[illegible]

First and final account of Johnston Calhoon, administrator of the estate of Wm. Davis, dec'd.

First and final account of [illegible] David-son, executor [illegible] Nancy Hinds, dec'd.

First and final account of Margaret A. [illegible] administratrix [illegible] B. Collins, dec'd.

First and final account of Robert A. Moon and Wm. [illegible] of the last will of William Hall, dec'd.

The account of [illegible] administratrix of the estate [illegible] guardian of William [illegible] Buechler, minor [illegible]

The account [illegible] Jesse J. Ewing [illegible]

The account [illegible] dian of Henry [illegible] Little, de[illegible]

The account [illegible] Ann M. [illegible] Taggart, dec'd.

The account of [illegible] of Sarah [illegible] Powell, dec'd.

The account of Philip [illegible] Christian Ellas, minor [illegible] dec'd.

Beaver, August 8, 1866. [illegible]

BEAVER COUNTY, SS.

[illegible] THE COMMONWEALTH OF [illegible] Darlington township [illegible] county, dec'd, viz: Archibald Cunningham, Jane Cunningham, Clarissa intermarried with Thomas Russell; Sarah intermarried with George Dilworth; the children of Thomas Cunningham, dec'd, viz: John B. Cunningham, Archibald Cunningham; Nancy intermarried with James Maddens; Eliza intermarried with O. Watson; Angeline intermarried with John Savers; the children of Andrew Cunningham, dec'd, viz: Archibald Cunningham, Alexander Cunningham, Sarah Jane Cunningham and Martha Cunningham; the children of John Cunningham, dec'd., viz: Margaret intermarried with James Ewing; Josiah Guy Cunningham, Mary Cunningham and John P. Cunningham; the children of Elizabeth Reed, dec'd, viz: John P. Reed, Nancy Jane intermarried with Robert Wilson; A. S. Reed, James L. Reed, Rebecca Reed, Samuel Reed, Samantha Reed, Elizabeth Reed and Isabella intermarried with Andrew Boyd: Greeting:—Whereas the said Jane Cunningham has presented her petition to the Orphans' Court of said county, praying the Court to decree a sale of a tract of land of which the said Archibald Cunningham dec'd. seised, situate in Darlington township, Beaver county, (a portion thereof being in Little Beaver township, Lawrence county,) bounded by lands of Harvey McGowin, John Young and others, containing one hundred acres or thereabouts—the proceeds of sale to be applied to the payment of debts contracted by the petitioner and her mother; for the payment of certain legacies bequeathed by said Archibald Cunningham, dec'd, to his daughters, and the comfortable support of the petitioner: And the said Court fixed the 3d day of September, A. D. 1866, for the hearing and investigation of the facts of the case. These are therefore to warn you, and each of you, to appear on the day above mentioned, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and you shall be heard.

Witness the Hon. B. B. Chamberlin, President Judge of our said Court at Beaver, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1866.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

A true copy of rule and citation.

Attest: JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Aug. 8, 1866.

Summons in Partition

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Beaver county. No 1, June T. 1866. JOHN BARLOW vs. WM. BARLOW ET AL. Summons in Partition. To Wm Barlow, Ann intermarried with Joseph Warhurst; David Barlow, Thomas Barlow, all late of Warren county, Pa; Esther intermarried with Samuel Kenyan, Rachel intermarried with Henry Jackson, Sarah intermarried with Adam Barnes, Sidney Smith [illegible]

[illegible]

A short road to the land of dreams.

Better than gold is a thinking mind,
That in the realms of books can find
A treasure surpassing Australian ore,
And live with the great and good of yore.
The sage's lore and the poet's lay,
The glories of empires passed away;
The world's great drama will thus unfold
And yield a pleasure better than gold.

Better than gold is a peaceful home,
Where all the fireside charities come;
The shrine of love, the heaven of life,
Hallowed by mother, or sister, or wife;
However humble the home may be,
Or tried with sorrow by heaven's decree,
The blessings that never were bought or sold,
And centre there, are better than gold.

Miscellaneous

Mr. Nasby Preaches [illegible] — An [illegible]

CONFEDERATE X ROADS, [illegible]

[illegible] gashun, I notice a revival uv the workin [illegible] uv the Democratic [illegible] Memphis, the [illegible] konshun in [illegible] democracy, and encourage em to renewed effort. It is bringing forth fruit. Only last week five Northern men were sent whirlin out uv this section—they dusted in the night to escape hangin, leavin their goods as a prey for the righteous; six niggers hev been killed and one Burrow officer shot. Trooly there is every thing to encourage us.

The house was full. The weather was hot, and the pleasant incense uv mingled whisky, tobacco, and snuff wich arose wuz grateful to me. The sun shone in on Deekin Pogram's face ez he gently slept; and when the sun bite him square I kin allus tell wher he sets, even if it is dark. He drinks apple-jack instead uv corn whisky, and chews fine-cut tobacker instead uv plug, and consekently when in the pulpit I kin distinguish the peccoolier aroma uv his breath from those around him.

"My brethren," sed I, "sich uv yoo ez hev Bibles in your houses, kin git somebody to read to yoo the parable to which I shel call your attention. A man wunst upon a time had sons, ez many men hev since, and wun uv em wuz a tough one. He left his home and went into far countries, making the old man shel out his share of the estate, and he lived high, jist, my brethren, ez yoor boys do or rather did when they went to Noo Orleans, in the days when yoo hed a nigger or two wich yoo cood sell to supply em with money. He played draw poker and pharoah; he drank fancy drinks and boarded at a big hotel, and he foilered after strange women, which'll bust a man quicker nor any one small sin the devil hez yet invented, ez yoor pastur kin testify. Uv course his pile give out, and he got down my friends, did this ingenuous youth, to rags and wretchedness, and ended in being an overseer uv swine. What did he do? He ariz and went to his father, and the old man saw him afar off and went out to meet him, and fell onto his [illegible] and give him a order for a soot of uv clothes and a pair uv boots, and put a ring onto his finger, and made a feast, killing for the purpose the fat[illegible]

[illegible] that he hed made a fool uv hisself and made him [illegible] the confederacy wuz whipped back, but it still swears belly-deep that it was right all the time.

"The Prodigal didn't demand veal pot pies and purple robes, and sich, but begged to be a servant unto the more sensible brethren wich stayed. The South comes back demandin office, uv wich the fatted calf and rings and purple robes is typical, and considerably more share in the Government than it hed before it kicked over the traces and went out like the lost tribes uv Israel.

"Spozn the Bible prodigal hed stopped his parients and remarked to him thus: I am willin to come back on conditions. Yoo must pay my debts —yoo must give me an ekal share uv the farm with the other boys—you must treat me in all respecks jist ez if I hadn't gone out, and—this is essential—yoo must take with me all the sharpers who ruined me, all the gamblers and thieves with whom I fell in while I wuz away, and make them head men on the place, and above all, I hev with me two harlots wich wuz the prime cause uv my ruin and they must hev eleven of the best rooms in the house, and must be treated ez your daughters. To avoid displeasin the others, I'll dress em in different clothes, but here they must stay.— Otherwise I'll go out again."

"Probably the old gentleman wood hev become indignant, and wood hev remarked to him to go and never let him see his audacious face agin, or rather, he wood have strangled the harlots, scattered the black legs, and choked the young sprout into submission. Them's me. I am anxious to kill that fatted calf, and am also anxious to put on yoor robes and shoes. But alas the calf suffered from want uv attention so long doorin the late misunderstandins that he's too poor —the robes wuz all cut up into bloo [illegible] for the sojers we [illegible] fetch yoo in [illegible] Jeff son Davis wore and the rings [illegible] we hev. When yoo the only style [illegible] come back in good shape yool find us [illegible] meet you, but till then chaw [illegible]

[illegible]

Hon. J. T. MONROE, Mayor of the City of New Orleans.

[illegible] that the assemblage to which you refer has not, so far as I am aware, the sanction or approbation of any military authority for its meeting.

I presume the gentlemen composing it have never asked for such authority to meet, as the military commanders, since I have been in the State, have held themselves strictly aloof from all interference with the political movements of the citizens of Louisiana.— For my own part, I have carefully refrained from any expression of opinion upon either side of the many questions relating to the reconstruction of the State Government. When asked if I intended to furnish the Convention with a military guard, I have replied: "No; the Mayor of the city and the police will amply protect its sittings." If these persons assemble, as you say is intended, it will be, I presume, in virtue of the universally conceded right of all loyal citizens to meet peaceably and discuss freely questions concerning their civil Governments, a right which is not restricted by the fact that the movement proposed might terminate in a change of existing institutions.

If the assemblage in question has the legal right to remodel the State Government, it should be protected in so doing; if it has not, then its labors must be looked upon simply as a harmless pleasantry, to which no one ought to object. As to your conception of the duty imposed by your oath of office, I regret to differ with you entirely. I cannot understand how the Mayor of a city can undertake to decide so important and delicate a question as the legal authority upon which a Convention claiming to represent the people of an entire State, bases its action.

This doubtless will in due time, be properly decided upon by the legal branch of the United States Government. At all events, the Governor of [illegible] be more di[illegible] in a step of this kind if it [illegible] and necessary. What we most want at the present time is the maintenance of perfect good order and the suppression of violence. If when you speak [illegible]

Commanding Dep[illegible] of Louisiana. [illegible] MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS [illegible]

[illegible]

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, La., July 30, 1866.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 60.—In consequence of the notorious and unlawful proceedings of to-day, Martial Law is proclaimed in the city of New Orleans. Brevet Major Gen. A. V. Kautz is appointed Military Governor of the city. He will make his headquarters in the City Hall, and his orders will be absolutely obeyed in every particular.

All civil functionaries will report at once to Gen. Kautz, and will be instructed by him with regard to such duties as they may be hereafter required to perform.

By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. Baird.

NATHANIEL BURBANK,

First Lieut. Acting Ass't Adj't Gen.

Without attempting to dispute your power to carry this order into effect, I must, nevertheless, express my profound astonishment that you should have thought proper to take so extraordinary a step at a moment when none of those exigencies existed which have been supposed to palliate the assumption by a military officer of control over civil functionaries and the civil authority. The aid of the military would have been gladly received by me for the purpose of repressing violence at the time when such intervention was needed; but I am at a loss to ascertain by what authority or [illegible]

[illegible] been arrested by the police, the act of your administration of martial law is not well calculated to accomplish your object.

In conclusion, General, as the duties of my office are strictly defined by statute, and as they are purely of a civil character, I beg leave to decline reporting to any military authority for instructions. I am but ill versed in military affairs, and I could render no assistance to your officers in conducting the city administration under the code of martial law. Until the civil authority is restored, I must, therefore, decline to act as Mayor of New Orleans. Respectfully,

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, August 4.

The following statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of August, 1866, is published:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

Five per cent. Bonds	$198,241,100 00
Six pr ct. bonds of '67 & '68	18,823,591 80
Six per cent. bonds 1881	283,781,100 00
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	722,829,550 00
Total	$1,242,[illegible],441 80

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

Six per cent. bonds	$5,042,000 00
Temporary loan	118,[illegible],469 98
Three-year comp. int. notes	156,012,140 00
Three-year 7-30 notes	798,949,350 00
	$1,079,[illegible],959 96
Matured debt not presented for payment	$4,670,160 82

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

U. S. notes	$400,361,728 00
Fractional currency	26,684,138 91
Gold certificates of deposit	16,462,180 00
	$443,449,046 91
Total debt	$2,[illegible],416,608 99

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.

Amount in Treasury, coin	$61,[illegible],126 57
do do currency	75,9[illegible],206 04
Total	$137,217,3[illegible] 61

[illegible] public debt [illegible] appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the department, on 1st of August, 1866.

Nearly all the good [illegible] ed with such signal ability [illegible]

[illegible] Orleans is [illegible] ters by which they [illegible] and by which they were enabled to crush out all opposition to their views.

New Orleans has ever enjoyed an unenviable reputation as a city in the hands of political desperadoes. Elections have repeatedly been carried there by sheer brute force, and a large community quietly submitted to an authority thus usurped. One might think that after such an experience they would be by no means sensitive in the matter of disputed authority.— But the difference is that the same gangs of desperadoes who dominated the election polls, and who subsequently supported the rebel cause, are now again arrayed in arms in the streets of the city, and for much the same purpose. Formerly it was the poor Irish who were persecuted there. Now it is the negroes and the Republicans.— They hated the Irish sadly enough, but we are inclined to think that they hate the Union men and the Republicans worse.

It is shocking to peruse the record of murders perpetrated by an infuriated mob, and the wholesale mockery the rebel agents of the press in telegraphing them to the north. The wretches who are committing these deeds of blood are those who were forced to render the city into [illegible] for the Union soldiers under Butler during the war and who were then so signally foiled. They have been holding indignation meetings, and denouncing Congress for not admitting their Representatives and Senators, at the [illegible] with their hands still reeking with the blood of Union men, and we shall soon see their delegates asking admission to a National Union Convention, here in Philadelphia, [illegible]

[illegible] the city and the State. General Sheridan, who commands the Department, is absent in Texas, and President Johnson, unfortunately, has weakened the hands of the military in New Orleans at this time by express orders. We fear, therefore, that the reign of terror will be successful again.—*Phil. North American.*

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The following telegrams inform the public that messages can now be sent across the Atlantic by telegraph, and likewise what it will cost to do so:

HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., July 28.— The Atlantic telegraph cable is this day opened for public business.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

THE TARIFF OF CHARGES.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Provisional charges for the transmission of messages through the Atlantic telegraph cable:

From any telegraph station in America to any telegraph station in Great Britain, for twenty words or less, including address of sender and receiver, £20 in gold; for every additional word, not exceeding five letters, twenty shillings sterling per word. From any telegraph station in America to any telegraph station in Europe, for twenty words or less, including address of sender and receiver, £21 sterling in gold; for every additional word, not exceeding five letters, twenty-one shillings in gold per word.

From any telegraph station in America to any telegraph station in Africa, Asia or India, for twenty words or less, including the address of the sender and receiver, not exceeding in all one hundred letters, £25 sterling in gold; for every additional word not exceeding five letters, 25 shillings per word.

The letters in all words, after the first twenty will be counted and divided by five, each five or fractional remainder will be charged as a word. Messages in cipher will be charged double the foregoing rates; all figures intended for transmission [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] would be subversive of individual freedom and personal right, Sir, by no vote of mine can any person holding such views address the people of Pennsylvania in this chamber. *Nevertheless, noted, holding as I have a right to forbid him.*

And yet there is not a supporter of Clymer's in the State who is not toadying to this same Andrew Johnson, and not a meeting of his friends in which the President's name is not coupled with his own, with the hope of making a little capital out of it.— In an unguarded moment Mr. Clymer thus let his personal vanity override his discretion.

THE question having been raised as to the form of oath taken by GENERAL PATTERSON of Tennessee, the following report of the proceedings is reproduced from the *Congressional Globe*:

The Senate accordingly resumed the consideration of the resolution reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, which as it had been amended, was as follows:

"*Resolved*, That Hon. David T. Patterson, upon taking the oaths required by the Constitution and laws, be admitted to a seat in the Senate of the United States."

The resolution having been adopted, the following proceedings took place:

"Mr. Johnson. I rise to a privileged question. I move that Hon. David T. Patterson, Senator-elect from the State of Tennessee, be permitted to qualify according to the Constitution and laws.

"The President *pro tempore*. The Senator-elect will come forward and take the oath prescribed by the Constitution and laws.

"Mr. Patterson stepped to the desk, and the prescribed oaths having been administered to him, he took his seat [illegible]