The Centre Reporter.

Fredrick Kurtz, Editor. *Centre Hall, Centre Co., Pa., March 19th, 1869.* *Vol. 1.—No. 49.*

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

ANTHONY C. GEARY, Treasurer, In account with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

DR.

January 4, 1869.		
To amount of tax outstanding January 1, 1868....	$ 1,452 17	
To amount assessed for A. D. 1868.....	2,831 67	
		$4,283 84
January 4, 1869—to amount ½ mill tax outstanding Jan. 1, 1868.....	$ 335 39	
To amount ½ mill assessed for for 1868.....	546 93	
		$ 882 32

CR.

January 4, 1869.		
By amount tax outstanding 1867 and previous y's	$ 658 20	
By amount tax outstanding 1868	1,806 67	
		$2 2,464 87
Less overpaid accounts		38 19
		$ 2,464 87
By exonerations to collectors.....	$ 165 05	
Per centage to collectors.....	131 05	
by state treasurer's receipt.....	41 72	
by Commissioner's receipts.....	1,463 66	
by treasurer's commission.....	55 68	
		$4,283 84
January 4, 1869—by amount ½ mill tax outstanding for 1867 and previous years.....	$ 134 32	
by ½ mill tax outstanding for 1868.	429 89	
		$ 564 22
Deduct overpaid accounts.....		8 70
		$ 555 52
by per centage to collectors.....	$ 35 88	
by exonerations to collectors.....	43 09	
by state treasurer's receipt.....	[illegible]	
by Commissioner's receipt.....	212 43	
by treasurers commission.....	12 39	
		$882 32

ANTHONY C. GEARY IN ACCOUNT WITH COUNTY OF CENTRE.

DR.

January 4, 186 .		
To amount of tax outstanding January 1, 186 .	$25,22[illegible] 31	
To amount of tax assessed for A. D. 186 .	41,978 66	
to amount overpaid accounts of collectors.....	854 00	
to amount received for tax U. S. lands.....	6,401 23	
to amount received of militia and other sources.....	53,956 06	
to amount of relief account	11,373 66	
to balance due treasurer.	5,526 42	
		$145,313 94
January 4, 1869.		
By amount county tax outstanding for 1867 and previous years	$ 4,374 74	
by amount outstanding for 1868.....	29,636 76	
by amount county orders lifted.....	104,005 87	
by amount exonerations—per centage to treasurer and collectors.....	7,159 57	
by amount allowance for station er	10 00	
		$145,313 94
By balance due treasurer.....		$5,526 42

IN ACCOUNT WITH RELIEF FUND.

DR.

January 4, 1869.		
To amount outstanding at settlement January 1, 1868....	$ 15,2[illegible]	
to am'nt overpaid accounts	7 94	
to amount militia fund.....	126 62	
		$15,386 57

CR.

January 4, 1869.		
By amount outstanding tax.....	$3,020 00	
by exoneration and per centage to collectors	922 89	
by balance transferred to county account.....	11,373 66	
		$15,386 57

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of A. C. Geary, (treasurer,) with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and County and Relief Funds of Centre county, for the year A. D. 1868, and find them correct, as above stated. Witness our hands this 4th day of January, A. D., 1869.

JOHN KINNANE,
S. ETLINGER,
JOHN RISHEL,
Auditors of Centre county.

D. Z. KLINE, HIGH SHERIFF OF CENTRE COUNTY, IN ACCOUNT WITH SAID COUNTY.

DR.

January 4, 1869.		
To amount of jury fees and fines.....	$ 148 00	
to amount county orders	200 00	
Balance.....	1,492 54	
		$ 1,840 54

CR.

January 4, 1869.		
By summoning jurors and court proclamations	$ 180 89	
by merchandise bought for jail.....	33 75	
by wood bought for jail.....	24 00	
by commonwealth costs in sundry cases.....	126 99	
by conveying prisoners to penitentiary and House of Refuge.....	325 00	
by turnkey fees, 68 prisoners.....	51 00	
by jury fees exonerated	76 00	
by 34 weeks boarding prisoners	1,023 00	
		$1,840 54
January 4, 1869—by balance at settlement.....		$1,492 54

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that the foregoing account of D. Z. Kline, High Sheriff of Centre county, in account with said county, has been examined by us and found correct, as above stated. Witness our hands this 5th day of January, A. D., 1869

JOHN KINNANE,
S. ETLINGER,
JOHN RISHEL,
Auditors.

EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY, A. D., 1868.

To orders for auditors pay.....$	55 00
to order of John L. Gray, Commissioner.....	200 00
to order of Joshua Potter, Commissioner.....	454 00
to order of Wm. Furey, Commissioner	95 00
to order of Wm. Keller, Commissioner.....	192 00
to order of Jno. Bing, Commissioner.....	25 00
to Commonwealth costs	1,565 85
to interest on bonds and notes.....	954 36
to order of B. Galbraith, (Janitor)	150 00
to order of Jno. G. Kurtz, (printing)	120 00
to order of State Lunatic Asylum	1,133 10
to order of Eastern Penitentiary..	460 54
to order of Fred. Kurtz, printing	381 90
to order of Centre County Agricultural Society	100 00
to order of H. Y. Stitzer, District Attorney.....	547 00
to order of County Prison	617 99
to election expenses.....	1,716 35
to premiums on scalps.....	208 66
to Assessors pay.....	1,225 36
to Inquisitions on dead bodies.....	94 00
to order of McAferty & McDermott, New Jail.....	12,873 00
to order of Jas. H. Lipton, Prothonotary Fees	489 84
to real views and damages.....	286 75
to Grand and Traverse Jurors.....	3,019 46
to order of Isaac Hobbs, Architect	200 00
to Constables pay.....	348 57
to order of Andrew Gregg, Jury Commissioner.....	2 82
to order of Jno. Shannon, Jury Commissioner.....	9 74
to Kinsloe Brothers, printing.....	75 00
to D. Z. Kline, Sheriff	200 00
to Jno. Morse.....	703 92
to Boro. of Bellefonte for Bond for Water Pipes, &c.....	676 00
to bridge—Liberty twp.....	500 00
to Bellefonte Gas Company for Bonds	200 00
to J. S. Parsons.....	60 00
to Andrew White.....	76 00
to J. H. Orvis, Commissioners Attorney	350 00
Orders for refunding account to wit: bonds and notes lifted.....	59,061 40
orders for road tax, U. S. Lands to Supervisors	2,294 14
orders for Collectors overpaid accounts	940 95
orders for state Tax on Loans.....	44 53
orders for redemption of U. S. Lands	450 23
orders for B. Galbraith, Merchandise, courthouse	13 00
to Jno. D. Lieb for lumber.....	30 60
to R. McKnight, Gas bills.....	235 20
to J. & J. Harris, Merchandise...	22 60
to Insurance Policies and Assessments.....	387 00
to J. S. Parsons tax on Brown's house	6 00
to A A Sussman, merchandise...	7 00
to Keller & Musser do	3 50
to W W Montgomery, postage...	16 97
to George Livingston for blank books and stationery	85 61
to Jno Malloy for Shackles.....	4 90
to I Haupt for stove.....	35 00
to revenue stamps.....	2 00
to H White, pens.....	4 00
to Sternberg & Brandies, merchandise	16 00
Shortlege & Co., Coal.....	555 87
D M Wagner, merchandise	2 25
H Harris for Desk.....	20 00
E M Glenn, Ice.....	3 15
Registers Docket.....	15 00
Jno Lutz, wood.....	2 00
Jno Boal do	11 25
Advertising U S Lands.....	31 60
Stove for Treasurers office.....	30 00
Medical attendance.....	
Washing, &c., for prisoners.....	52 15
Merchandise for Jail.....	21 23
Total .....$	102,881 83

RECAPITULATION.

DR.

To amount indebted Jan. 1, 1868.....	$27,602 30	
To amount notes issued, A D, 1868.....	57,840 00	
		$85,442 30

CR.

By amount notes and Bonds lifted 1868.....	$59,061 40	
Balance.....	26,380 90	
		$ 5,442 30
To amount of indebtedness Jan. 5, 1859	$26,380 90	

We the undersigned Commissioners and Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify, that we have examined the foregoing accounts of A. C. Geary, Treasurer of said county, and find them correct as above stated.

JNO. KINNANE,
SOL. ETLINGER,
JNO. RISHEL,
Auditors.

Attest. JNO. MORAN, Clerk.

WM. FUREY,
WM. KELLER,
JNO. BING,
Comm'rs.

feb19,4t

GENTS' THIS WAY!

SUITS! SUITS! SUITS!

W. W. McClellan, at Bellefonte, would inform the men of Pennsvalley and his old friends and customers, as well as all others who may desire to be rigged out,

In well Fitting, Substantially & Fashionably

made suits of cloths, from any kind of material they choose. I would say that I am still in the field, and prepared to accommodate. I have a large and excellent assortment of

Furnishing Goods,

ALSO,

Cloths, Cassimeres, & Vestings,

from which garments will be made to order in the

MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE.

All I ask is to call and examine my fine stock. Having just bought my goods during the last panic, I defy competition as to prices, durability, and fashion, this side of Philadelphia.

Remember the Place

W. W. McCLELLAN.

No. 4 Brokerhoff's Row, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa., where cloths, cassimeres, vestings, callars, umbrellas, cains, hats, caps, in short, everything to completely rig out a gentleman, can be had and made up in the latest style.

I am also agent for WILCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine, which should be seen by all desiring a machine, dc25,68y

TERMS.—The CENTRE HALL REPORTER is published weekly, at $1,50 per year in advance; and $2,00 when not paid in advance. Reporter, 1 month 15 cents.

Advertisements are inserted at $1,50 per square (10 lines) for 3 weeks. Advertisements for a year, half year, or three months at a less rate.

All Job-work, Cash, and neatly and expeditiously executed, at reasonable charges.

CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

FRIDAY, MAR., 19th 1869.

For the Reporter.

THE CO. SUPERINTENDENCY.

As all measures of public interest are open to a free discussion, I also venture—as, indeed, we were invited by A. A. K.—to say a word, the expression of ones opinion in the matter is clearly a right, but the right to impute sinister, or self-interested motives, to those who may differ from us, by quoting fables, &c., is not so clear; and hence, I shall beg of those, who may not be of my mind, to accept this article as my own honest, disinterested conviction. Before we give in our verdict, let us inquire, what the contemplation of the law is; whether it designs something unnecessary and uncalled for, or whether it was the offspring of some speculative genius.

The Co. Sup't is charged with two specific duties; the first is, "to examine all candidates for the profession of teacher, and to give each person found qualified, a certificate" &c.; that such examinations are necessary and demanded by every true teacher, is not questioned; and the fact—if such be a fact—that a multitude of irrelevant and difficult questions are asked, much to the discomfit of "brains," and the triumph of "brass," is not the fault of the office, but of the officer, and cannot be taken as a reason why that part of the law should be repealed. The second duty—though first in the enactment—is, "to visit, as often as practicable, the several schools of his county," &c. The strict necessity of this may not be so clear, yet the beneficial result of school visitations by a competent person, or persons, can not be doubted, but, in fact, is courted by all teachers. But the visits of the Co. Sup't, as necessarily performed, are justly ridiculed—however, it should not attach to the Sup't personally, but rather, to the law, for overcrowding its servants, and in a great measure, to the people, for relying, by their clamor of economy, to have the schools open eight or ten months instead of four, in each year; were the schools kept open for a longer time, these visits could be made, at least in some degree, profitable; as it is they are pretty much like the crowing of a hen, much labor without a satisfactory result.

The cry is, *cheaper*, CHEAPER! but don't you know that when we "dicker" for a cheap article, we are always sure to be cheated? and, in a great measure, this false notion of economy is at the bottom of all opposition to the system. A more liberal idea among the people, we'd petition to make the field smaller, by sub-districting counties, by Assistants or some other mode. The tax-payers of our county are called upon to pay forty thousand dollars for a jail to punish criminals, and if education prevents crime, as we believe it does, is it too extravagant to ask for a modification of the Superintendency making it more effective, though it may cost the interest of that amount. I am no strong believer, nor an advocate of the office as it now stands, but firmly convinced of the necessity of such an agency, I would not advocate its peremptory repeal. Of all reasons to abolish it, the fact that some folks are opposed to it, is the weakest; why you could not name the office, from town clerk to president, that some folks are not opposed to, and that must not influence those who are in a position to know better. To make the matter short, I am a "little for it" and a "little against it," and, altogether for it, as soon as the law is modified, so as to make the office practically what it is now theoretically.

In conclusion, as my name has been suggested, I will say, that I am not a candidate for the office, but, being called upon, I am seeking opportunities to "visit" all with "commendatory certificates," in case the salary is too high, but, rather, for the reason, that I cannot see my way clear of being elected, and, if I could be, that I would be equal to the task; of course, I would not like any one else to say so. To my friends, who have so kindly urged me to come out for the office, I am much obliged, but think I shall stay out of it for the present.

T. G. ERHARD.

Aaronsburg.

For the Reporter.

A HOME BEYOND.

BY J. C. R.

In this world of trials we journey along,
With sad, aching hearts, dull care is our song;
Our pathways with brambles and thorns are beset,
The heart knows no rest, yet the "End" is not yet.

Here destruction and death sweep along in their tide;
Our frail barques can scarcely the billows outride;
We are driven and tossed by every wave
Of time, which hastens us on to the grave.

But beyond this world there's a bright happy clime,
Where the inhabitants know not the sorrows of time;
Where the weary may rest, the young never grow old,
Where Christ is the shepherd and heaven the fold.

Its walls are of jasper, its streets of pure gold,
And o'er its bright sands in glory there rolls
The clear stream of life, where millions oppressed
Have bathed in its waters and passed into rest.

O, world weary pilgrim, faint not in the way,
For to thy rapt vision will dawn a bright day,
When thy soul shall be wafted by angels above,
Away to the regions of pure endless love.

Madison, Centre co., Pa., Feb. 27, '69.

A woman being enjoined to try the effect of kindness on her husband, and being told told that it would heap coals of fire on his head, replied that she had tried "bilin' water," and it didn't do a bit of good. She was rather doubtful about the efficacy "coals."

THE NEW CABINET.

The first Cabinet of Grant, after a brief existence of less than one week, has gone to pieces. The new appointments, as announced by telegraph from Washington, are as follows:

Secretary of State—Hamilton Fish, New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—George S. Boutwell, Massachusetts.

Secretary of War—John A. Rawlings, Illinois.

To make up the slate it was necessary to make Elihu B. Washburne Minister to France. Ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtain goes to St. Petersburg.

It must be confessed that the new ministry is much stronger than the first one. Hon. Hamilton Fish, although not a man of any extraordinary ability or shining qualities, is a decided improvement on the coarse, ignorant and boorish Washburne, who will take the place of John A. Dix at the French Court. Mr. Fish has held the office of Governor of New York, and has served one term in the Senate of the United States. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and since the dissolution of that party, he has been a moderate Republican.

A Boy's Trials.

The first long-tailed coat.

We do not think that any boy ever put on his first long-tailed coat without a sense of shame. He first twists his back half off looking at it in the glass, and then, when he steps out of doors, it seems as if all creation was in a broad grin. The sun laughs in the sky: the cows turn to look at him; there are faces at every window; his very shadow mocks him; the very boards creak with consciousness of the strange spectacle, and the old pair of pantaloons that stop a light in the garret window nod with derision. If he is obliged to pass a group of men and boys, the trial assumes its most terrific stage. His legs get all mixed up with embarassment, and the flap of the dangling appendage is felt against them moved by the wind of his own agitation; he could not feel any worse were a dish-rag to be worn by him as a badge of disgrace. It is a happy time for him when he gets to church and sits down with his coat tail under him; but he is still apprehensive with thinking of the Sunday school, and wonders if any of the children will ask him to swing his long tailed blue.

GOING HOME WITH THE GIRLS.

The entrance into society may be said to take place after boyhood has passed away, yet a multitude take the initiative before their hearts are presentable. It is a great trial to a tender or a tough age. For any overgrown boy to go to a door, knowing there are a dozen girls within, and knock or ring with absolute certainty that in two minutes all their eyes will be upon him, is a severe test of courage. To go before these girls and make a satisfactory tour of the room without stepping on their toes, and then dispose of one's hands without putting them in one's pockets is an achievement of which few can boast. If a boy can get so far as to measure off ten yards of tape with one of the girls, and cut it short at one end, he may stand a chance to spend a pleasant evening; but let him not flatter himself that the trials of the evening are over. There comes at last the break-up. The dear girls don their hoods and put on their shawls and look so saucy, so mischievious and so unimpressible, as if they did not wish any one to go home with them. Then comes the pinch, as the boy having the most pluck makes up to the prettiest girl, his heart in his throat, and his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crocking his elbow stammers out the words; "Shall I see you home?" She touches her fingers to his arm, and thus they walk home about a foot apart, feeling as awkward as goslings. As soon as she is safe inside her own doors, he struts home, and really thinks he has been and gone and done it.

A young fellow was taking a sleigh ride with a pretty girl, when he met a minister who was celebrated for tying the matrimonial knot at short notice. He stopped him, and asked, hurridly:

'Can you tie a knot for me?'

'Yes,' said Brother B., I guess so; when do you want it done?'

'Well right away,' was the reply: 'is it lawful, though, here in the highway?'

'Oh yes; this is as good a place as any—as safe as the church itself.

'Well, then I want a knot tied in my horse's tail, to keep it out of the snow!' shouted the wag as he drove rapidly away.

Treasure Trove in North Carolina—Strange Story.

A very curious discovery has lately been made in a small islet situated in Big Swamp, about six or seven miles from Bladensburg, North Carolina, the particulars of which are as follows:

About sixty years ago there lived, about half a mile from this islet, on the eastern shore of the swamp, an Englishman, who was known among the settlers by the name of Elias Hugo. His first appearance in this region was in the spring of 1806, then apparently in the 38 or 39th year, and although his language and bearing denoted that he had been educated, yet his hard, brown features bore unmistakable evidence of a hard spent life. His manners were somewhat reserved and taciturn. Why he should seek a life so cheerless and secluded was a mystery often spoken of by his neighbors. Yet he proceeded to erect a cabin for himself in this secluded spot, where, he said, he hoped to pass his remaining years in perfect solitude. The cabin fronted the swamp, and from its front door, with its frail stoop, a narrow walk led to the swamp, thence, in a westerly direction, by a narrow track to the islet. His furniture consisted of a chair, a bench, a rough pine table, a mattress, a bucket, and one or two cooking utensils. Here, alone and uncared for, lived the mysterious stranger, until the thirteenth of May, 1809. On that day Elias Hugo died. After the death of Hugo strange stories were told of a spectre that was seen and of strange sounds that were heard about the house and premises, and so deeply had a superstitious dread of the place taken hold upon the minds of the settlers, that the cabin was permitted to decay and fall, as did its mysterious occupant. Not long since, however, the place fell into the possession of Joel H. Ester, and son. A clearing away of the remains of the old cabin was at once deemed necessary by the owners, and to this purpose they applied themselves vigorously. They had not proceeded far, however, before they discovered, on raising the floor, a small tin box snugly incased in the base of the chimney under the hearth. It contained a copy of Raphael's Madonna, to which was attached a small cross; a razor, with the initials H. H. engraved on the handle, and the following letter;

"Bladen County, N. C., May 14, 1809.

SAMUEL W. HUGO, *No. 39 Cheapside, London, England:*

Dear Brother: This is perhaps the last address I shall ever send you. Before to-morrow's sun has set I shall be in a spirit world, marching in the holy and wonderful company of the holy souls, who, for the honor of Christ and the Holy Mary, despised the things of the world. Even now I feel as if the fountains of life were drying up."

Then in a tremulous hand—

"Come to America, as I urged you in a previous letter. I have burried all the money I brought with me, amounting to about $1,300,000, on a small inlet near by, the directions to which I have already sent you. The amount is contained in several different boxes, and buried in seperate places on the inlet.

Your affectionate brother.
Elias Hugo."

A box containing $200 in French money was found on the inlet referred to about three weeks ago.

Ground Rents.

By a recent act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved Feb. 26th, 1869, where no demand has been made for the payment of a ground rent or other charge upon land for twenty-one years, and no acknowledgement of the existence thereof has been made within that period by the tenant, a release or extinguishment of the claim shall be presumed, and the Court of Common Pleas, under proper proceedings and proof, may decree such extinguishment. The law also applies to parts of ground rents apportioned either by deed or by implication from the acts of the parties.

A son of Erin, while hunting for rabbits, came across a jackass in the wood which he shot dead, exclaiming: "Be Jabers and St. Patrick! I've kilt the father of all the rabbits!"

In good society we are required to do obliging things to one another; in genteel society we are required only to say them.

It is a bad o-men to owe the printer. Therefore avoid it and pay up.

Internal Revenue Fight.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Much excitement prevailed this afternoon, which served as a diversion from the all-absorbing cabinet discussion. It was at first reported that a mortal encounter had taken place between ex-Solicitor Binckley and ex-Commissioner Rollins. It was afterwards ascertained that Binckley met Rollins and Deputy Commissioner Harlan opposite Willard's, when Binckley, throwing away his cloak and cane, made for Rollins. Rollins ran away and Binckley, being unable to catch him, turned on Harlan and struck him a heavy blow in the face, knocking him completely off his pins. The assault was followed up by several kicks. Harlen received two or three damaging wounds about the head. He promises to serve Rollins in the same manner as soon as opportunity offers.

Retributive Justice of Heaven.

The retributive justice of heaven has never been more clearly shown or exemplified than in the fate of the lamented Bolmeyer.

The circumstances surrounding the case are too well known to justify rehersal at this time. Briefly, a brutal beast bearing the name of Brown, in cold blood, and without the slightest provocation, assassinated Bolmeyer on a public street in Dayton, in bread daylight, in the presence of witnesses, for the only reason that Bolmeyer was the editor-in-chief of the Dayton *Empire*, a Democratic paper. Brown, being fearful of the just indignation of the people of Montgomery county, prayed for a change of venue, had his case tranferred to the loyal county of Miami, and after a mock trial was acquited by a jury organized for that purpose by a loyal court and sheriff, notwithstanding the proof of guilt was incontestable and overwhelming.

This was the judgment of man. Now witness the judgment of Almighty God! *Every juryman of Bolmeyer has since been bereft of reason, met unnatural death, or committed suicide*, and as a fitting capstone to this act of retributive justice, Judge Parsons, who presided over the mock trial, died a few days since a *horrible death in the Lunatic Asylum at Dayton.*

Verily, those who "Sow the wind shall reap the whirlwind!"—*Bucyrus (Ohio) Forum.*

A young man named Pichenor, in Vernon township, New Jersey, went crazy last week, and while in that condition seized a double barreled shot gun, with which he compelled his father and the two other members of the family to crouch in a corner for two days. He fired at them frequently, aiming as closely as possible without hitting, the shots sometimes striking the walls within six inches of their heads. He threatened if they moved or cried out he would blow out their brains. He had plenty of amunition, and kept one barrel loaded all the time, firing from each alternately. Finally he was disarmed by a neighbor, and is now safe in an asylum.

Twenty-one murders have been committed in Indiana within the past three weeks. In ten of these cases only were the murders arrested; in five others they were well known to the authorities, but succeeded in making good their escape; and in six cases the assasins are not even known, and all efforts to detect and apprehend them have been fruitless.

A very curious mode of trying the title of land is practiced in Hindoostan; two holes are dug in the disputed spot, in each of which the plaintiff's and defendant's lawyers put one of their legs, and remain there until one of them is tired, in which case his client is defeated. In this country it is the client, and not the lawyer, that puts his foot in it.

Singapore has a boa constrictor that has swallowed a young lady, who wore at the time a $15,000 diamond necklace. The young lady is of no value now, but the necklace is—so about thirty thousand natives are diligently searching for the snake.

The Bedford Democrats.

The Democrats of Bedford county have adopted the "Crawford county system" of making local nominations.

Three prisoners broke out of prison in Mansfield, Ohio, on Monday last.

The Harrisburg Patriot says:

The distinguished rebel, General James Longstreet, has received from General Grant the appointment to the lucrative office of surveyor of the part of New Orleans. In this place he will not be long in recovering some of the loss his private fortune suffered in the war. If no Southern negro nor Northern carpet-bagger could be found qualified for this position it might be imagined that Grant could have selected some wounded Union soldier instead of this rebel chieftain. It seems that Grant fully understood what Longstreet ment when he supported the infamous reconstruction policy, and has acted accordingly. Longstreet has his reward. But this handsome recognition of the party services of the rebel general has been made so suddenly as to take the truly loil slightly a back. With the exception of General Lee, the Union cause had no more able enemy than Longstreet. In the presistency and malignancy of his hostillity, no rebel, not even Jefferson Davis, surpassed him. His treason to his country is made odious by this appointment.

On Friday last, as some men were cutting a road through a snow drift near Peacham Corners, Vermont, they came upon the frozen bodies of Mrs. Emmons, aged sixty years, her daughand her grandson. The old lady had fallen, overcome with cold and snow, half a mile from a farmer's house, through the window of which a light was shining all night, while the daughter had approached a little nearer, and the boy was within two rods of the window. He had evidently dragged himself some distance on his hands and knees.

A newly arrived family were lately gazing at a shop window in Rockford, Illinois. Little girl—"Oh mamma! is that a 'en?" Mamma—"No, my child that is a *howl*. Father—"No, my wife and daughter, that is neither a 'en nor a howl, but it is a beagle, the hemblem of this blarsted country?"

Stamping Judgement Notes.—The Commissioners of Internal Revenue has decided that a judgment note requires not noly a five cent stamp for every $100, of fractional part thereof, but five cents additional on account of the clause "without defalcation." The knowedge of this fact is of value to business men everywhere.

As a flock of sheep were being driven across the bridge at Danville a few days ago, one of them jumped out of the window, and, sheep like, the rest of them quickly followed. The result was that eight of them became food for fish.

Both branches of the Maine Legislature yesterday passed a resolution, adopting the Fifteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The prices of sugar having fallen two cents at wholsale from the high rates they had reached, consumers are correspondingly glad

A man in Michigan has been fined $5 and costs for calling his neighbor a "liar." The "costs" amounted to $90 60.

"Ma," said Fred, "I should rather be a wild turkey, and live my life out on the prairies, than be a tame turkey and be killed every year."

"There now," said a little girl while rummaging a drawer in a bureau, "Grandpa has gone to heaven without his spectacles."

General Sherman has returned to St. Louis from New Orleans much improved in health. He will leave for Washington in a few days.

"Bones, you have traveled a great deal, were you ever in Greece?"

"No, Snow; but I fell into a thunderin' big tub ob sope once."

Maggie Elwood, of Brookville, Canada, beat Nellie Dean, of Chicago, in a skating match at Buffalo, on Tuesday.

The Pennsylvania Senate has ratified the Constitutional Amendment by a party vote of 18 to 15.

The cotton market in Nashville is lively just now.

The grain crops, in this country, are said to have a most promising look.