



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, May 8, 1851.

To our Readers.

To-day we present the "JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN," in a new dress and an enlarged form. The type, as will be seen, are of a clear, beautiful mould, and of nearly the same size as those lately used. But the number of columns is increased, and we will now be able to publish, weekly, a much larger amount of reading matter than heretofore.

We embrace the present, as a proper opportunity, for returning our sincere thanks to the people of Monroe county, for the liberal and steady support they have given to the paper and office, during the Ten Years that we have had the honor of conducting them. At the same time we earnestly solicit a continuance and increase of their patronage. We hope that our friends will exert themselves to extend our circulation. If they do so, it is our intention, in a very short time, to follow up the present improvement, by still further enlarging and otherwise perfecting the paper.

A playful "freak" of Nature.

M. D. ROBESON, Esq., of this place, has in his yard a young calf, of the feminine gender, naturally minus a caudal appendage and a passage from the intestines.

Dividend.

The Directors of the Eastern Bank, on the 6th inst., declared a dividend of five per cent. for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders on and after the 10th inst.

The Pocket Companion.

For *Mechanists, Mechanics, and Engineers*, by OLIVER BYRNE, Editor of the Dictionary of Machines and Mechanics, &c. Professor of Mathematics in the College of Civil Engineers, London, &c. Pocket form, Tucks, Gilt Edges. Price \$1. DREWITT & DAVENPORT, Publishers, Tribune Buildings, New York.

The Publishers have spared no exertion or expense to make this compendium everything that it purports to be. In order to effect this, they engaged the services of OLIVER BYRNE, celebrated in Europe as the author of a large number of the scientific works in the language and already favorably known here as the author of the Dictionary of Mechanics and Engineering.

It has been the author's endeavor to make the work eminently practical, and to condense the most information into the least possible space; and after a careful examination, we do not hesitate to say that it is, in our opinion, infinitely superior to any Treatise of the kind now in use, and one that should be in the hands not only of the mechanic and working man, but of every person desirous of much information, in a small compass, on almost every useful subject. We find no long columns of figures of no use except to encumber the book, but in place of this, Tables are used, as far as necessary, by which the reader is taught how to produce the necessary results himself.

It would far exceed our limits to give even an idea of all it contains.

Many very useful things will be found in it which are peculiarly the author's and not to be met with in any other treatise of the kind. We can mention only a few. In the first place the work is embellished with three Steel Engravings of Steam engines, — the Stationary, Locomotive, and Ship Engine, in the very best style of Engraving, all the parts of which are accurately pointed out and explained by numbers, so that any person perfectly ignorant of their use would be able to learn how to manage one.

ALSO,

An ALMANAC FOR ALL TIME, a very useful as well as curious arrangement, peculiarly the author's.

A UNIVERSAL THERMOMETER, showing the sensible heat of many substances according to the three most approved Thermometers. — By inspection the degrees of one of these thermometric scales are converted into degrees of either of the others. This has been got up at great expense, and is only to be found in this book.

How Logarithms are applied to facilitate the calculations of the Mechanic, Machinist, and Engineer.

The most accurate Planetary Tables.

Tonnage of Ships.

The Thickness of water Pipes of Iron, Cast Iron, Copper, Lead, &c.

Dilation of Solids by Heat.

Wind and Windmills—pressure of the wind moving at given velocities.

The Weights of different countries compared.

Torsion, Twisting, and Cohesive powers of Bodies.

Alloys and Compounds.

The Retardation of Railway Trains.

Mechanical Powers.

Wheels, Drums, and Pulleys.

Gearing, and the Teeth of Wheels.

Dimensions of Wheels in actual use, Moduli of Elasticity, &c.

The Index to the book is very copious and well arranged, and to that we refer the reader for a further synopsis of its contents.

From all parts of this State, there are hastening accounts of the Wheat crop.

Borough Election.

At the Election held at the Court House in this Borough, on Monday last, the following named gentlemen were elected Borough Officers for the ensuing year:—

Burgess,
S. C. Burnett, Esq.

Councilmen,
Dr. Sydenham Walton,
Silas L. Drake,
R. S. Staples,
John N. Stokes,
Mark Miller.

High Constable,
John Stone.

Town Clerk,
Darius Dreher.

Attorney General.
Gov. JOHNSTON has appointed THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Esq., of Lancaster, Attorney General of the Commonwealth, in the place of C. DARRAGH, resigned.

Methodism has prospered to an unprecedented extent in New Jersey during the past year, 6,200 persons having been received to full membership.

Lewisburg University, at Lewisburg, Pa. has two hundred and forty-seven students, including female and primary departments.

Luzerne County.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Wilkesbarre on the 21st ult., S. D. Lewis, and Samuel Wadhams were appointed Representatives, and C. D. Shoemaker recommended as Senatorial delegate to the Lancaster Convention. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in, and regard for, our worthy, able and careful Chief Magistrate, Gov. JOHNSTON, whose Administration has been signally successful in regarding and promoting the interests of the State.

Cumberland County.

The Whigs of Cumberland county, appointed as Delegates to the Lancaster Convention:

Dr. T. L. CATHCART, of Shepherdstown, and R. P. McCLEUE, Esq., of Shippensburg, Messrs. Richard Wood, of Dickinson, and John Rupp, of Allen, were appointed alternates.

The following resolution was passed by the Convention.

Resolved, That we have unaltered confidence in the character, integrity and patriotism of WM. F. JOHNSTON, our talented and high minded Chief Magistrate, and look upon his re-election as vitally necessary to the continued prosperity and welfare of our beloved Commonwealth.

Metallic Red Paint.

A vein of Paint has been discovered, says the Danville Intelligencer, on the land of Mr. Joseph Maus, two miles North of Danville, in Valley township, Montour county. It is found to be a superior article of paint, having been tested in Philadelphia, and pronounced to be of the finest quality of Metallic Red Paint. It does not require as much oil as other Venetian Red, for painting. The Messrs. Maus are preparing to manufacture it at the Franklin Iron Works, two miles North of Danville.

SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—At its late session, the Legislature passed a bill incorporating a Company to construct a railroad from Harrisburg, up the Susquehanna river, to intersect the New York & Erie Railroad. The Sunbury American says, "The people of the Susquehanna are resolved to have a railroad up the valley of their noble river, which will not only connect with the New York & Erie Railroad at Elmira, but will be carried up the West Branch, and from thence to Erie. We understand that a sum nearly sufficient to build the road from Harrisburg to Sunbury, is ready for the work."

Exemption of Property.

An act passed by the late Legislature of this State, defines what kind of property shall be exempted from taxation, and reduces the quality of exempt property. It provides that all real or personal property owned by an association or incorporated company, which has been by previous legislation exempt from taxation, other than that which is in their actual use and occupation—and from which an income or revenue is derived by its owners—shall hereafter be subject to taxation in the same manner, and for all the purposes for which other property is now by law taxable. It also repeals all former conflicting laws, and provides for the taxation of all cemeteries.

The steamboat Webster, on the Mississippi, one hundred miles above Vicksburg, took fire on Friday, and burnt to the water's edge. Of the one hundred persons on board, only about sixty were saved.

The Contested Election for District Attorney of Philadelphia City and County was decided on Saturday, in favor of Wm. B. Reed, the contestant. The opinion of the Court was prepared by Judges King and Kelly, from whose conclusions Judge Campbell dissented. The friends of Mr. Reed fired one hundred guns in honor of what they considered a great victory of right and justice over frauds upon the ballot box.

The Erie Railroad has been opened to Dunkirk, and freight trains commenced running on the 28th ult. Express trains will commence running the 15th of May, inst., when the boats on Lake Erie will commence for the season, in connexion at Dunkirk, Detroit, Cleveland, &c.

Later from California.

A fortnight later: Extraordinary speed! Thirty-one days from San Francisco! dates down to the 1st of April.—Arrival of the Steamship Alabama at New Orleans. Shocking state of society.—Good reports from the mines. Important legal decision as to land claims.

New Orleans, May 2d, 1851.

The Steamship Alabama has arrived here, in six days from Chagres, with 170 passengers and a large amount of gold dust.

The Steamers Crescent City, North America, and Georgia, all from New York, had arrived at Chagres previous to the sailing of the Alabama.

The dates from San Francisco are down to the 1st of April.

The news generally is unimportant. From the mines and dry diggings the reports are very favorable, and new discoveries are constantly being made. In fact, the prospects from all quarters appear to be encouraging.

A decision has been given in the District Court of Sacramento, sustaining the suitors of claims on all lands on which the city is located. No further attempts have been made to dislodge them, nor is it at all likely there will be.

The steamers Tennessee and Columbia had arrived at Panama, with a million and a half of gold dust.

The exports of GOLD on the day the steamer Tennessee left San Francisco amounted to TWO MILLION OF DOLLARS.

There had been frequent rains in the valley, and snow on the mountains, thus enabling miners to renew their digging operations. Gold from quartz rock has been procured with better success, but no machinery is suitable for the purpose.

A great many murders are reported as having occurred in different parts of the country, the most cruel of which is the murder of Captain Jarvis, of Texas.

The papers literally teem with fights, murders and robberies.

The foreign miners tax had been repealed. The city of San Francisco is to be supplied with water from lagoon four miles distant.

A difficulty occurred at San Francisco between the Collector of the port and the acting Postmaster, relative to the mails.—The Collector directed the Surveyor of the port to proceed to the Post Office and examine the bags landing from the steamer Panama, as they were opened; in attempting to discharge this duty, he was rudely repulsed by the Post Office officials,—nothing was found to cause suspicion, but the affair has caused great excitement.

Agriculture this year will be an important feature in California, a large portion of the population having turned their attention that way,—if Congress passes any law by which the farmer may know he has good title to the land he improves, the State will supply her consumption in a few years.

The Indian difficulties are not yet definitely settled.

Politics are exciting attention, and the people are marshaling for a contest. The Legislature is still in session, but no further attempts have been made to elect a United States Senator,—probably something will be done this session.

The Legislature attaches the penalty of death for grand larceny. The Committee of the Legislature have reported in favor of impeaching Judge Parsons.

Extensive preparations are making to rebuild Nevada. The richest mining section in California is stated to be in the neighborhood of Yuba and Feather Rivers.

By the burning of Nevada City the loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The markets are dull with an immense stock of Merchandise on hand.

The price of gold dust through the operations of the U. S. Assayer has risen.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS, April 1st.—Provisions—Mess Beef is selling at \$12 a 14, and Mess Pork at \$15 a 16; Clean do \$17 a 18; Prime do \$7 a 10. Lard \$10 a 12½. Prime butter is at 15 a 40c. Cheese 12½ a 20c. Pickled Hams 13 a 14c; smoked do 12½ a 13c.

SALT WELL IN TENNESSEE.—Mr. Eastbrook, formerly President of the Knoxville University, has been for some time engaged in sinking a well in Anderson county, East Tennessee, and has succeeded in reaching a bold stream of strong salt water, at a depth of about five hundred and seventy feet. Tubes have been ordered, and all possible despatch will be employed to commence the manufacture of salt. The well is surrounded with a dense forest of heavy timber, and is within one or two hundred yards of inexhaustible coal beds—so that fuel will ever be cheap.—Other wells will soon be sunk; and the prospect now is that hitherto undiscovered source of wealth to East Tennessee is about to be unlocked.

REMARKABLE HAIL STORM.—There was a remarkable storm at Galveston, Texas, on the 5th ult. Hail fell freely; and after the storm had subsided, hail stones were picked up, measuring, in some cases, three inches in diameter, and weighing more than half a pound. Several thousand panes of glass were broken from windows facing north and west. The temperature of the atmosphere was at no time, before, during, or after the storm, changed. During the storm, the Star Hotel was struck by lightning, and a youth living with Mr. Sauters, severely stunned by it. The building was a good deal charred, and the alarm of fire sounded, but a flame did not break out.

Seven Tons of wild pigeons were brought to N. York in one day last week, by the Erie Railroad, and it is stated that not less than seventy-five tons had previously been brought to market over the same road, chiefly from Steuben and Alleghany Counties.

The Woodworth Patent Case.

The Philadelphia Ledger of Saturday publishes a report of the Charge of Judge GRAY, in the United States Circuit Court for that District, in the case of "Sloat vs. Spring and others, for an infringement of the Woodworth patent," with the finding of the Jury in the case, and the remarks of the Judge thereupon. These last are sufficiently important to claim a place in our columns, as follows:

VERDICT.—The Jury found: 1st. That Wm. Woodworth was the original inventor of the machine patented by him December 27, 1828.

2d. That the reissued patent of July 8, 1845, is for the same invention, intended to have been patented by the patent of December 27, 1828.

3d. That the machine of the defendants infringes upon the said amended patent of July 8, 1845.

When the Jury brought in their verdict, Judge Grier remarked:

"I am obliged to you, gentlemen, for bringing in your verdict so soon, and, as I think, rightly. The Woodworth patent has been tried in every circuit court in the Union, over and over again; and verdicts always found, upon evidence undoubted, in its favor; and yet men will come almost every day and swear against its originality. I will consider it *prima facie* evidence of perjury in any person denying the validity of the Woodworth patent, or at least swearing to what he does not know to be true; and so I warn any man who comes with such an oath again. I hope no counsel will have any thing more to do with it; I have had trouble enough, and the time of the court has been too much consumed with these cases. After twenty-three years' possession, and verdict upon verdict in its favor, men will still come forward and swear that something of the same kind existed before. Men will always be found to swear that some of the most important inventions in the world existed some forty years ago, and were then abandoned and lost sight of; but discoveries so important to the world are not so easily lost sight of. I hope no gentleman will ever ask me to try an issue upon this patent again."

A World's Fair at Governors Island.

An effort has been making to hold on Governor's Island, New York, an industrial exhibition, similar to that which is to take place at London next month. In furtherance of the project, a number of delegates representing the various railroads and steamboat companies in the city of New York, assembled at the Astor House on Thursday, and considered the additional facilities which the proposed meeting of all nations at that place, in 1852, will require. Gen. John S. Darcy, acted as Chairman, and the following resolutions, offered by James S. Green, were, unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In view of the prospect of a great exposition of the industry of all nations to be held on Governor's Island, appropriated by Government for the purpose, which exposition will demand additional facilities for the railroad and steamboats and stages interests of the Union to consult on the measures necessary for the purpose:

Resolved, That an adjourned general meeting of railroad and steamboat and stage directors and proprietors be called at the Astor House, at 12 o'clock, on the thirteenth day of April, 1851, for the purpose of taking into consideration the means of accommodating the increased amount of travel which may be expected.

Resolved, That the directors of all the railroad and steamboat routes, and the proprietors of steamboats and stages, be invited, and earnestly requested, to attend personally, or by their representatives, the said adjourned meeting.

Curious Scenes—Abbey Folsom.

Some curious scenes were enacted in Boston while the case of Simms, the slave, was pending, and on the night he was put on board the vessel for the South. The mob that followed the procession having the slave in charge, from the court house to the wharf, sung psalms and hymns, and one reverend gentleman made prayer as the fugitive was placed on board, appealing to God to "destroy the wicked power which rules us," and calling for "thunderbolts of heaven to be poured down" upon the officers of the law! The Boston "agitators" fight with spiritual weapons. At an abolition meeting held in the Tremont Temple, Abbey Folsom, a distinguished character, was treated with great indignity, having been thrust out, thrown upon the floor of the vestibule, while two parties had a fistuff engagement over her prostrate person; some claiming that she should be heard, and others insisting upon her rejection. During the night Abbey was found lying in the street, near the Temple; and refusing to go home, was taken to the watch house. Boston is all sorts of a place, inhabited by all sorts of people!

It is said that the Cuban Expedition is broken up and the project abandoned in consequence of the vigorous measures of the U. S. government against it.

DIFFICULTY WITH MEXICO.—A dispatch from Washington, states that a formal complaint has been made by the Mexican Government in relation to the Indian outrages on the frontier of Mexico; against which, by the terms of the Treaty with Mexico, the United States agreed to protect her. Congress having failed at the late session to make the appropriation asked by the War Department for this duty, the service has not been performed; and Mexico now refuses to ratify the Tehuantepec Treaty, unless the provisions of the Treaty of Peace are first fulfilled.

AN EXPOSE OF THE RAPPINGS.—Mr. Burr, who recently favored our citizens with several lectures, exposing the monstrous delusion known as the "Spiritual Rappings," last week visited Hydesville, Wayne Co., where the spirits first manifested themselves. There Mr. Burr was put in full possession of all the facts connected with the history of the imposture. A relative of the Fox family residing there—a lady of unimpeachable character—told Mr. B. in the presence of witnesses, C. G. Pomeroy, M. D. and Rev. D. S. Chase, how the rappings were produced by the Fox family, viz., by the toes and knees: that she was taught by one of the Fox girls how to produce the sounds; that the secret was given to her on promise that she too would become a medium, &c. We understand that Mr. Burr will soon give this matter to the public. While its entire truth cannot be doubted, most effectually disposes of the whole humbug. The lady who gave Mr. Burr the information, is Mrs. Norman Culver, of the town of Arcadia.—*Syracuse Star.*

Another Discovery.

Mr. Paine, who claims to have invented a method of producing light and heat by the combustion of water, not satisfied with this discovery, has hit upon a still cheaper and more abundant fuel. The Worcester Spy of yesterday says:—Although the patent of the Hydro Electric Light has been secured. Mr. Paine has not remitted his investigations, and at last has discovered a process of catalyzing the oxygen of the atmosphere, and rendering it highly luminiferous at a mere nominal expense, without the cost of machinery, or any other apparatus than an air receiver, capable of holding common air. We saw it in operation last evening in our office, examined it minutely, catalyzed the oxygen ourself, and read by light so produced, which is equal, if not superior, to the best gas burned in the cities. The flame is peculiarly bright and brilliant, burns with a clear, steady light, is entirely odorless, and during the half hour we watched its operation, we could see no consumption of the catalyzing material. The whole apparatus which we saw, could not have cost more than a couple of dollars and it was capable of furnishing all the light needed for the illumination of an ordinary sized room.

The following are the number of Farms in the several States as reported by the Assistant Marshals who were engaged in taking the last Census:

New-York	174,234
Pennsylvania	127,821
Ohio	146,821
Indiana	101,973
Virginia	70,794
Illinois	71,062
Kentucky	77,290
Maryland	21,950
New-Jersey	24,504
Delaware	6,225
Michigan	34,699
Wisconsin	22,062
Iowa	15,500

In the Brooklyn Circuit Court, Miss Cornelia Bruce, a young lady of 40, has been suing a young gentleman named John Smith, (unfortunate name!) for a breach of promise of marriage. The Jury have brought in a verdict for plaintiff of \$2000 damages. John is sixty years of age, and more.

A married woman has been bound over, in Philadelphia, to answer the charge of misdemeanor in seducing a young man.—It was proved before the Alderman, that she had rented a room in which she kept her innocent victim the greater part of the past winter. The young man is about 18 years of age, and the suit was brought by his father. What next!

In the Township of Murray, Canada West, a day or two ago, a young man was tending a circular saw-mill, when passing near the saw, it caught a great coat he had on, threw him across the log, and in an instant cut him completely in two.

IS A DOG PROPERTY?—A case recently came before Judge SILL, of Buffalo, involving this question. One of the defendants was a Justice of the Peace; the other made complaint against plaintiff for stealing his dog. The Justice issued a warrant, &c., and suit was brought to test the question whether a dog can be a subject of larceny. Judge SILL said:

"I am inclined to change the rule which has long prevailed on this subject, for I cannot see any good reason for such a doctrine. Dogs have become valuable and almost necessary domestic animals. They are raised and kept for purpose of sale and barter, and certainly have an intrinsic value. The Supreme Court of this district have held that a dog can be the subject of a civil action, and I will set the ball in motion by deciding for the defendants, and hold that a dog can be a subject of larceny."

NEW BREED OF RABBITS.—At a recent agricultural exhibition held at Chatham, England, a new variety of rabbits was exhibited, chiefly remarkable for the enormous length of their ears. In one animal, a male, the length of the ears was 21½ inches; in another, a female, 21¼ inches, with a breadth of nearly 5 inches.

HEAVY TAXES.—The city of Buffalo paid a tax last year of over \$400,000,—being nearly ten dollars for every man, woman, and child in that city. This looks at first sight like a ruinous amount of taxation; but, when we consider that a large portion of this tax is expended on works of internal improvement which are making Buffalo one of the most commercial and rapidly increasing places in the Union, it will be readily perceived how the seeming burden can be borne.—In this day of progress and improvement temporary sacrifices must be submitted to by the inhabitants of every commercial city, in order to secure such advantages as will enable them to compete with their enterprising sisters.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

Not only in New York State, but in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the wheat crop is extremely promising.

A Gang of Villains Broken Up.

DETROIT, Tuesday, April 22.—The Daily Tribune of the 21st, published at Detroit, contains the following:—"We briefly announced on Saturday the arrest of a gang of men in Jackson County, who were organized for the most nefarious purposes that depravity could suggest. Our readers will remember that for the last two years the Central Railroad Company have been constantly annoyed along their line, by persons whose sole occupation seemed to be placing obstructions on the road, and otherwise destroying the property of the Company. At one time, so systematic had their work of destruction become, that the Railroad Company were induced to employ a couple of shrewd persons, whose duty it should be to travel along the line and detect the offenders; but so well organized were the band that for 10 months they eluded the most persevering inquiries.

Some four weeks ago one of the persons employed by the Company obtained an inkling of the organization, and by adroit management succeeded in worming himself into the confidence of the initiated; but before they would trust him to any considerable extent, it was required as a proof of his allegiance, that he should fire the Depot at Niles on a certain night, provided it was not previously done by an individual from this city, who was to be sent on for that purpose. The night came and to ward off suspicion or betrayal, as well as to secure full confidence of the gang, the Depot was fired—all necessary precautions, however, having been made to avert any serious damage to the buildings. The news that the Depot at Niles had been set on fire, but fortunately discovered in time to prevent its destruction, at once gave to the new recruit the fullest confidence of the gang, and he was forthwith admitted into the most secret councils of the leading desperadoes.

Counterfeiting, horse stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest petty larceny, were the sworn objects of this monstrous organization. One of their designs was to blow up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived torpedo, so arranged as to be fired by the locomotive, and explode while the passenger cars should be over it.—The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of thirty or forty of the conspirators, and their places of residence, confined principally to Lema; Centre, Jackson, Michigan, and to this city.

On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from the city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion; and such were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Lema, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, thirty-three men were arrested simultaneously about day break on Saturday morning, and brought in and lodged in jail on Saturday, P. M.—Among the prisoners arrested are three Justices of the Peace, five men called Doctors, one Judge, and four Constables—the latter belonging to the township of Leona, not an officer of which, from Supervisor down to Postmaster, but is said to be implicated.

In this city Washington Gay and Erastus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former was found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour, or three days, before setting fire to the building. By one of these machines, it has been discovered that the depot of the city was fired last fall, which resulted in the loss of one hundred thousand dollars worth of property. The arrests were made on a writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting U. S. coin, and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.

Another Band of Thieves.

As a counterpart to the account of the arrest of a desperate gang of outlaws in Michigan, we give the following almost incredible story from the New Albany (Ind.) Ledger.

Mr. Jacob Weiss, of Boone county, had four horses stolen from him on the night of the 22d of March. He tracked the thieves to Beaver Lake, in Jasper county, in which there is an island where it is supposed a large gang of horse thieves, burglars and counterfeiters had their rendezvous. He dashed into the lake and swam his horse to the island, a distance of three quarters of a mile, and when, as we learn from the *Lafayette Journal*, he was within wading distance of the island shore, he was stopped by five men armed to the teeth, who told him if he approached the island one step further he would do it at the peril of his life; at the same time each pointed a cocked gun at him.

He told them that they had his horses and that he would be compensated for them, let the consequences be what they might; that his object was not to expose them, but to recover his horses or the money for them.—They seeing his bravery and determination, requested him to come ashore, which he did; they told him that if he would swear, upon his honor, that he would not expose the names of any of those he might know, and keep secret all the transactions during the night, as it was late in the evening, they would remunerate him for his horses, and that he should share their kindest hospitality during the night and be taken to the lake shore the next morning.

Under such embarrassing circumstances he could not do otherwise than accept their proposition. He was taken to a large cave on the island, provided with supper, and then shown all the implements, such as villains generally use for carrying out their designs, such as false keys, bank note presses, metal for making bogus money, &c. The next morning he was paid his own price for coming to the shore according to agreement.

Mr. Weiss says there were over 100 men in the gang, many of whom he knew. They had been residents of this and adjoining counties, and they had occupied high stations among the citizens. He states that there are about 25 women in the gang, the wives of some of the rascals. They had 130 horses on the island, and they had just sent 23 out West, in different directions. It is to be hoped that the new society got up in Jasper and the surrounding counties will put an end to all such villainous companies.

A CAT is in the possession of Mr. Jacob Schultz, of Upper Hanover, Montgomery county, which has two perfect mouths, noses, tongues, and three eyes. The mouths stand horizontal about one inch apart. Mice and rats should be notified. Where is Barnum! —*Reading Gazette & Democrat.*

There are at the present time one hundred and three clergymen of different denominations in the city of Boston.