The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Penna., April 28, 1869.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869,

JOHN W. GEARY.

THE Penna., Senate, before adjournment on last Friday, elected Hon. C. H. Stinson of Montgomery County, as Speaker of the Senate. Mr. S. is regarded by his fellow Senators as a gentleman of ability and sterling worth.

FROM the general appropriation bill passed by the recent Legislature, we extract the following items concerning Western Pennsylvania: Allegheny county Judges, $25,000; Western Pennsylvania Hospital $87,587; Western Pennsylvania Penitentiary, $69,950; Western House of Refuge, $20,000; New Brighton Retreat, $3000; Marine Hospital, Erie, $20,000.

A CABLE dispatch to the N. Y. *Herald* from London, says it is rumored the Government will adopt a new and bold policy as to the Spanish-Cuban question. Belligerent rights are to be conceded to the Cuban insurgents, assistance rendered, and the independence of the Island assured.—This it is argued will prevent annexation to the United States and give a show of consistency in the Alabama claims and beligerent rights question pending with the American Government.

THE cock and bull story telegraphed last week from Washington to the effect that Senator Cameron had made a bitter speech in the Senate against the confirmation of ex-Gov. Curtin as Minister to Russia, and that Senator Scott took up the cudgel in Curtin's behalf, turns out to be purely sensational. Not only did Senator Cameron not make the speech referred to, but he did all he could to have the nomination confirm'd unanimously, which was done. Had Senator C. desired to do so, it is highly probable that he could have defeated both the appointment and confirmation.

A SPECIAL says: The Spanish Minister called on Secretary Fish on Tuesday, the 20th inst., and demanded that a proclamation against fillibustering should be issued. The Secretary promptly declined, saying that as the insurgents had a provisional government, he saw no reason for hindering persons from taking up arms in their service. The Spanish Minister, some days since, promised a full reparation for insults to our flag by the Spanish in Cuba on 20th inst. He informed Secretary Fish that he had not heard from his government on the subject, when the Secretary informed him war would ensue if an answer was not forthcoming soon.

THE feeling in Cabinet circles relative to the annexation of Cuba is said not to be very strong, and there is not the slightest ground for the supposition that the President is anxious for an extension of our territory in that direction. One of the strongest arguments against the annexation of that Island is to be found in the fact that the United States derives a revenue of thirty-six millions annually from duties on imports from that country alone. In the event of annexation there would be a deficit to exactly this amount, which would go far toward wiping out our surplus. All the talk on this question would seem to be in the interest of the large importers, and the movement is looked on in exactly this light by influential parties at Washington.

A LONDON special of the 21st says: It is understood here that the American Minister, in accordance with instructions from the United States Government, made a formal demand on Lord Clarendon, the British Foreign Secretary, asking for an explanation in relation to the case of the American ship Mary Lowell, which was captured by the Spanish war frigate off one of the Bahama Islands while in charge of the British revenue official, with the seal of the Revenue Department on her hatches.—This fact, in connection with the reported increase of the American fleet off the West India Islands, creates much sensation in commercial circles in this city; and it is thought will very likely affect the new Spanish loan now about to be put on the market.

THE *Local* of last week contained the valedictory address of James H. Odell, Esq., who has been the editor and manager of that paper for the past four years. He goes from here to Wheeling, West Va., where it is understood he takes a place as associate editor of the *Register*, a daily paper published in that city. Mr. Odell is a pithy though somewhat rash writer, is full of energy, and a first class business man. His financial success in the *Local* demonstrates this. Notwithstanding our 'riled feelings' toward him in the past, we nevertheless wish him great pecuniary success in his new field of labor.

His successors, Messrs. Burton and Williams, are strangers to us, but are spoken of in complimentary terms by those acquainted with them. We welcome them to Beaver, and trust that our intercourse with them may be pleasant and profitable.

MILTON TOWNSEND Esq., of New Brighton, publishes a card in this week's ARGUS, contradicting an *alleged* rumor to the effect that he was running as a candidate for the State Senate in Mr. Rutan's interest. He disclaims the idea of being a candidate in that sense entirely, and avows his purpose to be, to get the nomination for himself if he can possibly do so.

There is still another rumor, however, in circulation, about Mr. Townsend's candidacy for the Senate, that requires a word from us. It is averred that "Mr. Townsend is the ARGUS' candidate for the Senate," that "the *Argus* brought him out," that "he is running in its interest" &c. &c. We feel it to be our duty to deny the truth of these rumors, in general and in particular, and embrace the present occasion to say that the *Argus* did *not* bring Mr. Townsend out as a Senatorial candidate, nor had it anything at all to do with his being in that position at the present time.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* states that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has obtained the control of the new railroad line just completed between that city and Louisville, on the southern side of the river.

BY some hocus pocus arrangement, known only to the corrupt and venal, the name of A. L. Russell, Gov. Curtin's Adjutant General, was presented and he was nominated by the President on last Friday one week ago, for the post of Minister to Ecuador. The "borers" who had charge of Russell's interests insisted the President by representing the prospective minister to be a statesman, a man of good moral character, and withal belonging to *Allegheny county*. The Executive relying upon their honesty, and being anxious to give Allegheny county a good appointment, sent Russell's name to the Senate for confirmation. Senators Cameron and Scott, who had not been consulted in the matter at all, immediately informed the President that he had been imposed upon; that not only was Russell not a citizen of Allegheny county, but that he was a "constitutional drunkard" besides. After the intrigue was exposed his name was withdrawn. The infamous scoundrels who thus fled to General Grant, and succeeded in inducing him to make an appointment unfit to be made, will, we take it, be held in remembrance by the President for all time to come. They would be receiving but little more than they deserved if he would order them to be taken into custody and sent to jail every time they made their appearance in Washington while he was President.

SENATOR SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, has recently made several speeches in the body of which he is a member, that are attracting no little public attention. Since making them he has boasted in his place in the Senate of being the recipient of ever so many hundred letters from the people, complimenting his course and urging him to persist in well doing. But here is where the rub comes in: Neither the letter writers, his fellow Senators, the country, nor perhaps Sprague himself, knows what the Rhode Island Senator is 'driving at.' His speeches remind one of George Francis Train's, and his ideas are so incoherent that nothing but wind and fury can be gathered from them. Owing to his great wealth and high social position several Senators have attempted to reply to him, but they have all failed on the simple ground that there was really nothing to reply to. In nearly all of his tirades he has made a direct at General Burnside and the Rhode Island soldiers, but so kindly does the nation think of these that it only requires a few words from some friendly Senator to parry his thrusts at both or either. The cause of Senator Sprague's present outbreak may be found in the fact that another Rhode Island family is getting somewhat ahead of the Sprague's in wealth and influence. This vexes the "boy Senator," and induces him to make a complete donkey of himself in the United States Senate.

The Wheat Prospect.

The Cincinnati *Times*, after stating that Wheat is about 70 per cent. lower than it was last year, and predicting that in August next it will be dull at one dollar in currency per bushel, fortifies its opinions with the following reasons:

1. In the Northern States there will be the largest yield in proportion to the population, for many years, all sections report the same story as to the glorious prospect. Minnesota—all the wheat States have not only a splendid promise for fall wheat, but the farmers are prepared for a large sowing of Spring wheat. The season is late and wet, but still large breadths will be sown. The Southern States have more wheat in the ground than ever before. Virginia, Tennessee, &c., are rejoicing in the prospect of a self-supply of breadstuffs throughout the South. This will somewhat limit the market for northern wheat and flour. Of course, all depends upon the exemption of the crop from its summer enemies, though there is no probability that it will suffer more than usual.

2. There is considerable old wheat still in the hands of the growers, tho' the quantity among the dealers is limited. There is no deficit of last year's crop to supply as there was last year.

3. The tendency is to a steady contraction of the currency, and the engineery of its monopoly is so perfected that New York City will have the full control of the produce as well as the money market of the whole country. The New York banks are not in as solid a condition to-day as they were last year at this time. Their loans are increased while their resources should have caused a reduction of loans to the extent of $20,000,000, as compared with last year. The money market is inauspicious for the movement of the great wheat crop of next July. Then, also, our foreign trade is unhealthy. Our imports are greatly in excess of last year, and our exports are much less. Of course, a great fall in the prices of agricultural and domestic productions will help our exportations. This will be the source of our relief.

Were it not for the extraordinary prospect for heavy crops this season, we should be in a state of "awful exposedness;" but Providence permitting no serious misfortune during the coming six months, we shall reap a great salvation.

It does not follow that the prospective low price of wheat will be a serious damage to the farmers. A crop of twenty-five bushels per acre, at one dollar per bushel, would bring more money than a crop of twelve bushels at $1.50 per bushel.

THE Secretary of the Treasury on last Thursday caused public notice to be given that he would receive sealed proposals for the purchase of gold until noon of next Thursday (to-morrow) Payments could be made either in United States notes, or three per cent certificates. Bids to be for sums not less than $5,000. The successful bidder is required to deposit 5 per cent of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received every Thursday until otherwise ordered.

During Andy Johnson's term of office the Nation's surplus gold was kept locked up in the Treasury while we were paying interest on debts which this treasure should have borne its part in canceling. The advertisement of Secretary Boutwell induces us to believe that the "hoarding business" has had its day, that every dollar we can spare is to be specially applied to the payment of the public debt, and that ere long the gold which has been kept under lock and key will again find its way to the people's pockets. Speed the day.

Quaker Appointments.

It will be seen that the President has filled most of the Indian Agencies and Superintendencies with members of the society of Friends; and the Senate has confirmed the appointments. No higher compliment was ever paid by the U. S. Government to a religious sect than has been to that society in selecting an entire Department of the Government for their management. It is a hopeful sign that public sentiment demands the selection for those posts of men whom all the world knows to be honest. The policy of William Penn is to be pursued in dealing with the Indians, hereafter, and if that fails they will prove to be very incorrigible. The Friends will have a heavy, perplexing and difficult task at the outset of their administration of Indian affairs, owing to the bad faith in which they have heretofore been dealt with; but we have an abiding faith that they will eventually succeed in their arts of peace and in pacifying the turbulent passions, and in civilizing and christianizing the aborigines of the west and southwest. The following appointments have been made:

Friend Howard White, Indian Agent to Omaha; Friend Laurie Tathem, for the Kiowas, Apachas and Commanches; Friend Benton Darlington, Upper Arkansas agency; Albert Green, Upper Missouri agency; Friend Edward Painter, Upper Platte agency; Friend Reuben L. Roberts, Shawnee agency, Kansas; Thomas H. Stanley, Pottawattomie Indians, Kansas; Jacob M. Troch, for the Pawnees, Nebraska; Thos. Lightfoot, Great Nehama agency; Friend Z. McNeal, for the Sac and Fox Indians; Friend A. M. Janey, for the Sante Sioux agency; Edward Prayne, for the Pawnee agency; Jas. Stanley, for the Osage river agency; J. G. Tyson, for the Winnebago agency; R. Richards, for the Delaware Indians, Kansas; Jos. Nemson for the Kansas agency; Enoch Hoge, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Central Superintendency; Samuel M. Janney, Superintendent for the Northern Superintendency.

Is now A Law.

The following act, allowing "parties in interest to be witnesses," having passed both houses of the Legislature, and been approved by the Governor, is now a law of Pennsylvania:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That no interest nor policy of law shall exclude a party or person from being a witness in any civil proceeding; provided this act shall not alter the law as now declared and practiced in the courts of this Commonwealth, so as to allow husband and wife to testify against each other, nor counsel to testify to the confidential communication of his client; and this act shall not apply to actions by or against executors, administrators, or guardians, nor where the assignor of the thing or contract in action may be dead, excepting in issues and inquiries *devisavit vel non* and others respecting the right of such deceased owner, between parties claiming such right by devolution on the death of such owner.

SEC. 2. That a party to the record of any civil proceeding in law or equity, or a person for whose immediate benefit such proceeding is prosecuted or defended, may be examined as if under cross examination at the instance of the adverse party or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled in the same manner and subject to the same rules for examination as any other witness to testify; but the party calling for such examination shall not be concluded thereby, but may rebut it by counter testimony.

SEC. 3. That the testimony of witnesses authorized by this act may be had by deposition or commission issued as the case may require, with such notice to the party to be examined and to the the adverse party as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by the rules of the proper court touching the taking of depositions and testimony on commission.

CAMERON AND CURTIN.

The nomination of Ex-Governor Curtin, for the Russian Mission, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. It was not opposed in the Committee to which it was at first referred; no speeches were made against it in the Senate; and not a vote was recorded against it, from any quarter, as the proof of any personal dissatisfaction. Senator Cameron made no assault upon the nominee, and Senator Scott was *not* "brought out," by such assaults to defend him.

This statement of the precise fact is due as well to the nominee, as to each of the two Senators from Pennsylvania. A very few journals in this State have been industriously falsifying the record in this matter purely for the gratification of private hate, which has not hesitated to detract from the popularity of Ex-Governor Curtin in aiming a blow at Messrs. Cameron and Scott. With what degree of success they have continued to conceal their own malignant disregard of truth may be judged from the fact that one of the journals alluded to editorially charging Senator Cameron with "a fierce and bitter assault" upon the nomination, published the same day, and in another column of the same issue, the following "special dispatch:"

STATEMENT FROM GEN. CAMERON.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Cameron authorizes an unqualified denial of the published statements of his opposition, in Executive session, to the confirmation of Ex-Governor Curtin to the Russian Mission. He made no opposition to a favorable report by the Foreign Relations Committee. When the subject came up in the Senate, he did not—as stated—make a bitter speech against Mr. Curtin, but said that while Gov. Curtin was not recommended by the Representatives of his State, and, in his opinion, was not the choice of the Republican party of the State, yet as he had been nominated by the President he should not oppose his nomination nor vote against it. He made no assault upon Governor Curtin's character, as alleged. He did not call for a division, and none was taken, either standing or otherwise, and there is consequently no truth in the story that some sixteen or seventeen Senators voted against Curtin's nomination.

A CAUCUS meeting has decided that where a man has been ejected on any decision, and adverse action was had in the Senate against him, that he should not be reappointed to that office, but could be given another; and when a man had not been reached on the calendar he should be reappointed.

Jones, who was laid on the table as Minister to Belgium, will be given some other position, and Mr. Carlisle who was confirmed and then reconsidered as Minister to Stockholm, tells his friends that the President will re-appoint him, and give him the place.

THE Quaker Indian Agents and Superintendents occasion much talk in Washington. They are all excellent men, but it is feared that some of them will be humbugged by designing knaves who always fatten upon Indian appropriations. There is no danger of war so long as the two million appropriation holds out, but when that is spent if the Quaker agents save us from war they will surpass their predecessors.

THE latest humbug dispatch of the Cuban revolutionists in Washington is the story that the President has sent a special agent to Cuba to ascertain if the time has arrived for recognizing its independence. The story is false throughout. President Grant's sympathies are with the Cubans, but he has not thought of recognition or intervention, and he has expressed a decided opinion that the present revolutionary movement will be a failure.

AN ALBANY dispatch says: It is commonly reported around the capital that another war between Vanderbilt and Gould is pending. The latter has been caught "short" on Central and wants the Commodore to put down the stock, so that he (Gould) can get out without loss. Vanderbilt positively refuses, and Gould is, therefore, trying to hold the Scrip bill in the Senate. A day or two will tell which party shall obtain the ascendancy, but the probabilities are that it will not be Gould.

THE latest Mormon movement is in the revival of an early revelation, known as the Order of Enoch, which inculcates the communism of property. Every good Mormon is exhorted to divide with the Church, as administered by its President, Young. As to any division by him, the revelation is discreetly dumb. The present movement is a bit of Mormon strategy for the more effectual resistance to Gentile inroads, under the later Gentile revelation of railway enlightment.

MR. GALT's motion, in the Canadian Parliament, for a claim against the United States for indemnity for damages by the Fenian invasion is creating no little stir, and gives fresh food for speculation as to the probable result to the country of a rupture between Great Britain and the United States and Spain, as a telegram had been received stating that Secretary Fish has informed the Spanish Minister that the United States will hold the British Government responsible for the seizure of the Mary Lowell, while in British waters, by a Spanish ship of war.

The Foreign Missions.

The adjournment of the Senate leaves four foreign missions unsupplied by new appointments. These are Spain, Sweden, Brazil and the Sandwich Islands. The post at Madrid is vacated by the acceptance of Mr. Hale's resignation. Mr. Sanford will not be renominated, Gen. Sickles having been fixed upon for that mission. He will be duly appointed thereto, at a very early day.

Minister Hurlburt (of New York) may remain for a few months at Stockholm, but is likely to be recalled during the summer. There are said to be scores of applications for this post.

General Webb is sure to be called home from Brazil. The Administration recognizes the reluctance of our people to expose that distinguished diplomatist to the slightest risk of peril, for the lofty reputation which he acquired in bringing about the French exodus from Mexico. The President, with the most considerate delicacy, desires to protect the laurels of his successful championship of the Monroe Doctrine, mustering him out from further diplomatic service. Returning home, he will again be summoned from private life, only in the event of a threatened French intervention in Cuban affairs, when his country will not fail to appeal once more to his vast personal influence with Napoleon, in the interests of peace. In that view of the possible situation, the Administration proposes to have the right man handy for the emergency. It is considered certain that General Pile, the rejected nominee, will not be re-appointed. Specials to opposition journals intimate that Mr. Carlisle, whom the Senate did *not* want at Stockholm, may now be sent to Rio.

Such correspondents are quite likely to be aware of that gentleman's expectations, but we doubt if they are equally in the Presidents confidence. We doubt still more the hinted inclination of Gen. Grant to renew any expression of his confidence in that unpopular politician. Missouri claims the place, and offers the name of Mr. H. T. Blow for the appointment.

The Hawaiian mission is expected to be filled by the re-nomination of Mr. Hutcheson.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

ADVICES from Nassau to the 17th are received. Active military preparations were in progress in Cuba, the forts being strengthened and the garrisons reinforced, in anticipation of possible complications arising from the recent imbroglio with Spanish officials at Havana, relative to outrages committed upon British vessels.

The patriots, Quesada's brother and Cespeda's son, are both at Nassau. A demand had been received from Captain General Dulce, of Cuba, for the surrender of the pirates who captured the steamer Comandatario, and for the giving up of other alleged enemies of Spain. The demand was refused by the British Governor of New Providence, and the matter referred to London for settlement. The Governor of New Providence has also instructed the light house keepers to prohibit the approach of foreigners.

On April 25th the Spanish figate Gerona got under way at short notice and sailed unexpectedly this morning. Various rumors are in circulation in regard to her destination. It is probable that she has been sent out to intercept a fillibustering expedition.

THE following was received in Washington last week, from Rear Admiral Rowan, dated Flagship Piscataqua, Hong Kong, Feb. 21: I have the pleasure to inform the Department that the civil war in Japan is ended, and peace now reigns in that country. The Mikado is acknowledged to be the temporal as well as spiritual head of the Government. Aidze, the leader of the rebellion, is said to be imprisoned for life, and other warrior princes have been ordered to confine themselves to their castles or houses.

UNDER the Militia Law, as it now stands, the tax imposed upon citizens duly qualified to be members of a militia company who are not members is fifty cents per annum. The act of last session provides "that the *minimum fine for all* volunteer militiary organizations of all arms of the service, is hereby fixed at thirty-two non-commissioned officers and privates—except when called into actual service, when the minimum shall be the same as is now required by law."

The Black Dutch.

MR. EDITOR:—Enclosed you will find an extract from an editorial of the Beaver *Radical* of Friday, April 16, 1869, a paper professing to speak the sentiments of the Republican party. In commenting on the subject of the ratification of the XVth Amendment to the United States Constitution, after extolling and eulogizing those who voted for it in the Pennsylvania Legislature, he comes down upon those who saw fit to vote against it, as follows:

"There is a class in some of the eastern counties of the State called '*Black Dutch*.' These ancestors were brought over in early times, and were the lowest and most brutal portion of the German population. They retain ancestral characteristics to this day, as is seen in their hostility to schools, the terrible ugliness of their men and women, and in their total ignorance of all refinement. In point of intelligence they are not equal to the lowest class of freedmen in Virginia or South Carolina. You could take a field hand whose father was a Fetich worshipper in Africa and make a gentleman and a christian of him fifty years before you could reclaim and elevate one of these *Black Dutch*."

I am a Dutchman. Was born in Tulpahokin Valley, Berks county.—I am a Republican—fought "mit Siegel" three years. Can read, write and cypher; and, as to looks, I am not afraid of comparison with the writer of so libelous an article upon Teutons and their descendents. But, I deny that it is the policy or the practice of the Republican party to denounce and slander any nationality or ancestry. It would be inconsistent with the actions of the Republicans in battling on the field, in Congress, thro' the press, on the stump and in the forum—for years—to establish manhood equality. I deny that the *Radical* has been long enough in existence to have established a reputation entitling it to speak authoritatively the sentiments of the Republican party; and, unless it retracts such articles as the above, and abstains from their indulgence in the future, it never will.

I have understood Mr. Quay, the ostensible editor of the *Radical*, is absent, and believe it; because all accord to him sufficient political tact and acumen—whatever may be his sentiments—to avoid the commision of so gross a political blunder and outrage as that of insulting our entire German population. Such articles more seriously damage a party—coming from its professed friends, and assumed organs—than all the combined efforts of the opposition.

S. R. D.

A PROCLAMATION.

Two Thousand Dollars Reward for the arrest of a certain William Brooks, one of the murderers of Theodore Broadhead.

WHEREAS, The Senate and House of Representatives have enacted the following preamble and joint resolution, viz:

"Resolution authorizing the Governor to offer a reward for escaped convicts.

"*Whereas*, William Brooks was convicted in the court of oyer and terminer of Monroe county, of the murder of one Theodore Broadhead, and on the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, escaped from the county jail of said county; therefore,

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized to offer a reward of two thousand dollars for the arrest of said escaped convict, to be distributed by the Executive in such manner as in his judgment will be most conducive to the ends of justice and the execution of the laws, approved the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1869.

And whereas, The reputation of the Government, the peace and security of its citizens, the obligations of justice and the execution of the laws, require that the said William Brooks should be brought to undergo the sentence of the court aforesaid:

Now, therefore, I, John W. Geary, Governor of the said Commonwealth, in compliance with the said joint resolution, and by virtue of the power and authority vested in me, do issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of Two Thousand Dollars to any person or persons who shall apprehend and secure the said William Brooks, to be paid in compliance with the provisions of the aforesaid joint resolution. And I hereby call on all officers of justice and good citizens everywhere to be vigilant and unremitting in their efforts for the apprehension of the said William Brooks and his return to the proper authorities.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-third.

(L. S.)

JNO. W. GEARY.

The Hail Storm at St. Louis.

For twenty minutes, minutes which seemed lengthened into hours, these missiles, varying in size from a quarter of an inch to an inch and a quarter in diameter, fell as thickly as snow flakes and driven by the angry blast struck with the force of bullets.

They were of a jagged, irregular shape, resembling that which molten lead assumes when thrown out to cool; the center being a white, opaque substance and covered with pure white transparent ice, twisted by the fingers of frost into a thousand fantastic forms. One of them picked up on Carondelet avenue weighed two and a half ounces. Of the quantity some idea may be gained by a single incident. Bailey and Co's. Circus was performing on the Lindell lot, and the proprietors, fearing that the tent might be demolished, let down the center so that it assumed the shape of a huge funnel. When the storm was over no less than fifty bushels of hail were removed. The force with which it came may be judged from the fact that a negro on Third street was knocked down by three of the stones striking him on the head at once. Individuals unable to gain shelter were severely wounded, and there are rumors that one or two persons in the northern part of the city were killed outright.—*St. Louis Republican.*

ALTOONA has had another fire and eighteen families were turned out of doors by it. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. We think about half of the buildings in Altoona must have been destroyed by incendiary fires within the last few years, and we also think that in so small a city, if the proper energy and tact were shown, some of these arsonists could be discovered and punished as severely as the law allows. At present, however, arson seems to be a crime to be committed with impunity in that place.

SENATORS Sprague of Rhode Island and Abbott of North Carolina had a personal "tiff" in the Senate a few days ago, and afterwards thought some little of fighting a duel about it. Several Senators interfered, and on last Monday the affair was satisfactorially adjusted.

HON. HORACE GREELEY, editor of the New York *Tribune* has been appointed Examiner of the Pacific Railroad. He will accept.

Treasury Order.

Treasurer Spinner has issued a circular informing all National Banks that have deposited in the Treasurer's office in trust to assure public moneys in their hands, that all future applications for exchange of such securities will be declined. Under instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury the following has been issued:

Treasury Department, Treasurer's Office, Washington, D. C. Hereafter new United States notes will be furnished from this office only on the following terms:

First. In return for defaced and mutilated United States notes and fractional currency and convertible issue United States notes forwarded to this office for redemption.

Second. On the receipt for certificates of deposit of Assistant Treasurers of the United States and United States depositories designated under act of August 6th, 1866.

Third. On the receipt of collection of checks on banks and bankers in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington.

In the first case the new notes will be forwarded by express under Government contract, at the expense of the Department, provided the amount is $50,000 or more, or a multiple thereof by less than five hundred dollars.

In the second and third case the notes will be forwarded under contract at government rates, at the expense of the consignee, the amount of charges being deducted from the remittance at office.

F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United states.

A PARIS fashion writer gives the appearance of a young lady in a model spring costume:

"It was a bright green faille skirt with a flounce of Chantilly around the bottom. Her panier was made of two flounces rounded and very full behind, looped with green rosettes. She wore on her left side, suspended from green silken cords, an alms pouch chatelaine, on which her initials were worked with black and it was terminated by long, black tassels. Her bodice was square, and over it she wore a high, lace jacket with falling sleeves open and wide. Her jewels were enamel; small plates in her ears, on which all the bipeds specimens in the garden of acclimatation could not be got in among long grass; but, on one there was a stork on one leg; on another, a herron; on her broach an ibis and pigeon. The favorite colors are reds, violets and turquoise blue, because they are difficult to produce. Each subject is, whether bird, fish, or dragon, encased by exquisitely thin threads of gold."

Nominations not Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The following is an official list of the nominations that failed of confirmation by the senate:—Mr. Sanford for Spain, Mr. Carlile for Sweden, Mr. Piel for Brazil, John H. Hutchinson to be Minister Resident at Hawaiian Islands; A. H. Markland to be Third Assistant Postmaster General; James L. Foley to be Secretary of Legation at Madrid; Digby V. Bell to be consul at Goderich; D. B. Randolph Keim to be Consul at Kinkiang; George W. Swift to be Consul at Windsor; Frank M. Pixley to be United States Attorney for California; John A. Prall to be Assessor of Internal Revenue, Seventh Kentucky district; Joseph P. Morse to be Pension Agent at Portsmouth, N. C.; Anton Newstadt to be Assessor of Internal Revenue, Eleventh Illinois district; Jonathan C. Willis to be Collector of Internal Revenue, Thirteenth district of Illinois; William A. Davies to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Stockholm, California; Addison Low to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Second district; Joseph V. Schofield to be Consul at Hakodadi; George A. Houghton to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Sixth district; Thomas M'Elrath to be Appraiser of Merchandise for New York.

Postmasters.—James Kelly, N. Y. City; Robert A. Smith, Honesdale, Pa.; Jackson M. Rose, Abingdon, Va; Chas. U. Wheeler, Ufala, Alabama; Mrs. Adeline Livingston, Greenville, Ala.; James Hall, Oconto, Wis.; John J. Hay, Brigg, Greensburg, Ind.; Jos. Ferrier, Jeffersonville, Ind.; George M. Howlett, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; J. Lingafelt, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Streak Ball, Lagrange, Ga.; James McKean, Mercer, Pa.; O. Z. Olin, Waukesha, Wis.; A. W. Caldwell, Rome, Ga.; James M'Kean, Mercer, Pa.; H. W. Morrison, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

WE have already noticed the mysterious attempts on the life of Samuel Temple, a young miller of Yardleyville. The Newton *Enterprise* gives the following romantic story as a conclusion of the drama: On Saturday morning last, Mr. R. Bitting found a letter under his store door, addressed to Samuel Temple. When Temple came in he opened and read it. It was afterward shown to and read by other persons. It was dated at New York, March 29th, containing four pages, written in an excellent female hand, and signed "Viola," and the substance is as follows: Some two years ago, she was riding with an attendant near Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, when the horse took fright, and she was thrown from her saddle, her foot being fast in the stirrup. In this dilemma, Temple, who happened to be on the road, came to her assistance, disengaging her and thus saving her life. That she is wealthy and highly educated, and in gratitude to Temple, she is anxious to become his wife. She shortly addressed two letters to him, expressing her gratitude and love, but Temple disregarded them. Then determining no other woman should ever possess him, she attempted his life, and for the purpose, employed four Spanish assassins, offering each one of them one thousand dollars to accomplish her object. That when she wrote him the letter, requesting him to meet her at Bordentown, she had concluded to make no more attempts at his life, but she had not had an opportunity to get word to her hired accomplice before the last attempt was made. That she intended to have an interview with him at Bordentown, but changed her mind, and saw him from a second story window. That now she is going to Europe, and that he is in no more danger, as she has lost her love for him, and would not marry him. Temple says he remembers the circumstance of rescuing the lady; that he asked her if she was hurt; she answered in the negative; and they parted. He says he received the two letters, but did not see proper to reply to them. The letter is in the same handwriting of the one asking him to go to Bordentown, and was in a white envelope. She stated that she had employed a person to carry it from New York to Yardleyville.

A letter from Scranton to the Montrose *Republican* says: "The miners of this county, Carbon and Schuylkill propose to have a general strike soon, in order to stop the supply and raise the price of coal and thus increase the wages. The only trouble now is with Hyde Park. There are many Welsh and English there, who are not so excitable and ready for striking as the Irish."

End of the Legislature of 1869.

On Friday at twelve o'clock, both branches of the Legislature adjourned *sine die*, after what is popularly supposed to have been a session of three months and 16 days, but what was really not more than 60 days, counting eight hours as a days work. Adjournment over, from Friday to Monday or Tuesday, and short sessions, were always in order, precious time having been wasted in useless debate, so that we will have another ponderous volume of the *Record* when the contractor chooses to finish it at his leisure during the summer and fall of this year, which will cost the State forty or fifty thousand dollars for printing, and at least an equal amount for packing and postage.

On all sides, by men of all parties, and in all circles, it is freely admitted that the Legislature of 1869 was the most venal and corrupt body of men that ever sat in deliberation in the State Capitol. We do not pretend to say there are not Senators and Representatives who are above and beyond the influence of bribes for votes for filthy and dishonest legislation, but we do assert it feeling it to be our solemn duty to give the people warning on the dangers of sending ignorant and dishonest men to the Legislature, and it will not require five years of repeated Legislative sessions like the one just closed, to bankrupt the Commonwealth, bind its laboring energy at the feet of tyrannical corporations, investing individuals with special privileges to hold and control the resources of the Commonwealth against the welfare and interests of the great mass. Anything that had money in it, however unfair, disgraceful and destructive it might be, could be embodied in the shape of a bill and passed, while anything which could not be manipulated and money made out of it, however fair, or absolutely necessary it was for the establishment of justice and the vindication of right, was ignored and treated with contempt, unless indeed, the ring which controlled both Houses condescended to let it become a law. Divorce bills were openly sold in the lobby and the rotunda. Divorce bills once killed could be revived, although the proceeding was in direct opposition to positive rule, just whenever the parties were willing to pay. For five thousand dollars any man could divorce his wife; for a pretext, any voluptuous wife of easy virtue could fling her husband away by aid of the Divorce Committee of the House, which Committee was fiercely accused, in open session of the House, of taking bribes.

The tax on petroleum and coal was bro't through the House, and when it reached the Senate, $2,000 a vote was offered for its passage. The money to buy the cattle bill through was exposed as fully, in both branches, as are the funds of a sheep drover when he is in market to purchase stock. Of course our declarations will excite rancor and resentment among the guilty, but we disregard their hate and indignation if we can convince the people of the necessity of electing honest men to the Legislature. What we thus make public is but the repetition of what was daily avowed in this city by men of character and by legislators of honest reputation. No two intelligent men ever attempted to canvass the merits of bills without agreeing in the main fact that corruption ruled the hour; the journals of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh daily charged dishonesty in connection with measures before both Houses, and now, the public have the facts that reform is necessary to save not only the honor of Pennsylvania, but to protect the ordinary rights of even the humblest citizen from usurpation by some act of outrage on the part of corrupt legislators.

We repeat our declaration that a more dishonest and corrupt legislative body, than that just adjourned, never occupied the Capitol of Pennsylvania.—*State Guard.*

NEWS ITEMS.

—Reading complains of bad butter.

—Blind Tom is going to play at Warren.

—Montgomery county wants a new almshouse.

A track for velocipede races is being made at Titusville.

—Quite a number of fine buildings are about to be put up in Greensburg.

—On Wednesday Meadville rejoiced under a meteor apparently as large as the moon.

—The first shad are announced as having been caught in the Lower Susquehanna.

—The workmen of the Penn'a. Slate Works of Northampton county are on a strike.

—It is said that agents are now at work in Luzerne county to produce a strike among the coal miners.

THE local editor of the Crawford *Journal* amuses himself during his promenades by counting the unmuzzled dogs he sees.

—In Huntingdon, Sunday is the fashionable day for funerals, and there has been one in that town every Sunday this year.

—The other day a mad dog appeared in Penn borough, Westmoreland county, and bit several children before it was killed.

—Phillip Haggerty, charged with stealing money from letters from the Lowell, Massachusetts, postoffice, has been held for trial in $5,000.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad has founded a new town, nine miles from the Market street bridge, Philadelphia, which is called Byrnmarr.

—The dwelling house of Mr. Geo. Lord, near Meadville, was, with most of its contents, destroyed by fire last Friday. There was no insurance.

—The Wasington *Reporter* says: "We have not seen a better prospect for a good crop of wheat in this county for several years past than there is at the present time.

—The Mountaineer Base Ball Club of Ebensburg has voted to contribute $350 of the funds realized by its late Fair towards the erection of a soldiers' monument in Ebensburg.

—In the course of this week an immense Cuban demonstration will be held at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia. Several Senators have accepted invitations to speak.

—An Omaha dispatch says: A heavy snow storm is reported at Forts Laramie and Fetterman, on Wednesday last. The troops in pursuit of marauding bands of Indians were delayed by the snow.

—The Greensburg *Herald* says: "The wheat in this county looks elegant, and the past week of pleasant weather has given the farmers a splendid opportunity to put in oats and prepare the soil for corn planting.

—Lancaster can hardly be a safe place to live in just now. The *Examiner* says: "Our policemen are daily shooting dogs exhibiting symptoms of madness." The danger from the rabid animals and the police men's pistols must be fearful.

—The York *Democrat* says: "Grain never looked more promising than now in York county. Fruit trees are beginning to bud and blossom, and if nothing unforseen happens we will have an abundant crop the coming season."

—A Wheeling-ite rode his velocipede over to Washington, the other day, where he created great excitement. He left Triadelphia at eight o'clock in the morning and reached Washington at three in the afternoon, which was not very fast time for a bicycle.

—A man named Harmony shot and killed a man named Spitle with a shot-gun, near Chambersburg, on Monday last. Both men were gunning for game and both were very drunk. Harmony was so drunk that he can't tell how he shot the other but knows they did not quarrel.

—Dwell House in Pottsville caught fire on Sunday morning and sustained about $3,000 worth of damage. At one time it was thought the fire would destroy the hotel and a large block of frame dwellings adjoining, and Mr. John Yocum, a prominent citizen, was so excited that he was stricken with apoplexy and died almost instantly.

THE NUTMEG TREE, it is reported, is found growing in the Sierra Nevada range in California. The San Mateo (Cal.) *Gazette* says that some years ago nutmegs equal in strength and flavor to those of the East Indies, were plucked at the head waters of the Feather river, Placer county. The tree, it is reported, resembles certain species of pine. In the early times of California, nutmegs were gathered in Placer county, and sold in small quantities.

—The West Chester *Record* says; The deposits of iron ore upon the farm of Mr. Jacob Keenan, in West Nantmeal, are much more extensive than at first supposed. The ore is magnetic iron—one of the best ores found. It lies only four feet under ground, and the miners have now reached the depth of seventeen feet, the quality of iron found appearing to improve with the depth. The mines are leased to capitalists, who intend to develop them fully, and think of erecting a furnace for smelting the ore on the spot.

—At Vermont, Fulton county, Illinois, on Monday last, a little son of J. H. Harris, aged thirteen years, was found suspended by the neck with a strap in his father's barn quite dead. In the after-noon of the same day a son of Col. T. Tenney was found hanging in a similar manner. No cause can be assigned for these coincident acts of self-destruction. The most intense excitement prevails.

—A citizen of Parkersburg, West Virginia, said to be wealthy and respectable, was arrested at Newport, Kentucky, on Saturday, on charge of entering the room of a lady cousin of his, last Friday night, in a hotel at Newport, with criminal intent on her person.

THE frontiers of Russia and Prussia, from Citovian as far as Memel, are at present a prey to a horrible famine, the entire population, but especially the Jews, being decimated by