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GEORGE C. CANNON,

EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

BREVITIES.

England is afflicted with a "Prince of Wales Recovery Polka."

Kentucky has enough coal to supply Louisville during the ensuing 8,000 years.

A Connecticut, 93 years old, knitted over 100 pairs of stockings last year, besides refusing an offer of marriage.

Says an Illinois paper:

"During the cold weather of Thursday last, the city editor of the Jacksonville Journal from his care to the depth of about eleven inches from the top."

"I meant to have told you of that hole," said a gentleman to a friend who was walking with him in his garden, and stumbled into a pit full of water.

"No matter," said the friend, blowing the mud and water out of his mouth, "I've found it."

A Prussian cavalry officer, who was badly wounded at the battle of Gravelotte, was greatly annoyed by the cries of the wounded soldiers lying near him.

He stood the annoyance as long as he could and then testily called out, "Stop your howling over there! Do you think you are the only persons killed in this fight?"

Do all housekeepers know that flannel should never be rubbed on a board, but as loosely as possible in the hands? The harder it is rubbed the more the dirt works in instead of out. Flannel should be washed and rinsed in warm water, and dried where the wind will not strike it much. Any one following the above directions need have no trouble about flannel shrinking.—E.

In the pneumatic despatch tubes in use in the London office, the following results to speed have been obtained, with a mean pressure of 7 pounds to the square inch at one end of the circuit and a vacuum of 11 inches of mercury at the other: 882 yards, 1 minute, 54 seconds; 1,206 yards, 2 minutes, 28 seconds; 1,806 yards, 3 minutes, 10 seconds; 2,406 yards, 4 minutes, 13 seconds. The total length of the line now working in London is 6,800 yards.

The Rees River Revueille commenced its sixteenth volume last Thursday. It was started as a weekly in May, 1863, at Austin, before a dozen houses had been erected there. The Revueille claims to be the oldest paper in the State with the exception of the Enterprise.

The Humboldt Register was started by W. J. Forbes early in 1860, and we are not certain whether before or after the Revueille was issued.—Territorial Enterprise.

Pleasant Crispins they have in Washington. Their mode of securing customers is novel, and is called the "Star of that city chronicles an instance wherein a lady visited a shoe store, and trying on a number of pairs of shoes without finding a fit, was about to leave when the proprietor waxed wroth, slapped the lady in the face and catching her nose between his fingers, wrung it so that the lady's nose bled, and she was forced to call a police officer to her aid and have the irate shoemaker arrested.

An American, writing from Copenhagen, says: "I have noticed many things which strike me as being so entirely different from what I have seen in America that I cannot help making mention of some of them. For instance, carpets are not much used here even by the nobility. You will find an occasional strip around the sofa and tables, or a few mats in front of the stoves and rocking-chairs. Most of the wealthy persons have carpets, but care very little about them. In the better houses the floors are nicely colored and waxed, which, I think, is rather ornamental than otherwise."

General Custer says in the Galaxy that he does not believe the Indians susceptible of civilization. What does he think of the Penobscot (Maine) tribe, whose members have unanimously petitioned the legislature that their annuities, amounting to about \$2,000, may be devoted to agriculture, support of schools, salaries for governor and lieutenant governor, priest, for building a school house, and to repair their burning loft? The petition is signed by the governor, who makes his name, and by 37 others, 12 of whom sign their names, and 25 of whom make their mark.—Chicago Times.

A remarkable machine is said to be the invention of a Mr. Adolphus Theodore Wagner, and is called a "Psychograph," or apparatus for indicating a person's thoughts by the agency of "nervous electricity." The apparatus consists of a combination of rods or pieces of wood with a tracer and a disk for the operator's hand; also a glass slab or other non-conductor, and an alphabet. "Upon a person possessing nervous electricity placing his hand upon one of the rods, the instrument will immediately work, and the tracer will spell upon the alphabet what is passing in the operator's mind."

Complaint comes from New York City that marriages have almost ceased in fashionable circles. Over four hundred bachelors, all young, beautiful and rich, will hold over until next season.

Of course, the reason for this is to be found in the extravagant habits of New York society. Plenty of poor young men are available, but wealth weds wealth, and rich young men, at least those disposed to marry, are almost unknown. New York is rapidly following in the path of Paris, and no doubt the marriage relation will soon become as much a matter of business in one city as it has long been in the other.—New Orleans Times.

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By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The Senate resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, and several minor amendments reported by the committee were agreed to. The amendment repealing laws authorizing the publication of the statutes and treaties of the United States in newspapers, was discussed at some length, but a vote on it was postponed until the bill should be reported from the committee of the whole.

An amendment was reported from the committee on judiciary, appropriating \$20,000 to enable the president to put in force the civil service reform rules, and was adopted. While the bill was still pending the senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mercer of the judiciary committee, reported a bill supplementary to the appropriation bill, which was recommended for the purpose of allowing an additional representative each to the States of New Hampshire, Virginia, New York, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida, to be elected from the States at large, unless otherwise provided by legislation.

The committee on Territories closed the debate on the Indian Territorial government question. The bill is in the hands of Parker, of Missouri, who will report on the subject on the 28th inst.

A discussion arose on the item appropriating a million dollars for the expenses of the judiciary, which ran into the Ku Klux business, and was principally carried on by Cox, Rainey and Darry. The speech of Rainey, in reply to Cox, and in defense of the colored people of the south, elicited applause on the floor and in the galleries, and Darry complimented him on it. Cox thought there was nothing in the speech to applaud, unless on the principle that a picture was praised, not because of its merit, but it was painted with tools. (Laughter.) Without disposing of the bill the committee rose and soon after took a recess till 11 o'clock.

The committee on the reception of the Japanese will take place.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the collector of customs at New York to collect duties on merchandise for Comago and other points on the Rio Grande, above Matamoros, now in the hands of the revolutionists.

St. Louis, Mo., 5.—Great excitement continues over the reported discovery of gold fields in the Black Hills, Dakota. Many fine specimens have been brought here from the Indians. A company with a capital of \$100,000 is to be organized to explore the country, which is expected to leave in May. Everybody here fully believes that the richest mines in the world are situated in the Black Hills.

Boston, 5.—The weather is very cold in New England. A despatch from Mount Washington reports it forty degrees below zero, and the wind traveling 100 miles an hour.

New York, 5.—The report of the finance committee of aldermen, last night, shows that during the last year, the city has received from \$100,000 down to \$60,000 have been paid to Tweed, Sweeney and others, as deputy collectors of the assessment bureau, though none of them performed any of the services of the bureau.

The Brooklyn aldermen yesterday passed a resolution that no railway company in that city should be allowed to carry passengers who are not provided with seats.

Thomas Lee was sent to Sing Sing to-day for five years, for outraging a little girl.

Frank Young, a Brooklyn butcher, is accused of having in his possession five calves, one of which he had inoculated for the purpose of obtaining vaccine matter. The case is under investigation by the health officer.

SACON, Ga., 5.—The Planter's bank, Fort Valley, was robbed last night of \$15,000 in currency and \$2,000 in coin.

A fire in Minneapolis last night destroyed about \$100,000 worth of property.

The government gave a grand reception at Washington to the Japanese delegation, about fourteen hundred people being present.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 5.—A man was found at Hall's corners, Westchester county, last night, apparently dead to death. The body was taken to Tarrytown, where the coroner held an inquest and a verdict was found accordingly. The body was placed in a coffin and started for Sleepy Hollow cemetery. As the coffin was about to be lowered into the grave, a noise proceeded from it, causing the interment to be delayed long enough to discover that the man was alive. To-night the supposed corpse is sitting by the fire at the Tarrytown depot reflecting on things earthly. His name was not ascertained.

VIENNA, 5.—The upper house of the Reichsrath has passed the compulsory election bill, previously adopted by the lower house.

PARIS, 5.—It is reported that two regiments of the line, which have shown a Bonapartist tendency, have been removed from the city.

A movement is on foot for the organization of a new conservative party, the main object of which will be the liberation of French territory from German occupation, and the formation of a ministry pledged that all constitutional questions shall be settled until that object is accomplished.

LONDON, 5.—Sir Charles Monahan has applied for the appointment of a medical practitioner to examine into the sanity of Lady Montagu.

Gen. Brownlow telegraphs from Calcutta, under date 27th ult., that the northern Howling chiefs have submitted, bring peace offerings, and bind themselves to peace for ever.

And coronations, and all the captives have been recovered.

John Bright has written a letter to the anti-slavery society, in which he declares that only in the reduction of the government expenditures can he see a chance for the abolition of the odious tax. He advises that they withhold their confidence from a government which cannot govern without taking seventy millions annually from the nation's industry.

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