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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, 1863.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America.

Aggregate... 50,126... Weekly... 148,600

THE TRIBUNE devotes attention in equal measure to those of the South and North. It is not only a platform for the expression of public opinion, but a powerful agent for the promotion of the cause of freedom and the rights of the oppressed.

THE TRIBUNE has always been a champion of the rights of the people. It has stood for the principles of justice and equity, and has never been swayed by the passions of the moment.

THE TRIBUNE is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is sold at the rate of one cent per copy, and is sent to subscribers at a low rate.

THE TRIBUNE is published by D. L. Imbrie, at No. 107 Nassau Street, New York. It is one of the most influential newspapers in the country.

UNION HOTEL, BEAVER, PENN'A. ALEX. CLARK, PROPRIETOR. This hotel is situated in a beautiful location and offers the best accommodations for travelers.

BEAVER ARGUS



Opinion of the Richmond Enquirer on the Summer Campaign.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 15th ult., contains the following editorial article: "There is evidently to be an active summer campaign. The plan of the enemy seems to be to keep our attention constantly excited at every point."

"Then they can strike where they think our line is weakest or our defenses least perfect, and if repulsed, can retire and direct a blow at some other quarter. In the meantime they can bag much plunder and cause much sorrow and heartbreak to our people by expeditions through thinly populated regions, destitute of troops, and also can force more of our people within their lines to take their hated path, for a quiet life and to save their property from confiscation."

"But at the very same moment Charleston is kept on the qui vive by energetic preparations for another attack by sea and land, or both at once. The object may be only to prevent General Beauregard from sending a way any of the troops which now defend Charleston."

"At the same instant, too, Burnside threatens East Tennessee, and Hooker, largely reinforced, is expected to cross the Rappahannock somewhere or other, from Culpeper to Port Royal."

"To keep some of our forces employed in the defence of Richmond, reinforcements are sent to Fortress Monroe, and lest any part of the country should have to assist, the entire army are harassing North Carolina."

"In the meantime they are stealing much and ransacking more, and their women and children are safe at home. Many of them dress better than ever before, in the spoils of our homes."

The First American Copperhead

The origin of species has always been a problem in science. Where that particular species of reptile originated, known as the "Copperhead," and which the *Crisis* thinks so inflexible, except in August, when it goes blind from the violence of its remon, (!) has been a query that we have heretofore been unable to solve.

Life in Richmond. The Richmond Whig of the 14th ult., in an article exhibiting the prevalence of vice in that city, reproduces the following from a correspondent of the Atlanta (Ga.) Commonwealth:

"Richmond is, I suppose, at this time, one of the most undesirable places in the Confederacy. The old inhabitants of the place, most of them, are either away or keep themselves within doors. The occurrences of creation are assembled here for the vilest purposes. It is really dangerous for one to walk the streets, in some parts of the city, after night."

"Here, too, the miserable, thieving gamblers can be counted by the hundreds. Main street, as you may know, is the most fashionable street of the city, and in this street, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets, are the most valuable houses in the city."

The Copperhead Platform. By dint of much exertion and great enterprise, one of our young men has succeeded in compiling the following true and reliable statement of the principles professed by the new party."

1. The Constitution as it is, and the Union as it might, could, would, should or shouldn't have been. 2. An armistice of twelve years for deliberation. 3. The Union, at all hazards. 4. A new Confederation of States comprising all but New England. 5. A vigorous persecution of the War. 6. The peaceful departure of our wayward sisters. 7. A military dictatorship for some man who is "coming."

The Family Traits of Temperament

What they were in Oct. 1780, they will be in August, 1863. Let the Nation beware of them.—Ohio State Journal.

A Funeral in the Forest. As I came in sight of the camp, a military wagon and a guard of soldiers were bearing one of their comrades to his last resting place. It was a mournful sight. The deceased was a fine young man from Nantucket, highly esteemed, and brave, but his last battle was fought. I turned and followed the little procession. The sun had set, and twilight was fading into night.

Married and Unmarried Ladies. The situation of a married and unmarried female, it must be confessed, is very unequal; the former having greatly the advantage in the scale of earthly happiness; and the world thirty-five to the one of it, if you consider in the opinion of the masses, a single woman has less necessity to earn than a married woman. She has duties to perform, her situation in life is what it may, which the single woman cannot turn to vary the monotony of her existence.

Eye-Sight. Milton's blindness was in consequence of over-work and dyspepsia. Multitudes of men and women have made their eyes weak for life by the too free use of reading, writing, and doing fine sewing. In doing these things it is well to observe the following rules in the use of the eyes: Avoid all sudden changes between light and darkness. Never begin to read or write, or sew, for several minutes after coming from darkness to a bright light. Never read or sew directly in front of a light window, or door. It is better to have the light from above, obliquely over the left shoulder, never sleep so that on the first waking the eye shall open on the light of a window. Do not use the eyesight by a light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate. The moment that you are instinctively prompted to rub the eyes, that moment cease using them.—[Hall's Journal of Health.]

Sketch of Col. Grierson. The gallant leader of the recent cavalry raid through Mississippi, Benjamin H. Grierson, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born at Pittsburg in the month of July, 1827. Consequently he is nearly thirty-six years of age. After very early a removal to Trumbull county, Ohio, in which State he resided for nearly ten years, he then moved to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he resided when the present war broke out. Shortly after hostilities commenced he left for California to join a company that had been raised in his town; but on arrival there he went on duty as aid to Gen. Pezaris. When the Sixth Illinois cavalry was organized he was organized he was elected Major of that regiment, but remained detached service as aid to General Pezaris, with whom he served with distinction. On the 25th of March, 1862, when Col. Cavanaugh resigned, Major Grierson was unanimously elected by the officers to fill his place, and in December, 1862, he was ordered to command the First brigade of cavalry, consisting of the Sixth and Seventh Illinois and Second Iowa regiments. Col. Grierson with his command has been engaged in all the cavalry skirmishes and raids of West Tennessee and Northern Mississippi. In every affair has been successful. Officers and men worship him almost, and are ready to follow wherever he will lead.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements. A space equal to twice line of this type measured as a square. Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates. Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

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