

## The Carolina Spartan.

SPARTANBURG:

F. M. TRIMMER, EDITOR.

Thursday, July 19, 1866.

We are indebted to Mr. A. HARVIN for late files of Texas papers.

Mrs. and Miss BAKER offer to the Ladies and Gentlemen who assisted in preparing the Court House for their exhibition, acknowledgments and thanks. Especially do they make their lowest bow to those disciples of Orpheus who discoursed on that occasion such eloquent music, and mingle their regrets, with those of the entire audience, for the broken string which prevented its continuance.

### Public Meeting.

We are requested to announce that a meeting will be held in the Court House on Monday, the 23d inst., to appoint delegates to the State Convention to meet at Columbia on the 1st of August, which has for its object the appointment of delegates to the Union Convention to meet at Philadelphia on the 14th of August. All friendly to the measure are invited to attend. We publish in another column the Platform of the "Club" calling this Convention, which we cannot endorse.

### Trouble in Greenville.

The Columbia Carolinian of the 17th inst., says: "We learn from passengers on the down train last evening, that a serious disturbance of the public peace occurred at Greenville on Sunday. It appears that a negro had brutally assaulted a white man, who in self-defence stabbed his antagonist. A large crowd of freedmen thereupon assembled near the Court House (where the difficulty occurred,) and passion getting wild among them, they threatened to burn down the town, and finally attempted to do so, but the fire was extinguished. The citizens turned out freely in self-defence, but we have not heard with what results."

### Ladies' Memorial Association.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the appeal made by the ladies of the "Memorial Association for the Confederate Dead of Oakwood Cemetery," which is near Richmond City, Va. The object for which contributions are solicited we feel will be sufficient to secure all that is needed for the accomplishment of this patriotic work of the devoted women of this Association. Read the appeal "To the Public," in another column, also the card of WHITEFOORD SMITH, D. D., who is the appointed agent of the Association in this vicinity.

We are pleased to see that these Associations are being formed all over the country, having for their object the commemoration of the Confederate dead and the renewal of graveyards, grave boards and the general preservation and beautifying of the hallowed ground where rest the remains of our dead, but we regret that no more of this kind has been made in our town.

### Mrs. Baker's School Exhibition.

On Thursday evening last, the dull monotony of our town was agreeably broken by the interesting exhibition given by the pupils of Mrs. C. Y. BAKER's school. The capacious room of the Court House was filled to overflowing with the beauty and grace of our town. The exhibition was very interesting and amusing, and was highly appreciated by the large and intelligent audience. The admirably arranged, selected and performed pieces called forth frequent and enthusiastic plaudits from the audience. The performances on the part of the juveniles were exceedingly interesting and highly creditable to all concerned—the most of them being under twelve years of age. The little fellows spoke out manfully, and with such emphasis and gesticulation as to satisfy all that the preparations, however short, betokened attention to oratorical culture, and gave striking evidence of her proficiency as a teacher, who had the training of these youthful performers. The young ladies who participated did well. Their enunciation was distinct and audible, and deportment most graceful. We cannot hope to convey an idea of the great success of the young ladies in the performance of their several parts. Doubtless many a "star actress" was less successful in the "novitiate" than some of these. We never knew an occasion of the kind in our town to prove a more perfect success—more admirably conducted, and more interesting to its auditors—than this. All who were present expressed themselves as delighted with the performances of the evening, to which our failure to do justice in this imperfect notice is almost unpardonable, as all who were present can bear witness. We think it would be very improving to pupils, and exceedingly agreeable to our citizens to have such exhibitions more frequently. Such occasions have a healthful influence, and are beneficial to the community at large.

Mrs. BAKER has a large and flourishing school, and is a popular and accomplished teacher. We wish for her still greater success.

RIGHTS FOR THE SOUTH.—A Federal officer cultivating cotton on the Lower Mississippi, writes thus: "the refusal of Congress to admit such representatives as could take the oath has discouraged the would-be loyal men of the South. For God's sake if these are territories let them have good territorial governments; if they are States give them the rights they deserve for acting upon the full requirements of the President in good faith."

The country people say the last week has been hot on humans, but just the thing for corn.

### Newberry Herald—Card.

[We publish the following card which we should have published some weeks ago but was unintentionally omitted. We tender to our friends the warmest wishes for their recovery from the heavy loss they have sustained by the destructive fire. We regret the oversight which caused the delay in the publication of this Card. We will state that the Herald is still being published, though reduced in size.]

By the fire of Monday morning, the 18th ult., the presses, together with almost the whole of our types, &c., were consumed and our Office made a complete wreck. The publication of the Herald is therefore suspended, but only for a short time we trust. By the loan of a small press, and a few type from a kind friend, together with a few odds and ends fortunately saved, we will be able in a few days to issue a small sheet for temporary purposes. In the meantime the utmost exertion will be made to procure a complete outfit in Presses and Type, in the shortest possible time, when we will be enabled to resume the full publication of our paper. We trust that our short suspension and unfortunate failure to supply our patrons, will not cause them to feel a loss of interest, but rather an increase of zeal to aid us by their influence to recover from so serious a loss.

Respectfully,

THOS. F. GRENEKER,  
R. H. GRENEKER.

### To the Public.

The undersigned has received the eloquent appeal subjoined, from the "Ladies' Memorial Association for Confederate Dead Interred at Oakwood Cemetery, Richmond, Va." He has also received a private note from the officers of the Association, requesting him to act as their agent, in this vicinity, for raising contributions for the patriotic and generous object contemplated in the appeal. It is unnecessary to add words to a statement so clear, or to urge to the performance of a work which finds a ready sympathy in very noble heart. The undersigned will be happy to receive contributions for this purpose, and to remit them to the officers of the Association.

WHITEFOORD SMITH.

### TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH:

"The Ladies' Memorial Association for Confederate Dead of Oakwood," near Richmond, Virginia, was organized permanently on the 19th of April, 1866, for the purpose of rescuing from oblivion the names and graves of the gallant Confederate Dead who sleep at Oakwood Cemetery.

This Cemetery, situated one mile east of the City, contains Sixteen Thousand Confederate Soldier's Graves, a larger number than any other in the South, including representative dead from every Southern State. The graves are in a neglected condition, the names of the occupants marked only by rude pieces of board carelessly and slightly put in the earth. The grounds are desolate and unenclosed.

The Common Council of the City of Richmond has undertaken the work of enclosing the Cemetery, and has made the requisite appropriation for that purpose.

The work of love, gratitude and duty, which this Association proposes for itself is simply this:

1. To turf each grave and mark it with a neat wooden head-board, upon which is to be inscribed the name of the occupant, his State, regiment and company, and other information in regard to him.
2. To lay out and decorate the grounds, and to redeem them from their present condition of utter cheerlessness and desolation. And
3. At some future day, when the finances of the Association shall permit it, to replace the wooden head-boards with enduring marble, and to erect a handsome monument for each State of the South, commemorating its dead.

To effect these purposes it is necessary to appeal to the people of the South for pecuniary assistance. The Association is poor, the people of Richmond are poor, and the work to be done is for the honor and credit of the entire South. It would be an indelible shame and an ever present disgrace if, having the power to honor our dead, to perpetuate their names and memories, and to preserve and protect their graves, our people should suffer them to lie neglected and forgotten until the frail record of their names, death, and burial places are totally destroyed by decay, and the task rendered impossible. How many families throughout the South have representatives sleeping at Oakwood Cemetery? How many mothers, and sisters, and fathers, and brothers, and friends, would be soothed and gratified to know that the brave dead were honored, and their graves cared for and tended? Who would not be shocked and pained to witness the present lamentable condition of these graves, and to see how rapidly the hand of time is obliterating all traces of the memorials of the gallant dead who died for us?

Could the people of the South look upon the lonely, desolate, and neglected graves, no appeal would be necessary. The silent rebuke of these forgotten heroes, would reach the hearts and consciences of every Christian man and woman of the South.

The Association is not for a day or a year; it is not the passing fancy of an hour, or the ephemeral creature of a momentary impulse; it is permanently organized, with already two hundred and fifty active members. It will know no rest until its purposes are successfully and fully achieved. It will not fail, it cannot fail, it shall not fail, until the manhood of the South has lost its chivalry, and until its women have ceased to mourn for their children because "they are not."

In this work of piety and love the Association solemnly pledges its honor to the people of the South to apply, faithfully and economically, the funds which may be contributed.

Editors friendly to the purpose of this Association will confer a favor by copying into their papers this appeal. Contributions earnestly solicited.

They may be sent to the Rev. John D. Edwards, Rev. A. B. Dickinson, Rev. Wm. Norwood, Rev. P. E. Price, Rev. J. A. Proctor, Richmond, Va., or to Mrs. E. S. Turpin, Treasurer of Oakwood Memorial Association, Richmond, Va.

MRS. M. H. SMITH, President.  
Mrs. A. R. COURTNEY, Secretary.

The internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year ending June 13, 1866, will reach in the aggregate not less than \$310,000,000. From customs, they will reach \$170,000,000, and from miscellaneous sources \$25,000,000; making the aggregate gross receipts for the fiscal year at least \$500,000,000.

### Written for the Carolina Spartan.

### AN ACROSTIC.

Our Lord and King who reigns 't enthroned on high,  
Father of Light, Mysterious Deity!  
Who art the great I AM—the last, the first,  
Art righteous, holy, merciful and just,  
In realms of glory, scenes where angels sing,  
Hallowed is the dwelling place of God our King,  
Hallowed Thy name, which doth all names transcend,

Be Thou adored, our great Almighty Friend,  
Thy glory shines beyond Creation's space,  
Named in the book of justice and of grace,  
Thy kingdom towers beyond the starry skies,  
Kingdoms of glory, but Thine shall rise,  
Come, let Thine empire, Oh, Thou Holy One,  
Thy great and everlasting will be done!

Will God make known this will, this power display?  
Be it the work of mortals to obey,  
Done is the great, the wondrous work of love,  
On Calvary's cross He died, but reigns above,  
Earth bears the record in Thy holy word,  
As heaven adores Thy love, let earth, Oh Lord,  
It shines transcendent in the eternal skies,  
Is praised in heaven, for man the Saviour dies,  
In song immortal, angels laud this name,  
Heaven shouts with joy, and saints thine loves proclaim.

Give us Oh Lord, our food, nor cease to give  
Us proper food, on which our souls may live,  
This be our boon to-day, and days to come,  
Day without end, in our eternal home;  
Our needy souls supply from day to day,  
Daily assist, and aid us when we pray,  
Bread though we ask, yet Lord, thy blessing lend,

And make us grateful when Thy gifts descend,  
Forgive our sins, which in destruction place  
Us the vile rebels of a rebel race,  
Our follies, faults, and trespasses forgive,  
Debts which we never can pay, or Thou receive,  
As we, Oh Lord, our neighbor's faults o'er look.

We beg Thy hand to blot ours from Thy memory's book;

Forgive our enemies; extend Thy grace,  
Our souls to save, e'en Adam's guilty race,  
Debtors to Thee in gratitude and love,  
And in that duty paid by saints above,  
Lead us from sin, and in Thy mercy raise  
Us from the tempter and his hellish ways;  
Not in our own, but in His name who bled,  
Into Thine ear we pour our every need,  
Temptation's fatal charms help us to shun,  
But may we conquer through Thy conquering son,

Deliver us from all which can annoy  
Us in this world and may our souls destroy,  
From all calamities which men betide,  
Evil and death, oh, turn our feet aside,  
For we are mortal worms, and cleave to clay;  
Thine 'tis to rule, and mortals to obey,  
Is not Thy mercy Lord, forever free?

The whole creation knows no God but Thee,  
Kingdom and empire in Thy presence fall,  
The king eternal reigns—the king of all  
Power is with Thee—Thou art glorified,  
And by Thy name adored by earth and heaven,  
The praise of saints and angels is Thy own,  
Glory to Thee, the everlasting One,  
Forever be Thy throne name adored,

AMEN! HOSANNA! blessed be the Lord!

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.—We are still, however, decidedly of the impression that the people of the South should hold themselves aloof from any participation in the Philadelphia Convention. It is not delegates there, the Radicals will declaim against the Convention as a Southern Copperhead affair, and array against it the passions and prejudices of the unthinking and ignorant multitude of the North. Our delegates, too, may be compelled either to subscribe to doctrines not true and honest, or to dissent from them, and thus raise issues which every consideration of prudence demands shall remain at rest for the present. Besides, we are unit in support of the President and his policy, and need not conventions to harmonize our sentiments or unite our strength. It is different at the North, where the friends of the President are divided and scattered, and where a convention is necessary to bring about a unity of action. It belongs to them to drive the entering wedge that is to split the Republican party in twain, and we should reserve our blow to the last.

In the meantime it is impossible for the convention to misunderstand the position or wishes of the South. They have been made known in a thousand ways, and none can doubt that they are unequivocally favorable to any reasonable movement looking to the defeat of the Jacobins. —*Lyndburg Republican.*

HOW TO GET UP REFRESHED.—As almost every one in this heated weather, feels more or less dull on getting up of mornings, we publish the following advice, which we find in an exchange:

Every person who toils daily at any kind of labor, requiring great physical or mental exertion, should be extremely careful to practice a regular system of ablation at the close of each day's work. Sometimes a person may be so completely exhausted as to render this any thing but an inviting performance; yet by its omission a great deal of the refreshment which the hours of repose are designed to impart, is lost. To be cleanly, is a strictly religious duty, and is absolutely essential to a sound and refreshing slumber; hence the labor of keeping one's person clean is amply repaid by the elasticity which follows from nightly ablutions before retiring. Heed this advice, and the reader will sleep soundly; disregard it—go to bed unrefreshed—and you will rise in the morning unrefreshed, with feelings of lassitude which the exertions of the day will hardly be able to remove.

A SINGULAR CASE.—Mr. Chas. Chamblin at the time he was wounded, a Lieutenant in the 8th Virginia regiment, coughed from his throat a few days since, a minnie ball that had been lodged there for more than four years. He was shot at "Seven Pines," June 1, 1862, the ball entering the side of the nose just below the left eye. It was probed four inches, and found to have passed nearly perpendicularly in scarcely missing the brain.

It disabled him for duty, and has ever since caused much pain in damp weather, frequently rendering it almost impossible to swallow at all. When coughed up on Tuesday evening last, it seemed to have come from just below the right ear, under the jaw bone, and caused but little pain and was followed by no blood. It is an ounce minnie, not mashed out of its original shape, although much dented by concussion with the bones in the face. The coming forth of the ball caused a soreness in the throat and giddiness in the head for a day or two, but nothing more.

Every employee of the Vicksburg Herald office has been bound over to keep the peace for two years, and the Herald informs the public that the "fighting editor" will not be "in" for that length of time.

### The Terms Allowed.

Subjoined is the platform of the National Union Club—the President and Executive Committee whereof issue the call for this Philadelphia Convention. The call says "No delegate will take a seat in such Convention who does not loyally accept the national situation and cordially endorse the principles herein set forth, and is not attached in true allegiance to the Constitution, the Union, and the Government of the United States." And the *National Intelligencer*, of Washington City, the present organ of this "Club," declares "The South should not send men who have made themselves obnoxious by prominence in secession." The best thing it can do is to put forward as its political leaders the men who are fitting representatives of the existing Union sentiment of that section." These are the terms allowed you.—*Carolinian.*

### PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB.

1. Resolved, That we are now, as heretofore, ardently attached to the Union of the States; under the Constitution of the United States; that we deny the right of any State to secede, and hold that all attempts at secession are null and void; that all the States are now States of this Union, as before the rebellion, and we deny the power of the General Government, under the Constitution, to exclude a State from the Union, or to govern it as a Territory.

2. Resolved, That our confidence in the ability, integrity, patriotism and statesmanship of President Johnson is undiminished, and we cordially approve the general policy of his administration.

3. Resolved, That we endorse the resolution of Congress of July, 1861, declaring the object of the war on our part to be the defence and maintenance of the supremacy of the Constitution and the preservation of the Union, with the dignity, equality and rights of the States unimpaired.

4. Resolved, That in the languages of the Chicago platform of 1860, and as quoted by the late President Lincoln in his first inaugural address, "The maintenance inviolate of the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, is essential to that balance of the power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends."

5. Resolved, That under the Constitution of the United States is reserved to the several States the right to prescribe the qualifications of electors therein; and that it would be subversive of the principles of our Government for Congress to force universal suffrage upon any portion of the citizens thereof.

6. Resolved, "That this Union must be and remain one and indivisible forever," that the war for its preservation having been brought to a triumphant close, and the supremacy of the Constitution vindicated, the rights of the States under the Constitution are to be maintained inviolate, and that loyal citizens within the States and districts lately overrun by rebellion are entitled to all the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution.

7. Resolved, That all the States of the Union are entitled by the Constitution of the United States to representation in the councils of the nation, and that all loyal members duly elected and returned, having the requisite qualifications as prescribed by law, should be admitted to their seats in Congress without unnecessary delay by their respective Houses, each House being the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its own members.

8. Resolved, That treason is a crime that should be punished, and that we are opposed to compromising with traitors by bartering "universal amnesty" for "universal suffrage."

9. Resolved, That the payment of the national debt is a sacred obligation, never to be repudiated; and that no debt or obligation incurred in any manner whatever in aid of treason or rebellion should ever be assumed or paid.

10. Resolved, That we cordially endorse the restoration policy of President Johnson as wise, patriotic, constitutional and in harmony with the loyal sentiments and purposes of the people in the suppression of the rebellion; with the platform upon which he was elected; with the declared policy of the late President Lincoln, the action of Congress, and the pledges given during the war.

11. Resolved, That the nation owes a lasting debt of gratitude to the soldiers and sailors of the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, and that the families of the fallen heroes who died that the country might live, are the wards of the people, and should be cared for by the Government.

### A MECHANIC'S WIFE RECEIVES \$35,000,000.

The fickleness of fortune is well illustrated in the experience of a worthy family in this city, who have suddenly found themselves raised from that condition in society where people are said to live in "moderate circumstances," to the highest pinnacle of wealth. The facts are these: Mrs. Eli Walker, residing at No. 100 Maple Avenue, is a woman of English birth. Her husband, who is a machinist by trade, and he self, have resided here for a number of years, and have several children. It was reported some months ago that a large property, valued at thirty five millions of dollars, had fallen to Mrs. Walker's father, as a direct heir, and he being dead, that the whole amount belonged to her as his only child. Steps were taken to ascertain the truth of this report, and Ex Governor T. H. Seymour was employed to investigate. The result of his investigation is entirely favorable to Mrs. Walker, documents having been received which show beyond question that she will come in possession of this immense property, and she, together with her husband and children, will start for England next week to receive the golden egg.—*Hartford Courier.*

A HOPEFUL VIEW OF THE COTTON CROP.—The Columbus (Miss.) Index of the 16th inst., takes a cheerful view of the prospects of the fall crop of cotton:

Since the incoming of the beautiful warm weather of the past week or two, farmers are beginning to think the prospect does not threaten so badly after all. Their greatest fear is that the freedmen will not stand a little extra labor to destroy the grass that is covering everything as "a mantle of sleep." Twenty days lost in inactivity is a serious matter with the cropping interest, and negroes, with their new idea of things, are an uncertain staff to lean on for an emergency. Get over this Rubicon, and the general opinion is a three-fourths crop will be realized. The warm weather has done much in drying up the lands, and thick as the grass is, steady labor even for a short period will greatly redeem the bad looking prospect.

The Mercury rose to 120 in Atlanta, Georgia, last week. Sunstroke and maddogs were prevalent.

LOOK OUT.—Dr. D. M. Clark called to see us last Friday, and stated that he was on the search of a freedman who gave his name as Warren Gilliam, formerly belonging to General James Gilliam. Said boy broke into the Doctor's house during his absence and stole a revolver. In tracing him up he learned that the fellow stopped at Mrs. Miles Cromers, and ordered dinner, telling the lady that he was in the habit of getting whatever he wanted—and that his business was to burn and steal whenever it suited him. The Doctor traced him to Newberry, and succeeding in recovering the pistol which he had sold to a merchant here, saying that he purchased it in Columbia.

All along the direction he took in coming this way, Dr. Clark learned that the fellow made (when practicable) great boasts of what he could do, and enquired very particularly about the burning of Newberry. He also told some one that he had just finished a job of work for Mr. Bailly Suber, in this District, and that he was on his way to Union and Spartanburg. We did not get a description of this irrepressible Ethiopian, but would advise parties to be on the qui vive for his appearance.

[Newberry Herald.]

WHO CAN REPRESENT THE SOUTH?—A South Carolina gentleman in Washington, writes to the Charleston News that the "National Union Convention will not tolerate men who have been disunionists."

None but "loyal" men are invited—none but those who are "attached" to the present government and Congress! Now let nobody ask to go to Philadelphia as a delegate. We can't stand the test. Though a Union man all our life, we are not as loyal as we might be if Andrew Johnson would do what we request of him, let Jeff. Davis out of that Fortress Monroe Bastille—"immediately, if not sooner."

If our representatives elect to Congress are not allowed to take their seats because they cannot take the oath of loyalty and affection, how can delegates be admitted to the Philadelphia sanhedrim without being expurgated of treason. We know of only some half dozen respectable men in Macon who can conscientiously take the oath of fealty. The prominent men of the State are nearly all "rebels."

[Macon Citizen.]

MARRIAGE IN JAIL.—Yesterday afternoon a criminal named Onderkirk, confined in Henrico county jail on the charge of stealing a horse from Mr. L. H. Dance, was married to a very pretty young girl, to whom he had been for some time engaged. The ceremony took place in the shady portion of the prison yard, and was witnessed by a few friends of the bride, Justices Thomas and Wade, and several of the prisoners. The Rev. Mr. Petherbridge performed the marriage rites, and in conclusion hoped that the husband might prove innocent of the charge lodged against him, so that he could be restored to the society of his young (but not very happy) wife. Onderkirk seemed in high spirits, and, before being separated, imprinted upon the ruby lips of his bride an enthusiastic kiss. Through the kindness of the officers in charge of the prison a limited quantity of refreshments were served up on the occasion. Onderkirk asserts that he is now happy and prepared to meet his fate.—*Richmond Times.*

NATIONAL DEBTS.—According to Mr. Gladstone, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, the debt of Prussia is \$216,000,000, or nearly \$12 per head; of Russia, \$1,355,000,000, or \$25 per head; of Italy, \$760,000,000 or \$34 per head; of Portugal, \$175,000,000, or nearly 40 per head; of Austria, \$1,580,000,000, or \$45 per head; of France, \$2,400,000,000, or \$53 per head; of Turkey, \$255,000,000, or \$115 per head; of Holland, \$425,000,000, or \$121 per head; of the United States, \$3,000,000,000, or \$100 per head of Great Britain, \$3,994,945,000 or \$125 per head. The British people have never raised more than \$370,000,000 of revenue in a year, exclusive of loans. Our people are raising revenue this year at the rate of \$540,000,000.

### POISONED BY WEARING PAPER COLLARS.

A Boston paper has a report that a clerk in one of the wholesale stores of that city has lately been afflicted with a painful breaking out on the neck, which he first attributed to boils, but the matter getting serious, he applied to a physician, who informed his patient that he was suffering from the poisonous properties of articles used in the preparation of his enameled paper collars which had been absorbed into his system, and upon enquiry it was found that some half dozen other clerks, all of whom wore these collars, were affected in a similar manner.

### THE MURDER OF B. S. RHETT, SEN.—

Coroner Whiting, after four days' investigation of the circumstances attending the murder of B. S. Rhett, Sen., says the Charleston Courier, concluded his examination yesterday afternoon. Horace Greeley alias Horace Johnson, the principal party implicated, made a voluntary confession before the Jury on Tuesday, in which he acknowledged his guilt.

A Louisville paper says that in that State horse stealing is managed as follows: The owner of a horse makes a bargain with a thief to take the horse to Iberville or Baton Rouge to sell him. The thief brings the owner half the money and tells the name of the purchaser. Then the owner goes and reclaims the horse as having been stolen.

Benjamin F. Butler has been summoned by the surrogate of New York to give an account of his stewardship of his brother's estate. A claim for \$75,000 worth of cotton, seized by the brother, is made against the estate by a New Orleans firm. The general has asked and obtained an extension of the time to the 23d of the month to appear and show his accounts.

The North Carolina Supreme Court has decided that the following note is only worth the value of the bank notes in gold at its date: "71. Six months after date we or either of us promise to pay James Lackey, administrator of Wm. Wray, deceased, \$71 in current bank money, for value received of him, March 3d, 1865."

A New Haven company has commenced manufacturing compressed stone for building purposes. It is made of sand, pulverized quartz, and silicate of soda, and hardens from the consistency of putty, in twenty-four hours, to the solidity of stone.

On Friday night when an alarm of fire was given in Petersburg, the doors of the engine-houses were found to be securely nailed up.

The rag business in New York amounts to \$30,000,000 per annum.

Another elopement in Toronto—a young clergyman and a miss of 18.