VICKSBURG WEEKLY HERALD.

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THE WEEKLY HERALD.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25. '69

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF WARREN CO. AND CITY OF VICKSBURG.

JAS. M. SWORDS, Publisher.
WM. H. SPEARS, Editor.

TERMS
OF THE
VICKSBURG HERALD:

DAILY SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year, in Advance,.....$10 00
Six Months, in Advance,..... 5 00
One Month, in Advance,..... 1 00

WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year, in Advance,..... $3 00
Six Months, in Advance,..... 2 00

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

Space Occupied	1 DAY.	2 DAYS.	3 DAYS.	1 WEEK.	2 WEEKS.	3 WEEKS.	1 MONTH.	2 MONTHS.	3 MONTHS.	1 YEAR.
Square	$1 50	4	6	8	12	20	36	50	64	
"	2,75	5	9	12	16	32	56	96		
"	4 00	7	12	14	22	44	76	128		
"	5 25	11	15	18	26	56	96	160		
"	6 50	13	18	22	32	68	116	192		
"	7 75	16	21	26	36	80	136	224		
"	9 00	20	24	30	42	92	152	256		
"	10 25	22	28	32	46	104	168	288		
"	11 50	25	32	36	52	112	184	320		
"	12 75	28	36	40	56	120	200	352		
"	14 00	32	40	44	60	128	212	384		
"	15 25	36	43	48	64	132	224	416		
"	16 50	40	46	52	68	136	232	448		
¼ column	18 00	44	49	60	80	140	240	480		
½ column	23 00	50	61	80	100	216	376	672		
column	30 00	60	70	100	125	268	480	800		

WEEKLY ADVERTISING RATES:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	1 WEEK.	2 WEEKS.	3 WEEKS.	1 MONTH.	3 MONTHS.	1 YEAR.
1 Square,	$1 50	4	6	10	15	
2 Squares,	2 75	7	14	18	25	
3 Squares,	4 00	9	18	25	35	
4 Squares,	5 25	11	22	32	45	
5 Squares,	6 50	13	26	39	55	
6 Squares,	7 75	15	30	46	65	
¼ Column,	9 00	17	34	50	75	
½ Column,	17 00	30	50	75	100	
¾ Column,	25 00	45	75	100	140	
Column,	30 00	55	90	120	160	

Complete Job Office and Book Bindery attached.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance.

Regular advertisements must be paid at the expiration of each month. None received except on these conditions.

Every-other-day advertisements charged two-thirds of the rates for every day advertisements.

Ten lines Nonpariel (5-6 of an inch space) constitutes a square; seven words constitute a line, and advertisers can always tell the amount to send by calculating according to this scale.

Twenty-five per cent. additional to daily rates for inserting advertisements in both Daily and Weekly.

Fifty per cent. additional for inserting advertisements or notices in Special Notice Column.

Editorial notices to advertisements twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Fifty per cent. additional for double-column advertisements.

Obituaries and Funeral Notices same as new advertisements.

Fifty per cent. additional for advertisements to be left on 2d or 3d page.

Fire Companies, Charitable and Mutual Benefit Societies half price.

Letters on Business connected with this Office, should be addressed to

J. M. SWORDS.
Vicksburg, Miss.

READ the babblings of a brute; the senseless jargon of a fool; the loathesome utterances of a political prostitute; the foul and rotten mouthings of a liar as they appear in the following article from the Philadelphia Bulletin:

It is stated that John C. Breckinridge called at the White House yesterday, to pay his respects to President Grant. Fortunately it was not a vistors' days, and the fellow found the door closed in his face. Barefaced impudence exhausted itself in this performance of the perjured Vice-President. If there were any differences in the shades of moral turpitude that blackened the names of the leaders of the rebellion, that of John C. Breckinridge is darker than those of Davis, Lee and all the rebel conclave beside. A special oath was resting upon his conscience, and a special act of disgraceful perjury was needed before he could lend his aid to destroy the Union. But the oath was nothing to him, and the crime of special perjury was an easy one to him. Higher in office than any other who participated in the wickedness of the rebellion, his fall was deeper, and his disgrace darker and more enduring. But the treachery of Andrew Johnson bears its legitimate fruits, and the honors paid by that poor apostate to the crime of treason, have been graciously accepted even by Breckinridge, and the unrepentant traitor and rebel walks coolly up to the White House to pay his respects to honest Ulysses S. Grant, as if he were a gentleman and had a right to be received as such.

A popular negro preacher in Kentucky is losing his audiences from the superstition which attaches to him as an unlucky man. Once he was blown up by the explosion of a can of powder; again, his church was struck by lightning during services; and a few days ago the floor fell in and killed several of the audience. "Something wrong, sure," they say.

In response to the assertion that nothing can be well done in a hurry except catching fleas, a cotemporary wants to know how it is about stopping a runaway horse; putting out a fire; crying stop thief; throwing a rope; opening an umbrella; taking our foot off from another man's corns; swallowing a dose of medicine; getting out of the way of a mad dog or bull; saving a drowning man; or writing paragraphs for a daily paper? How indeed?

THE GRAND, GLOOMY AND PECULIAR NORTH.

The immaculate North, pure, loyal and undefiled is blest with a most progressive spirit. Grand, bold and startling originality looms like a mighty scientific planet before the wondering gaze of the world. The people of the South are disloyal, outside barbarians, fit only to be ground and pulverized in some huge and merciless reconstruction mill. And while this elegant bit of amusement is encouraged here, the magnificent North revels in its bold conceptions: delights in its grand originality. A few of its features would not be uninteresting to the reader. It is in that detectable locality that, that moral ulcer Freeloveism flourishes and blooms in such delightful luxuriance. It is there that three reverend gentlemen of undoubted standing in society and unbounded influence, sanction, by all the forms and ceremonies peculiar to the church, such unholy alliance as that of the libertine Richardson, with the seduced wife of McFarland. It is there that infanticide is discussed and commented upon with that nonchalance which familiarity with the observance of the hideous custom alone can give There it is that maniacha women desert their domestic duties; absent themselves from their families; outrage common decency by going through the country howling and wailing because they are not permitted to vote. There it is that the marriage tie is almost a nullity through the ease with which divorces can be procured. There, too, Spiritualism finds a home and a habitation.—There loyalty is the great shibboleth glued to the tongue of every one. There treason and rebellion are made odious, and to satisfy the world that it is, a system of uninterrupted outrage and wrong is kept in constant and successful operation against a helpless and oppressed portion of the citizens of the country. But with all this startling and peculiar originality, it has been the proud privilege of a District Attorney in Rockland county, New York, to far excel it.

There was a murder committed in that county recently. A man named Joachim Fuerten was killed, and an Alsatian known as Antoine Maurer was suspected of having committed the murder. He was arrested and lodged in prison. The testimony was amply sufficient to convict, but the Prosecuting Attorney adopted a novel and startling mode of intensifying the testimony. He seems to be oppressed with a sublimity of original conception. He caused the head of the murderd man to to be severed from the trunk; had it pickled and canned, and then begun a system of inquisitorial torture with the prisoner. The prison solitude of the poor conscience lashed wretch was enlivened by the constant presence of this toy ghoul. When Maurer went to wash his hands, he found the head staring at him from the bottom of the wash-pail. When he sat in the hall, outside his cell, gazing at vacancy, a theatrical hand lifted the blanket from the hall table and revealed the head. The head glared at him in his waking moments at dead hour of night and so frightened and haunted the poor wretch that it is surely no wonder that he was at last driven half insane. Then statements—wandering, contradictory, and improbable—which can hardly be called confessions, were wrung from him. These evidently helped to procure his conviction and his sentence to death. There is originality and sublimity of conception for you. Before it all the monstrosities of Northern extravagance sink utterly demolished. Oh! the Great: the moral North!

An Irishman gave birth to the following bull: "Jabers, Tommy, if I live till I die, and I dunno if I will or no, I want to see ould Ireland again before I lave America."

The Irish girls of San Francisco have given Train a $700 emerald.

Elihu Burritt represents his Bureau for the Encouragement of Emigration to the United States as a great success.

THE CUT-OFF — MULBERRY STREET RAILROAD—WHAT SHALL BE DONE!

We often hear assurances that the Mississippi river will soon work its way through the point opposite our city and by opening a passage to boats to a point far below the present landing carry the main part of our trade and freightage out of its usual location and thereby leave the upper part of the city "out in the cold." We are not prepared to say how probable it is that the apprehended "cut-off" will actually occur, within any reasonable time. Some argue that a very few years will see its accomplishment, while others argue just as strongly that it cannot occur, if at all, for a great many years to come and that there is no necessity for us to feel uneasy about the matter.

It is said that some of our shrewd citizens are so confident that the cut-off will soon occur and that the main portion of the city will go down below its present site that they have invested in lots and property in that direction calculating upon a large advance and the gain of much money. However that may be, it is certain that property lying southwardly is held at a very high price and seems to have an upward tendency while property in the northerly portion of the city does not bear the same proportionate increase in value.

It is also whispered, how truthfully we know not, that prominent parties who are interested in not having the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad pass down Mulberry St., have given the Railroad Company substantial inducements to forego their intention of running down said street, and without waiting to see the result of the injuction which has been issued against them the Company have relinquished the further prosecution of the Mulberry street route, and have decided to run their road to the river from the machine shops, or thereabouts, having a depot for freight purposes at a point on the river bank below Reading's foundry.

We hope whatever steps are taken in this matter will be for the good of both the Company and the city. Their interest should not be opposite but identical.

Yet it is worth while to investigate the subject, whether there is any present, or even future, likelihood of transferring business so far away from its present centre that the upper and eastern parts of town will be gradually deserted and fall into decay. There has already been a strong tendency of this character, and it is worth our while, and is to the interest of the whole city, to prevent such an unfortunate catastrophe.

There is plenty of building room where the city now stands and, perhaps, the situation is more advantageous than if moved southwardly down the river. The termination of the Yazoo road at the upper part of the city will, doubtless, have a tendency to appreciate property there.

We hope thorough investigation will be given to this subject by our prominent citizens and by the city authorities, and if there is any probability of the cut-off taking place, that a plan will be devised and put in operation at an early day to avoid such a result.

If the plan suggested to prevent the prospective cut-off, that of opening a route of water travel through the lakes above Vicksburg and thereby making a cut-off in that direction, is feasible and likely to accomplish the end desired, then the sooner steps are taken to *do* it the better for our city. We should not wait and wait and wait until it is too late. Let the matter be enquired into at once.

THE CIRCUIT AND CHANCERY COURT.

Judge Trimble opened this Court, yesterday, and adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, at which time, it is proposed to charge the Grand Jury. We hear there are some of the attorneys, at this bar, who wish the Court adjourned until the 1st of March, on the ground, that by that time, the Court will be regularly organized, under the new Constitution. Others suggest a special term about 1st February. The fact is, that all offices in this State will, in all probability, be declared vacant before that time. We learn that some action will be taken in this matter, at the Court House this morning, and that a full attendance of the bar is desirable.

There is a great deal of business on the Circuit and Chancery dockets: There being 520 cases on the issue docket, and nearly 100 on the appearance docket. The business would probably occupy the attention of the Court, Jury and Bar for the full term of ten weeks.

THE following useful and suggestive calculation is worthy of close attention:

MR. EDITOR:—There are probably many persons who have not taken the trouble or have not had the curiosity to calculate the rapid increase of interest on money loaned. I loan $1,000 at 10 per cent per annum; at the end of the

1st year I have	$1,100	14th year	$3,792
2d	1,210	15th	4,171
3d	1,331	16th	4,588
4th	1,464	17th	5,047
5th	1,610	18th	5,550
6th	1,771	19th	6,105
7th	1,948	20th	6,715
8th	2,143	21st	7,386
9th	2,356	22d	8,125
10th	2,591	23d	8,938
11th	2,850	24th	9,832
12th	3,135	25th	10,811
13th	3,448		

Thus we see that $1,000 loaned at 10 per cent. interest (which is considered a very moderate interest,) by collecting annually and loaning again, will for 25 years amount to $10,811—this interest itself being annually over $1,000 per year—and loaning $1,000 a year for 25 years, amounts to the enormous sum of $109,000. PRUDENCE.

IT is astonishing how easily one can save enough to pay for a policy in a good insurance company if he will deny himself a few luxuries in the way of cigars and liquors, or in other superfluities. By this saving he can ensure the future comfort of his wife and children, or others who are dependant upon him for support. To neglect this is almost criminal. The North America Company offer unusual inducements to insure, as their advertisement well shows.

The general agent for this State, Major G. P. Theobald, is well and favorably known here and all over our State. His upright and manly character, wonderful energy and business enterprise, exactness in business matters and perfect reliability, have made him very successful, and won to him hosts of friends.

The local agents, at Vicksburg, are Messrs. Page and Theobald and both these gentlemen have thorough experience in insurance matters and enjoy the confidence of community.

Mr. H. Denio, the special agent for the State, by virtue of his long residence here and his correct and systematic business habits, is a strong and useful auxiliary in establishing the company named, and the others for which Page & Theobald are agents, firm in popular favor. The utility and desirability of life insurance is beyond question and a company like the North America with assets of over five million dollars commands the confidence of every body. Read their advertisement.

QUITE a large number of immigrants have arrived here the past few days, most of them to engage in labor about here on farms and levees. A large number of families from Illinois have arrived and gone up the Yazoo by boat, intending to settle in that neighborhood, sending their wagons, &c., around by road. We hope they will meet with a cordial welcome and every necessary assistance extended to them. We must let them feel we desire them here and others will soon follow them. This is an important matter to our welfare.

THE members of the City Police we observe, are being uniformed again. The suit selected is one exhibiting good taste in the selection. The uniforms have not all reached here yet, but are coming on daily, and we therefore anticipate that it will not be a great while before the entire force will be clothed in the uniform ordered.

Bill Perry, one of Ames' appointees, in Rankin county, who had a negro wife there, ran away the other day. He bought a lot of goods from a merchant there, gave him an order on the President of the Board of Registration for the amount the Government owed him for service as a Registrar, then went to Jackson, and sold his claim to another man, and left for parts unknown.

WHO has not read the ludicrous and laughable articles of Sut Lovengood? The author, Captain George W. Harris, is seriously ill at Knoxville, Tennessee. Before the war he was postmaster there.

Col. Thomas Taylor, well known in this vicinity, charged with the murder of Capt. W. H. Cleveland, last spring, was put upon his trial, in Mobile, last Tuesday morning.

A young girl was seized the other day on the streets of Terre Haute, Ind., by a man, who cut off and escaped with a large portion of her hair.

STATISTICS OF THE M. E. CHURCH.

The general minutes are not yet ready for circulation, but are in such a state of forwardness that the New York Christian Advocate has gathered from them the most important items. We take pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to our Eastern contemporary for the figures in this article. The following table will be found particularly interesting:

	This year.	Increase.
Bishops	16	..
Traveling preachers	8,833	349
Local preachers	10,340	411
Total ministerial force	19,179	760
Lay members in full connection	1,114,712	54,447
Lay members on probation	194,236	dec. 10,624
Total lay membership	1,308,948	43,823
Number of church edifices	12,048	356
Number of parsonages	3,968	157
Value of church edifices	$47,251,066	$3,709,145
Value of parsonages	6,864,231	589,651
Total value of churches and parsonages	54,115,297	$6,144,796
Number of Sunday Schools	16,395	608
Number of officers and teachers	184,536	2,900
Number of scholars	1,119,934	34,817

The first item includes the "Missionary Bishop" in Liberia, and it should be remarked that two of the other nine are physically disabled, so that the episcopal labor of the Church is being performed by seven effective bishops.

The total number of itinerant ministers, this year, including the bishops, is 8839, an increase of 349. During the year 655 preachers were received into the several annual conferences on trial, 82 died, 88 located. Of the present number 7,424 are in the effective work, 481 supernumarary, and 925 superannuated. These figures show an increase of 294 effective men, a decrease of 10 supernumeraries, and an increase of 65 in the superannuated list.

The total membership, lay and ministerial, is 1,318,117; a net increase of 44,613. The number of deaths the last year was 13,636, of which number 82 were traveling ministers. There are now 82 annual conferences, 12 of which, besides the old conferences, including Maryland and Virginia, are in what was slave territory, and on ground now occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In these conferences there are 169,263 members, including probationers, which shows an increase, during the year, of 26,623. This will be accepted by the Church as a very creditable exhibit, when all the circumstances are considered.

The five German Conferences show a steady growth, the total increase being 2234. The smallest increase is in the Eastern German Conference, and the largest in the Northwest, which we suppose is accounted for to some extent by the course of German emigration. The Conference in Germany and Switzerland shows an increase of 623, with a total membership of 6,956.

The Conference in our immediate vicinity present some very suggestive figures. The Kentucky Conference has an increase of 2,158; the Ohio Conferences increase, 2,268; the Indiana Conferences lose, 4,636; and those of Illinois show a loss of 62. Farther West there is a steady gain. The two Missouri Conferences advance 4,349, and Kansas and Nebraska, 2,622.

As shown in the table above, there are in the connection 12,048 churches, which is an increase of 356 for the year, nearly one a day. There are only 3,968 parsonages, which, however, is an increase of 157 over the number formerly reported. In all the Methodist churches in Cincinnati, excluding the German, there is but one parsonage. The total value of churches and parsonages is $54,115,297, an increase for the year of $6,144,796.

FATHER LEBRAY and the Sisters of Mercy return their heartfelt and cordial thanks to the public generally for their liberal patronage of the Catholic Fair. To the ladies and gentlemen, particularly, who assisted generously in presiding at it, to the donors of various handsome articles, especially Mr. Ingalls, artist, Captain Blake, of the Rubicon, and Mr. J. J. Fitzpatrick, and more especially to Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Genella, who not only donated the hall for the purposes of the Fair, but were unceasing in their efforts to advance its interests. Also to the untiring auctioneer, Mr. Butterfield, who so ably sustained the cause; and they gratefully acknowledge that the success of the Fair is principally owing to the cordial and harmonious co-operation of all parties concerned.

The nett proceeds, including $400 00 worth of valuable articles not disposed of, are seven thousand dollars.

A SHREWD business transaction was recently resorted to in Washington City. On the day the President's message was submitted to Congress, a shrewd "*wire* worker" carried a wire from one telegraph line to another on the roof of the House of Representatives, and thus cut off communication with New York and Europe. By this bold and strictly Washingtonian dodge, the authors of it secured the exclusive monopoly of the information contained in the message which they sent over their own lines, and no doubt largely profited by it in stock exchange.

A Good Story Well Told—How Rev. J. Hyatt Smith Chased a Locomotive.

The following story is told by Rev. J. Hyatt Smith:

"We stopped at Syracuse, N.Y., for dinner. You remember the railrood depot, centrally situated, with its eastern and western entrances exactly alike—as much so as the two ends of a car. After we had dined, the depot master informed me that we had seventeen minutes to spare before the departure of the Eastern train. This, thought I, will give me an opportunity to see the city and a glorious chance for a smoke, provided a clergyman could be tempted into such a piece of wasteful and worldly amusement. I sauntered forth, and, after an absence of exactly thirteen minutes, having enjoyed a delightful and soothing stroll, I was leisurely returning, watch in hand, when, to my sudden astonishment, I beheld the train slowly gliding out at the other end of the depot, and increasing its speed at every puff of its gigantic locomotive.

Here indeed was a "call" that admitted of neither correspondence nor delay: there was no time for "taking it into consideration." So, without conferring with flesh and blood, I put off like a skyrocket with a double fuse. For a moment I thought I had it all my own way; I thought I was gaining ground, although I knew I was losing wind. I was encouraged in the race by sundry helpful fellows who kept crying out as I passed, "go it gaitess," "plucky boy," "he ain't left, O, no!" and other well-meaning and benignant exhortations. Though they intended, perhaps, helping me over the course, I found that the more they shouted the less inclined I was to run, and the more decidedly did the locomotive make terrible headway against me. To give up the chase; to submit to the chagrin of being left; to lose my party and my passage; to meet with disappointment and not to meet with friends, all this was bad enough; but the thought of encountering, all the way back to the depot, that line of interested individuals who with their cheering exclamations had so feelingly encouraged me on my outward journey, this was the bitterest pill in this unexpected dose.

But it must be done; so taper-off gradually I gave up the contest and turned back to meet my fate, and—if I could find him—the depot master whose blundering statements were the cause of all my trouble. Without search that individual advanced to greet me with the bland recognition of a fact that no one could well deny. "Well, you got left, did you?" I replied only with the resentment of a "silencing eye.,' If I looked as I tried to look, my photograph taken at that instant would hardly be chosen to grace an album gallery of "eminent divines.—Several by-standers seeking information, asked, with a show of confidential interest in my case, on what wise the thing happened? and others, wishing "to point a moral," advised me to be on hand a little earlier next time. With returning breath, relief and words came together, and I squarely charged the railroad official with all the blame. I spoke of his incompetency in no measured terms recalling how that after I had placed my party in the car he had assured me that there were full seventeen minutes to spare before the train went out; "while here," said I, with a triumphant exhibition of my watch, "the seventeen minutes are even now barely up, and yet the train is gone out of sight."

After no little hot shot cast back and forth, with the usual variations and final perorations of "you did and you didn't,' "you're another, etc.," I asked him whether I would be risking another chance of being left if I depended upon him to give me the exact hour of the departure of the next Eastern train. "Eastern!" exclaimed he. "Yes, Eastern," I replied, with a decidedly upward and sarcastic inflection. "Why," quoth he, "the train you've just been chasing with such good luck wasn't an Eastern train, but the Western Express!" With much and interesting confusion and excitement, I stammered out, "then where in Joppa is the Eastern train?" "Why, there it is," replied he, "just getting under way at the other end of the depot; leg it, or you'll lose that," If ever I made Dexter time, I made it then. I passed right through the depot like the wind. I felt as if I was all legs. One glance, however, at the rear door of the last car as I was nearing it came near being too much for me. I discovered the group of my lost friends, whose forms and faces seemed bursting with poorly suppressed and ill-timed mirth.

As I reached safely the platform, the fire that opened upon me could only be equaled for its merciless effect by the fire in the rear, from which I had providentially fled. I heard jibes, and jeers. I heard the hoarse laughter of full chested men, the hysterical efforts of mirth-exhausted women. They had all witnessed my chase after the wrong train;—now fearful lest, indeed, I should overtake it, and then rejoiced at my evident lack of what jockeys call "bottom" as my speed began to slacken and my chances with the locomotive began to grow "small by degrees and beautifully less." They had witnessed the "blowing up" administered the depot master, the strange procrastination in starting for the right train, until at length it had actually started and I had entered upon a second "stern chase." Then they feared I was left again, as I looked with breathless interest at the unequal contest of legs *versus* a locomotive. They had witnessed my final triumph, but how gracefully I was welcomed, and with what feelings I received their peculiar congratulations I leave my hearers to imagine.

GLEANINGS.

A child was born in Richmond, Va., last Saturday, with but one arm.

Forney's autograph recently sold for ten cents. It is now more precious than gold—it's a dime un.

Uncle Sam has put lamp-post letter boxes in Richmond and the green natives think they are contribution boxes and wont go near them.

Miss Mary Tucker is the Robin editor of Pomeroy's Democrat, and looks after the bibs and Tuckers.

A New Jersey paper says, when other amusements fail, cider sucked through a straw is very good.

New Jersey scoffs at temperance by professing to have six thousand Sons of that fraternity within her borders.

"Tom," said a girl to her sweetheart, 'you have been paying your distresses to me long enough. It is time you make known your contentions, so as not to keep me in expense any longer.'

Woonsocket, R. I., has a town ordinance fining any person $20 who shall stand upon any footwalk, sidewalk, doorstep, or any doorway, to the hindrance and obstruction of passers-by.

The Choctaw Legislature has passed a resolution protesting in the name of the people against any scheme for investing the public moneys of the Choctaw nation with those of the Cherokees, in railroad enterprise.

A "veteran" got married in New York the other day, and some friends gave him, among other presents, an artificial leg.

A Kentucky editor has had his hair pulled out by a dry goods clerk for publishing an article on good manners. It is but just to say that the clerk lost his shirt in the affray.

South Leavenworth, Kansas, claims a natural curiosity in the shape of a child of negro parents born with both hands white, four front teeth, and hair two inches long.

When a baby is born in the Oneida Community, the news is sent by telegraph to the Wallingford Community, and congratulation are exchanged by the two communities.

The editor of the New York Advertiser, had a valuable gold watch stolen a few days ago. He has received a note from the thief, telling him where he could obtain the missing property, and expressing regrets for robbing an "editor."

One of the Fernando Po exiles, in a recent lecture at New York, describing the resources of the island, says: There is in the island but one plant upon which the cattle feed, and, strange to say, instead of fattening, it reduces them in flesh. A bad place for beef steak.

Not a little excitement has been caused in Cincinnati by a wedding which has taken place clandestinely, after the lady had been locked up by her father several times to keep her from meeting the gentleman, and after three partial but unsuccessful elopements.

Two Japanese students, in search of naval knowledge have arrived in this country, and will soon make application for admission to the academy of Annapolis. An act of Congress extends to them the courtesy of cadetship, provided it shall cost the United States nothing.

A gentleman being asked by a clergyman why he did not attend evening prayer meetings, said he could not leave the children.

"Why, have you no servants?"

"Yes," he replied, "We have two servants, who keep the house and board us. We are allowed a few privileges."

A white woman in Louisiana has been initiated as priestess of the Voudoo order. The ceremony consisted of an incantation, in which the novitiate danced, clad in a single white garment, within a charmed circle of beef bones and skeletons, toads' feet, and spiders, with camphor and kerosene oil sprinkled about.

A trade in young girls has lately been discovered in Galicia similar to that long existing in Hungary. Organized bands of men have been engaged in the trade, their business being to wander around the country, and after getting possession of a victim, marry her and then send her off to Turkey or Egypt.