrupt Sales
but will be sold at prices satisfactory to
purchasers, and warranted as to quality.
CALL AND SEE.
H. D. BUSH.
Stroudsburg, April 30, 1874.—4f.

DR. S. E. FOULKE,
PHYSICIAN.
Office nearly opposite Williams' Drug Store.
Residence, formerly occupied by E. L. Wolf, corner Birch and Walnut streets, Stroudsburg, Pa.
March 25, 1875.—4f.

DR. HOWARD PATTERSON,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office and Residence, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa., in the building formerly occupied by Dr. Seip. Prompt attention given to calls.
Office hours { 7 to 9 a. m.
1 to 3 p. m.
6 to 8 p. m.
April 16 1874-1y.

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
In the old office of Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, residence, corner of Sarah and Franklin street.
STROUDSBURG, PA.
August 8, 72-4f.

WILSON PEIRSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Real Estate Agent and Collector.
The undersigned begs leave to notify the public that he is prepared to sell at short notice, in public or private sale, all kinds of real estate, at public or private sale.
Office at Thomas Stemple's old store stand, at East Stroudsburg, Pa. [Dec. 17, 1874.—1y.]

DAVID S. LEE,
Attorney at Law,
One door above the "Stroudsburg House,"
Stroudsburg, Pa.
Collections promptly made.
October 22, 1874.

KIPPLE HOUSE,
HONESDALE, PA.
Most central location of any Hotel in town.
R. W. KIPPLE & SON,
Proprietors.
169 Main street.
January 9, 1873.—1y.

MERCHANTS' HOUSE,
412 & 415
North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Reduced rates, \$1.75 per day.
HENRY SPAHN, Prop'r.
L. R. SNYDER, Clerk.
Nov. 26, 1874.—6m.*

WILLIAM S. REES,
Surveyor, Conveyancer and
Real Estate Agent.
Farms, Timber Lands and Town Lots
FOR SALE.
Office nearly opposite American House
and 2d door below the Corner Store.
March 20, 1873-4f.

DR. J. LANTZ,
SURGEON & MECHANICAL DENTIST.
Still has his office on Main street, in the second story of Dr. S. Walton's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he flatters himself that by eight years constant practice and the most careful and careful attention to all matters pertaining to his profession, that he is fully able to perform all operations in the dental line in the most careful and skillful manner.
Special attention given to saving the Natural Teeth; also to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on Rubber, Gold, Silver, or Continuous Gums, and perfect fits in all cases (success).
Most persons know the great folly and danger of trusting their work to the inexperienced, or to those living at a distance.
April 13, 1874.—4f.

DON'T you know that J. H. McCarty & Sons are the only Undertakers in Stroudsburg who understand their business? If not, attend a Funeral managed by any other Undertaker in town, and you will see the proof of the fact.
June 18, 74-4f.

GREAT

COMMOTION
THROUGHOUT
MONROE COUNTY,
ABOUT THE
Large Assortment
OF
CLOTHING,
And Extremely Low Prices
AT
SIMON FRIED'S,
THE
Mammoth Retailer
OF
Men's, Boy's & Children's
CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Trunks & Valises,
Umbrellas, &c.
Extra Announcement
TO THE PUBLIC.

In order to have more room to display my large stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Trunks and Valises, I have concluded to quit the Boot & Shoe business. I therefore offer and will sell my stock of Boots & Shoes at and below cost.
SIMON FRIED,
Agent.
April 15, 1875.

LEANDER EMERY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Carriages and Buggies, Two-seated Carriages
for Livery stables and private Families,
Platform Spring Wagons,
of the latest style and for all kinds of use, kept on hand
or made to order.
of different styles, shipped to order. All work warranted
in every particular for one year. I will make to order
any style of Carriage or light Buggy that may be
wanted. None but first class work leaves my shop. I
use only first class stock and employ first class work-
men, and feel confident that I can give entire satisfac-
tion to all who may purchase my work. All orders by
mail shall receive prompt attention. Hoping that I
may be able to furnish the citizens of Stroudsburg and
vicinity with any thing that they may want in my line.
Address all orders to
LEANDER EMERY,
Marango, Calhoun County, Michigan.
April 22, 1875.—1y.

**PHENIX
DRUG STORE,**
(2 doors west of the "Jeffersonian Office,")
ELIZABETH STREET,
Stroudsburg, Pa.,
DREHER & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery
and Toilet Articles.
Paints,
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS & PUTTY.
Abdominal Supporters and Shoulder
Braces.
Seeley's
Hard RUBBER TRUSSES—Also
Ritter's
TRUSSES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS.
Lamps and Lanterns—Burning
and Lubricating Oils.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Com-
pounded.
N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for
OIL OF WINTERGREEN.
may-4f.

COFFINS
and
TRIMMINGS
to be found outside of either city (New York or Philadel-
phia), and will make this branch of their business a
specialty.
COFFINS and CASKETS
of any shape or style, can be furnished at one hour's
notice for shipment, at a charge of one-third less than
any shop in Stroudsburg. In no case will they charge
more than ten per cent. above actual cost.
EMBALMING
attended to in any part of the County at the shortest
possible notice. [June 8, 74-4f.]

How to Sleep at Night.

The habit of taking any of the narcotic or sleep-producing medicines is a most pernicious one, and never fails to weaken the general health, and increase the very evil it is meant to relieve. Alcohol, opium, camphor, bromide of potassium, extract of henlock, henbane, hops, and Indian hemp, are all used in their turn to calm sensitive nervous systems, and invoke the drowsy god. They are each and all to be condemned, more especially the last mentioned. If any man wishes to feel a bigger fool than usual on any particular day, let him go to sleep on the previous night under the influence of Indian hemp. He will awake with a head—judged by his own feelings—as large as a kettle-drum, and just as empty.
But of all narcotics, hydrate of chloral, now so much in use, is the worst. The dangerous drug, first introduced into pharmacopoeia about four or five years ago, is now in daily use among a large section of the public, not only as a narcotic, but, in smaller doses, as an intoxicant. The sensation produced by its use is similar to that from a dose of "hasheesh"—a mixture of Indian hemp and opium. This dose must be increased, and in every case, after a few months, a new disease called chloralism is induced. This is characterized by an entire collapse of nervous energy; the power of volition is lost, the patient becomes emaciated, suffers from extreme restlessness, burning pains in the head and eyeballs, and pains resembling those of rheumatism in the limbs and along the course of the larger veins; he gets weaker and weaker, and finally dies from failure of the heart's action.
The best-natured narcotic and the only medicine for the cure of sleeplessness is ozone. Inhale it; seek it on the mountain's brow; seek it on the sea shore far from town and turmoil, far from care and trouble. How the mountain air rejuvenates the system! how the breezes that blow from off the blue water calm and soothe the nerves! "It is a delicious moment," says an old book, "that of being well nested in bed and feeling that you will drop gently to sleep. The limbs have just been tried enough to render the remaining in one posture lightful. The labor of the day is over. A gentle failure of the perceptions come creeping over one; the spirit of consciousness disengages itself more by degrees, like a mother detaching her hand from a sleeping infant. The mind seems to have a balmy lid closing over it like the eye. 'Tis closing—'tis closed; and the mysterious spirit has gone to take its airy rounds."
Contrast this with the condition of a man suffering from insomnia. He needed rest, oh! so much. His mind needs it; but his overstrained brain capillaries fail to contract; so he tosses about on his bed in vain. Hour after hour goes by, and still he sleeps not, while troublesome, tiring thoughts chase each other through his burning brain, until, perhaps, toward morning, nature exhausted at last, his busy thoughts resolve themselves into harassing dreams, and he sinks for awhile into insensibility (we cannot call it sleep) to rise from his couch more tired and unrefreshed than when he lay down.
Sleep is sometimes banished by persons going to bed with an empty stomach; and if one has been lying awake for half the night sleep can be induced by eating a small sandwich, and drinking a desert spoonful of brandy in a small quantity of water. Having a hot water bottle in bed is a bad practice, and often incites instead of calming the nerves; but bathing the feet in hot water, and sponging the body with tepid or cold, has generally a very good effect. So has a rag dipped in cold water and placed on the forehead and eyes. A bottle of soda water, with fifteen grains of carbonate of soda dissolved in it is a good narcotic. So is a hard mattress, with a spring amount of bed-clothes.—Harper's Bazar.

Paris Green on Potatoes.

At a recent meeting of the Academy of Natural Sciences, in Philadelphia, the subject of the application of mineral poisons to plants, for the purpose of destroying noxious insects, was discussed. Dr. Le Conte said that although Paris green was believed to be insoluble, still, when applied in quantity to growing plants, it will kill them as well as the larvae of insects. Dr. Koenig said that the death of the plant is owing to the fact that the Paris green undergoes certain chemical changes when in connection with leaves, which destroys the water cells of the growing plant, causing it to wither. He thought this substance should not be used on plants. Colonel Bryan referred to the poisonous character of the beetles which infested the potato vines, and that the instances in which this character was noticed were of beetles taken from fields in which Paris green had been used. Le Conte expressed his belief that hand labor would be the most appropriate way of dealing with the potato beetle. Mr. Speakman counselled the examination of the plants as soon as they appear above ground, and dwelt upon the importance of crushing the clusters of orange-colored eggs on the under side of the leaves.
Mr. Beecher declares that he will preach so long as there are sinners to listen, and the New York Herald thinks this is noble, if he is innocent, but something very low in its defence of the law. It is manifest that a man accused and not acquitted of adultery cannot defiantly preach the gospel without creating a scandal in the Church.

Remedy for Cabbage Worms.

Hellebore, lime, salt and similar substances have been used with varied success for the destruction of cabbage worms. It is now stated that bran and buckwheat flour answer the same purpose better than any other remedies that have been tried. The bran is simply dusted over the infested cabbage as soon as the worms are very thick, about a handful of bran is required to each cabbage head and sometimes it is necessary to go over the plants the second time. A hundred weight of bran is sufficient for an acre. It must be applied when the worms are young. When they are full grown or very strong, it does not appear to affect them. The buckwheat flour is sifted upon them by means of a sieve, in the evening or in the morning—when the dew is on the plants. If one application does not destroy the worms a second should be made. It is palpable that wheat flour, fine Indian meal or any other pulverulent farinaceous substance would have the same effect.

Too Deep For Him.

"What's de occasion of dat big smoke ober dar?" inquired one colored man of another at the market yesterday.
"Fire, sah," was the answer.
"And what's de occasion ob de fire?"
"Combustshun."
"And what's combustshun?"
"My friend," replied the other, crossing his legs, "dar's heaps of tings in dis world dat no nigger ever knowed or ever will know, an' we'll change de subject to gooseberries.—Detroit Free Press.

Digger Indians.

A correspondent of the Santa Rosa, Cal., Times writes:—"Their wigwams are built throughout of redwood bark, and are round in shape, which can be better explained by saying that they are in the shape of a bowl upside down, with a smaller one placed also upside down on the top. There are no windows, and aside from the aperture for entrance, which is about two feet square, and a small opening at the top to allow the smoke to escape, there is no opening to this conical shaped enclosure. To enter one of these huts it becomes necessary to get down and crawl in. Once inside a strange sight greets the eye. The majority of both sexes are perfectly naked, and, being scrupulously particular each one does his or her own cooking. They sleep in a circle in hollow places in the ground, with feet to the centre. Their cooking apparatus, which consists of good-sized rocks hollowed out, is in convenient reach, and the Digger need not rise to prepare his breakfast. The food consists of bread made from acorns, which are first buried, then roasted, then pulverized, and lastly mixed up with water and baked. This bread is said to be very nourishing. Their mode of preparing squirrel, hare, etc., is to take them just as when killed, pound them to a jelly and then roast them. Another article of food very common with them is known as the 'fish worm.' The Digger is an inveterate gambler, and his principal game is very simple, consisting of holding both hands behind him, in one of which is a stick, while another bets he can tell in which hand he holds it. It is stated that they scorn cheating, and after the bets are made, never change the stick from one hand to the other. Their money consists of little round shells with a hole in the center, which one of their number is selected to manufacture. No counterfeiting is ever attempted. Each shell represents about half a cent of American money, and is taken by their tribe as greedily as gold. A string of their money can be seen at this office, and it is wonderful how uniform these buttons can be made by simply rubbing them on stone with the hand."

A MORMON SERMON.

THE POLYGANIST WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Orson Pratt, one of the twelve Apostles of Mormonism, and who, in point of intelligence and oratorical power, is chief of them all—preached a sermon on the history of the Mormonism from its commencement down to the present. All the prophecies in Isaiah, Jeremiah and Daniel, which Catholic and Protestant Divines from the days of the Apostles down until the present, have applied to Christ, he applied to their great prophet, Joe Smith. He made it clear to his own mind perhaps that the Lord's house, which is to be established on the tops of the mountains is the church of the Latter-day Saints here in Utah. The most curious thing about this whole affair was that the Apostle Pratt seemed to believe what he said, and seemed sincere in wanting others to believe it. Many hundreds of Gentiles however, who heard him to the close of his hour and a half sermon went away with the "same opinion still." Polygamy as a system has stamped indelibly its curse upon the face of every woman and child connected with it. I looked in the faces of over one thousand wives of polygamists to-day, as they sat in the tabernacle, and did not see one bright, contented countenance in the crowd. The women are the sufferers by this system, notwithstanding Mark Twain has said, after he saw the women, his sympathies were with the men. The children are dwarfed in size, and far below the average in intelligence. I think I speak intelligently on this point, as I was in several of their Sunday schools, and had a chance to observe carefully. What these people have suffered and wrought is literally wonderful, but it only shows what a mighty thing faith is—even faith in the most stupendous errors of the times.

Reading has a disposition on the part of the Luzerne miners to go to work on the operators' terms, and the first practical step toward a resumption in the Lehigh was taken on Saturday.

There is a disposition on the part of the Luzerne miners to go to work on the operators' terms, and the first practical step toward a resumption in the Lehigh was taken on Saturday.
A woman's rights sort of a turkey gobler in Newlin township, Chester county, drove a setting turkey off her nest, and has undertaken to hatch a brood himself, and will not be driven off.
There is a wheat field at Abilene, Kansas, containing 1800 acres covered with wheat in excellent condition. The crop has been contracted for at \$1.25 per bushel, and will probably bring \$20,000.
There is a disposition on the part of many of the Luzerne miners to go to work on the operators' terms, and the first practical step toward a resumption in the Lehigh region was taken on Saturday.
Ellis Wilson, of Newlin township, Chester county, reports having caught during the past five trapping seasons, 644 muskrats, 442 polecats, 13 flying squirrels and many birds, including an Irish swan.
A man in Ohio had his house set on fire by a tin milk can. The can was turned bottom upwards to dry, on the western side of the house, and reflected the rays of the sun against the weather-boarding, setting it on fire. This is a new incendiary.
In Maiden creek township, Berks county, there are four women whose united weight is almost nine hundred pounds, as follows: Mrs. Ann Snyder, 264 pounds; Mrs. Mary Strasser, 223 pounds; Mrs. Hannah Shade, 212 pounds, and Mrs. Kitty Folk, 200 pounds.
A Tennessee preacher stood up the other day and said: "My hearers, I now urge all on ye to dive down into your brooches-pockets and haul out suthin' for the poor," and the women of his congregation looked straight ahead without saying a word or making a dive.
A box of segars made in 1760 was opened at Boston on Bunker Hill day. They were of fine flavor. A few were smoked, two or three sent to President Grant, and the rest packed in an airtight box, marked not to be opened until the second centennial of the battle.
At a sale of thorough-bred horses and cattle at Toronto, not long since, some of the choice breeds brought fabulous prices. A calf seven months old, "Airdrie Duchess," brought \$18,000. A bull calf two months old, "Fifth Duke of Marlborough," was bought for \$8300. The sale realized \$80,000.
A new and quite dangerous counterfeit fifty cent scrip of the series of 1873 has made its appearance. The general outline is well calculated to deceive. The number and letter is slightly wider and heavier than that upon the genuine ones, while in the lower left hand corner the date 1873 looks more like 180 with a short perpendicular dash.

A pigeons roost nine miles long and three miles wide has just been discovered at Preston, Minn.

The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will meet at Wilkesbarre the 19th 11th and 12th of August.

Georgia peaches are beginning to make their appearance in the Northern markets. They retail at about \$10 a crate.

Something new was observed in New York the other day, in the shipment of 2,300 barrels of sugar for Turkey.

A boa constrictor, now on its way to the Garden of Plants, at Hayre, France, measures twenty-four feet in length.

It is not a comforting thought to smokers that the small-pox prevails largely among the New York cigar makers.

A Methodist Council, at Detroit, Michigan, has suspended the Rev. A. W. Torrey from his pastoral functions for lying.

A son of Brigham Young was among this year's graduating class at West Point. He came out 4th out of a class of 45.

Ex-Boss Tweed remains in Ludlow street jail, not having yet furnished the \$3,000,000 bail required in the civil suit.

A million dollars worth of judgments have been entered of record in Schuykill county, as a result of the recent coal strike.

There seems to be no longer any doubt about the existence of gold in Custer's Gulch in the Black Hills in paying quantities.

Canadian crop prospects continue to be reported in a very favorable light, and as abundant harvests there as here are probable.

A fire causing damage to the amount of \$19,000, resulting from the explosion of a kerosene lamp occurred at Jersey City about a week ago.

So much devilment has been done in Dauphin county, lately, that the Criminal Court will have to sit two weeks, instead of one, as is usual.

The Gettysburg Compiler says the wheat crop in Adams county will yield ten to twenty per cent. more than the average, according to present prospects.

Speaking of the crops in Louisiana, the New Orleans Picayune says reliable accounts from every quarter concur in representing them as exceptionally fine.

Reading has a brickmaker who has made 2100 bricks in two hours and fifty-five minutes with a single off bearer, and the Times calls it the quickest work of the kind on record.

There is a disposition on the part of the Luzerne miners to go to work on the operators' terms, and the first practical step toward a resumption in the Lehigh was taken on Saturday.

A woman's rights sort of a turkey gobler in Newlin township, Chester county, drove a setting turkey off her nest, and has undertaken to hatch a brood himself, and will not be driven off.

There is a wheat field at Abilene, Kansas, containing 1800 acres covered with wheat in excellent condition. The crop has been contracted for at \$1.25 per bushel, and will probably bring \$20,000.

There is a disposition on the part of many of the Luzerne miners to go to work on the operators' terms, and the first practical step toward a resumption in the Lehigh region was taken on Saturday.

Ellis Wilson, of Newlin township, Chester county, reports having caught during the past five trapping seasons, 644 muskrats, 442 polecats, 13 flying squirrels and many birds, including an Irish swan.

A man in Ohio had his house set on fire by a tin milk can. The can was turned bottom upwards to dry, on the western side of the house, and reflected the rays of the sun against the weather-boarding, setting it on fire. This is a new incendiary.

In Maiden creek township, Berks county, there are four women whose united weight is almost nine hundred pounds, as follows: Mrs. Ann Snyder, 264 pounds; Mrs. Mary Strasser, 223 pounds; Mrs. Hannah Shade, 212 pounds, and Mrs. Kitty Folk, 200 pounds.

A Tennessee preacher stood up the other day and said: "My hearers, I now urge all on ye to dive down into your brooches-pockets and haul out suthin' for the poor," and the women of his congregation looked straight ahead without saying a word or making a dive.

A box of segars made in 1760 was opened at Boston on Bunker Hill day. They were of fine flavor. A few were smoked, two or three sent to President Grant, and the rest packed in an airtight box, marked not to be opened until the second centennial of the battle.

At a sale of thorough-bred horses and cattle at Toronto, not long since, some of the choice breeds brought fabulous prices. A calf seven months old, "Airdrie Duchess," brought \$18,000. A bull calf two months old, "Fifth Duke of Marlborough," was bought for \$8300. The sale realized \$80,000.

A new and quite dangerous counterfeit fifty cent scrip of the series of 1873 has made its appearance. The general outline is well calculated to deceive. The number and letter is slightly wider and heavier than that upon the genuine ones, while in the lower left hand corner the date 1873 looks more like 180 with a short perpendicular dash.