THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 51—No. 44. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday November 3, 1869. Established 1818

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday morning in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 00 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local and general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

Business Cards.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—Mrs. M. A. Binder has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also, the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris, Lace, Ribbons, Velvets, Bridal Veils, Flowers, Fine Jewelry, and Trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak making. Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Worke's celebrated system for cutting ladies dresses, sacques, basques, &c. N. W. corner of 11th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. [sep22,6m.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.—The next term of this institution will commence on Tuesday, September 14, 1869. Every department will be furnished with experience and competent Teachers. Miss MARY A. BURR, who takes the place of Miss Dever, graduated in Pittsburgh High School while the subscriber was its Principal, and her scholarship and experience as a teacher, were the inducements that led him to secure her as a teacher in this Seminary.

Those who desire to see our Catalogue, will please call on or address the Principal,

D. H. A. M'LEAN,
aug25tf

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE Opens its Fifteenth Annual Session the 11th of September, under the superintendence of the Principal, Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M. Special attention will be paid to the preparation of teachers for the Common Schools. Music, vocal and instrumental, by a competent Professor, at moderate rates. Lads prepared for Colleges, or given a Business education. Languages, ancient and modern, by highly efficient teachers, as well as Painting, Drawing and Waxwork. Send for a Catalogue to

REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.
aug 11tf

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY.—Joseph Eichler, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., &c. No. 101 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and work Warranted. Factory corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets
junel6ly

J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. & J. ANDERSON & SONS.
j22tf

THE SHARON MILLS.—The undersigned take this method of informing the public that they have purchased and taken charge of the Sharon Mills, formerly owned by the Messrs Darlisch, in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa. They have refitted them and are now prepared to do all kinds of grinding to the satisfaction of their patrons. Their brands of flour will compare favorably with any in the market. Give us a call before going elsewhere.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON & BRO.
june23m

NOTICE!—New Bakery, at Wilson's old stand, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. JOSHUA M. DAVIS takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accommodate them. Fresh bread, cakes, crackers, nuts, &c. &c. Confectionerics of all kinds. No. 1 Flour, made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.
Jan. 6, 1869.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.
my26'69:1y.

J. S. RUTAN, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in Court House. [may12tf.

BEN. K. PERSOL, Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver.
apr21:1y.

F. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square.
mar 31:1y.

W. A. ROSE, M. D. tenders his professional services to the citizens of Rochester and surrounding country. Office in R. S. Hamm's drug store, on Water street, Rochester, Beaver county Pa. Consultation hours between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

Drugs furnished and prescriptions carefully filled at above Drug Store.
y16tf.

T. J. Chandler & Sons, Dentists, Rochester, Pa. Office in Beaver Station building. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Give us a call.
[nov4'68:1y.

Coal, Coal.—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention.

S. P. CUMMINGS.
Dec. 2, 1868.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.
sept9'68:1y.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Hight" to use the genuine GOODYEAR'S HARD RUBBER, consequently he does not use the Dry Rubber, or soap-stone, as a base for teeth.

Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted.
Feb3:1y.

MAHANTIN Lodge No. 294, I.O.G.T., meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, in Rochester, in Coffin's Hall.
[feb10:1

P. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 53 street, Beaver, Pa. (in room adjoining J. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial
apr17'68:3m.

THOS. MCCREERY, Banker, corner of Third street and diamond, Beaver, Pa. Money loaned on Government Bonds. Interest allowed on time deposits. We will also receive applications for policies in the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF THE U. S. Also Merchants', Manufacturers' and Artizans' Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hedge the Court House.
apr17,1868tf

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
apr7,1869:1y

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leafe's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.
apr29'68

LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale

ONE THREE ACRE OUT LOT,

situated between the two cemeteries in Beaver Pa. The lot is in a fine state of cultivation, and is well suited for either gardening or grazing purposes. It is under fence. Apply to or address

HENRY BENZ,
Beaver, Pa.
sep29 3m.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his farm, situated in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, for sale. The farm contains 207 acres, about 120 of which are cleared and the whole under fence; the balance is well timbered. About 100 acres of the cleared land is first and second bottom. A large portion of the whole tract is underlaid with ore and coal. The farm is well watered. On the farm are two comfortable dwelling houses, a stone spring-house, and a frame barn forty by sixty feet, and a log barn thirty by sixty feet, together with all necessary out buildings. A large orchard of bearing fruit trees on the land; also 500 grape vines set out last fall, and 1000 gooseberry plants at same time. Payments easy. Call on or address.

HUGH MARSHALL,
North Sewickly P. O., Beaver county Pa.

P. S. The above farm is known as the "Dr. Robert Cunningham farm."
[jy7:6m*

ALEXANDER & MASON,

A. M. ALEXANDER, late Col. 90 D. C. Vols. and ex-Post-Master of Washington, D. C. } SOLICITORS of

J. M. MASON, Attorney at Law

American and European Patents,

And Counselors at Patent Law.

[Fifteen years experience as solicitors of Patents.] 503 Seventh street, opposite the Patent Office. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Papers carefully prepared and patents secured without delay.

Examinations in the Patent office *free of charge*, and no *half-fees* charged in *any case unless a patent is allowed.*

Send for Circular of Terms, Instructions and References
[aug 4: 1y

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, PA.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
mar 24:1f

SCHOOL BOOKS,

AT WHOLESALE.

Blank Books & Stationery

IN GENERAL AT

LOWEST PRICES.

☞ Our new Wholesale Price List mailed free to Dealers and Teachers.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,

119 WOOD STREET,

SECOND DOOR BELOW FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
sept1'69:3m.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES COALE,

HAS OPENED A STORE IN

NEW BRIGHTON,

To WHOLESALE and RETAIL

WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

GLASS, PUTTY,

BRUSHES, NAILS,

Mixed Paints.

Colors, in Oil and Dry,

Carbon Oil,

Boiled Oil,

Neat's Foot Oil,

Lard Oil,

Spirits Terpentine,

Coach Body Varnish.

COPAL VARNISH,

FURNITURE VARNISH,

DAMAR VARNISH,

SHELLAC AND

BLACK VARNISH,

COALE'S PATENT JAPAN

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

Picture Frames, (to order,)

LOOKING GLASSES,

LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

FRENCH AND PLATE

WINDOW GLASS,

FRENCH ZINC,

ENGLISH AND

GERMAN GLUE.

SAND PAPER, &C.

His terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.

jan1,'69.

MERCHANT TAILORING.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity that in addition to his usual stock of Goods, he has just received a large lot of French cloths, English Meltons, French Doeskin cassimeres, American cassimeres, suitable for Fall and Winter wear; also a fine assortment of the latest styles of vestings, all of which he will make up to order at the shortest notice and on very favorable terms.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

At his store will also be found everything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods line, which he will dispose of at a moderate profit.

GEORGE BRAUN,
Store on Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.
sept:3m*

Extraordinary

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION

IN BEAVER,

could not be more astonishing than the fact that

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

keep the best, largest and freshest stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,

in Beaver county.

And although it takes GAS to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best

TEAS,

COFFEE,

SUGARS,

PURE SPICES

Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,

also the best brands of

Tobacco and Cigars

to be found in the place

We make a specialty of

FLOUR & FEED,

buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us
[jan6.

T. O. MORGAN.

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME.

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.
aug19:6s.

The Safe Deposit Company,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Incorporated for the safe keeping

OF BONDS, OTHER SECURITIES, &C.,

No. 83 Fourth Avenue.

GUARANTEE RATES.

Government and all other Cupon Securities, including Bank Bills, for a year or less period, $1 00 per $1,000.

Gold Coin or Bullion, $1 25 per $1,000.

Silver Coin or Bullion, $2 00 per $1,000.

Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of $1 00 per $1,000.

Deeds, Mortgages, Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.

Wills $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.

The company is also prepared to Rent Small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a tin box) inside its Burglar Proof Vault, the Renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $20, $30, $40, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to store Books of Account, Valuable Title papers, etc., at reasonable rates.

President:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President:
HENRY LLOYD.
Directors:
William Phillips, Henry Lloyd, William Rea, Wm. M. Lyon, Jas. I. Bennett, Byron H. Painter, Joseph S. Morrison, George Black, Curtis G. Hussey.
Secretary and Treasurer:
S. F. VON BONNHORST.
sep29:3m.

WALL PAPER

&

WINDOW SHADES

In great variety, also

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS SLATES.

The largest and cheapest assortment of ALBUMS to be found in either city, at

F. E. WELL & CO'S.,

NO. 106 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.
sept15;1y.

Miscellaneous.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of John McLaughlin, of New Brighton borough, have been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to

HAMILTON BANNON,
sep22:6t. Administrator.

SPRING STOCK.

CARPETS

Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA

Have on hand

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.

From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.

WINDOW SHADES,

Fine and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.

Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.

M'CALLUM BROS.
mar24:1y.

This Infallible Remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions with which the people have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the lungs, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but it produces a perfect and permanent cure of the worst cases of chronic Catarrh, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, Loss or Impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, and Impaired Memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. We offer in good faith a standing reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.

Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Ask your Druggist for the Remedy, but if he has not yet got it on sale don't be put off by accepting any miserable worse than worthless substitute, but enclose sixty cents to me and the Remedy will be sent you post paid. Four packages $2, or one dozen for $5.

Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor,

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
mar3:3mde:3m:sep8m.) Buffalo, N. Y.

HARDWARE,

Glass, Nails & Paints,

S. J. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER, Pa.

Buy in large quantities of manufacturers all kinds of

Building Hardware,

Such as Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Strap Hinges, Bolts, Sash Locks and Pulleys, Shutter Hinges and Fastenings, &c., &c.,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS

Saws, Augers, Planes, Plane Bitts, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Bevel Squares, Braces, Brace Butts, Drawing Knives, Hammers, Hatchets, Adzes, Axes, &c., &c.

Plasterers' and Mason's Trowels.

FARMER'S TOOLS,

Shovels, Spades, Picks, Mattocks, Forks, Hoes, Breast, Trace, Draw, Halter, Dog & Cow Chains.

Also a full line of

Housekeepers Goods,

such as table and pocket Cutlery, Spoons, Scissors, Coffee Mills, Apple pearers, Sad Irons, &c., &c.

NAILS OF ALL SIZES,

Comprising Fence and Finishing, in any quantity, and as low as can be bought in the city.

GLASS,

A large supply constantly on hand of all sizes, and single and double strength, at manufacturers prices,

PAINTS.

WHITE LEAD, RED LED,

and every Color, dry and in oil.

MINERAL PAINT

WHITING, PUTTY,

Linseed Oil,

TURPENTINE, DRYER, ALCOHOL, GUM SHILLAC, VARNISHES, PAINT BRUSHES, GLAZIER'S TACKS, &C.

We buy our White Lead by the ton of manufacturers, and can sell on as good terms as any house in or out of the city.

These goods are our

SPECIALTIES,

and we know we can make it the interest of consumers to buy from us

☞ All goods delivered in the vicinity and to railroad and river free of charge. Orders carefully filled.

S. J. CROSS & CO.
oct6,1y.

Hardware, &c.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, Penna.

Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces.

CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE

RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$14 50
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	16.50
No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	19.00

Franklin Parlor Stoves

No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy.	10.25
" 2, " " "	13.00
" 3, " " "	17.00

HEATING STOVES,

No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy,	8.00
" 3, " " "	10.00
" 4, " " "	15.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

No. 93,	Grate 15½ inch,	$2.00
" 92,	" 17 "	2 65
" D,	" 18 "	3.25
" 91,	" 19 "	3.25
" A,	" 19 "	3.25
" C,	" 20 "	3.50
" 231,	" 21 "	4.00
" 232,	" 21½ "	4.75
" E,	" 21½ "	4.75
" 125,	" 23½ "	5.40
" 78,	" 23½ "	5.00

FINDERS.

No. 73,	Plain Rod, Wide,	.75
" 73,	" " Narrow,	1.25
" 14,	Fancy "	2.75
" 14,	" without Rod,	2.75
" 32,	Plain Rod,	2.00
" 32,	Box, without Rod.	1.75
" 28,	" "	1.50

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces,

Plain Enameled,		$1.25
" "	with Ornamental Centre,	1.50

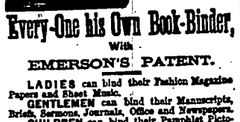
All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.

TERMS, CASH.

oct14'68.] MERRICK & CO.

Notice to Stockholders.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Co. will be held at the office of O. B. Hirst, Rochester, Pa., on Saturday October 23d, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m. to hear and decide on the report of the Committee appointed to find purchasers for the mill and other property belonging to the company.

M. DARRAGH, Pres't.
sep29 4w.



Every-One his Own Book-Binder,

With

EMERSON'S PATENT.

LADIES can bind their Fashion Magazine Papers and Sheet Music.

GENTLEMEN can bind their Manuscripts, Briefs, Sermons, Journals, Office and Newspapers.

CHILDREN can bind their Pamphlet Pictorials and School Papers, &c., &c., as easily and substantially as if done at the regular Book-Binders, and at about one-half the usual cost.

A complete and desirable article—every body needs it.

For sale by Martin S. Lyon [General agent for H. H. Richards & Co., manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa.,] at wholesale and retail. Call and examine, or address for particulars MARTIN S. LYON, Beaver, Pa.

☞ A sample of this Binder—size of Anona—may be seen at the Anona office.
[sept22 1y.

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS.

AT

JAMES A. FORTUNE'S

IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

Dry Goods of Every Description.

DRESS GOODS

A Large stock.

Genuine Country Flannel

VERY CHEAP.

Men and Boy's Wear.

HATS & CAPS,

A LARGE STOCK.

SHAWLS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.,

Selling at Pittsburgh Prices.

New Goods Recieved Daily.

Call Early and

SECURE BARGAINS,

As we can not be Undersold.

STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

JAMES A. FORTUNE,

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER Pa.

mar31;1y—ch. jy 21.—ch. sep29.

NEW GOODS!

Fall and Winter Wear.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Good

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,
mar31:tf BRIDGEWATER, Pa.

SELECT POETRY.

A LAWYER, BUT WITTED.

A gay young swain, who has just left school
To take an helpess for a bride,
Though not in vain he had essayed
To meet the favor of the maid,
Yet doubting from his humble station,
To meet her father's approbation,
Made up his mind without delay,
To take the girl and runaway.
A pretty plan—what could be finer?
But, as the maid was yet a minor,
There still remained this slight obstruction:
He might be punished for seduction.
Accordingly, he thought it wise
To see the "squire," and take advice—
A cunning knave, who loved a trick
As well as fees—and skilled to pick
As lawyers can, a latent flaw
To help his client chat the law.
Before him straight the case was laid,
Who, when the proper fee was paid,
Conceived at once the happy plan,
And thus the councellor began:
"Young man, no doubt your wisest course
Is this: To-night go get a horse
And let your lady-love get on;
This pleasant duty being done,
You get on too; but, hark ye, mind
She rides before, you ride behind;
And thus no evil can accrue
The lady ran away with you;
That very night the swain with force
Put the old lawyer's plan in force;
Who found next day (no legal matter)
The truant lady was his daughter.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

BOLD DICK DONAHUE.

Seventy years ago the only free settlers in New South Wales, one of the colonies of Australia, were Government officials, discharged soldiers, and emancipated convicts, together with a sprinkling of 'young sons,' who came out from the mother country to pursue the occupation of sheep farming. These 'young sons,' however, were not the 'young sons' of the aristocracy, or of any of the wealthy classes, but of farmers, mechanics, and reduced country gentlemen, and had to begin the world with a great deal more courage than cash.

There are now in Australia five colonies—all important, and some flourishing; but at the period from which our narrative dates, there was but the colony of New South Wales, a large tract of country on the south eastern coast of that island.

In the infancy of the colony, New South Wales was interesting and valuable to the mother country, as an outlet for its criminal population rather than affording scope for enterprise or inducement to capital; and thither, therefore, was transported the felonry of the three kingdoms. Crime and vice of every hue found there their respective representatives—from the murderer to the pickpocket, and from the genteel lady shoplifter to the 'pest of cities.' To keep such a population in anything like order strong detachments of military usually accompanied every cargo of felons, so that the colony partook as much of the character of a garrison as that of an ordinary settlement.

As might be expected in such a state of society, military domination assumed the place of law; and there at the end of the earth, and beyond the correcting influences of public opinion, the authorities, high and low, exercised generally a cruel despotism over the unhappy convicts. Crime was sought to be repressed by violence alone—punishment, and not the reformation, of the criminal was the ruling principle. There were only two classes—settlers and officials on the one hand, and convicts on the other, and these two social elements were in unnatural and perpetual war with each other. The settlers, whose only pursuits were stock raising and wool growing, obtained from the Government as many convicts as they chose to feed, clothe and house. Those of the convicts not wanted by settlers were employed on Government works, such as making roads, clearing the forest, or building docks. It would be presumed that settlers who obtained servants on such easy conditions would have been kind and indulgent; and that officials whose only business was to superintend public works from which they were supposed to derive no immediate pecuniary profit, would have been as lenient as possible to the workmen—yet the case was far otherwise. The settlers punished the servants by flogging, and cheated them out of their stipulated allowance of food and clothing; and the officials sold a great deal of the commissariat stores sent out for the use of the convicts and pocketed the proceeds. The consequence was, that the latter were in a chronic state of mutiny; and that their masters, both settlers and officials, from long habit of unchecked and licentious wrong doing, were too readily disposed to resort to the most violent measures of repression. Crime and violence were therefore rampant; and the effect on the colony is as palpable to-day as was the finger mark of the Almighty on the first murderer.

In this congenial atmosphere did our hero grow up and flourish. In his day he was famous, and his fame has survived him; for in the long winter nights, when the three logged fire burns brightly and casts its sombre light on the dusky faces of the surrounding thick bearded bushmen, the most welcome song of the evening is

"Bold Dick Donahue."

Donahue's early biography would be specially interesting, I have no doubt, to such as are curious in tracing the developments of that class of genius which our hero possessed to such an eminent degree. Born of indigent parents in the city of Dublin, he had served an apprenticeship in the time honored art of picking pockets; but the precocity of his genius keeping pace with the development of the physical man, he relinquished that business and took to the profession of house breaking. As in the lower grade he evinced an adaptability and fertility of genius, coupled with a rapidity of execution, that often elicited the applause and patronizing smiles of his tutors, so in the higher walk of his profession he displayed such promptitude, boldness, and dash as astonished his contemporaries, and threw his rivals completely in the shade.

Donahue had a long and brilliant career, and by unremitting industry and perseverance, had worked himself at last into the wholesale business. In this line he went into a large speculation—not less indeed than that of undermining the bank of Ireland, with a view of "settling its accounts." He had a peculiar talent for finance in general; but evinced a decided taste for 'settling' the affairs of banks and jewelry shops in particular.

In this speculation he succeeded admirably for eight or nine months; he had tunneled his way through till he had got under the very floor on which was deposited the iron safe containing the bullion and gold and silver coin of the institution, and the next night would have brought his enterprise to a happy and successful termination by sawing through the floor and appropriating the contents of the coveted safe—but the Fates were not propitious. The 'Blues,' as Donahue sarcastically termed all police, toward whom, by the way, he entertained at all times commendable disgust—the 'Blues,' who are always poking their noses into other people's affairs, 'pinched' him on the very night he was to have reaped the reward of his honest toil and laudable perseverance. He was offered a free pardon if he would turn informers and 'peach' on his compatriots. But Donahue was made of sterner stuff, and preferred honor and an unsullied reputation, to liberty, and freedom. He was therefore sentenced to pass the remainder of his days in the penal colony of New South Wales.

Carter's Barracks, in Sydney, was in those days the depot, great reservoir and receptacle of British felony; and here our hero was regularly installed in due time. Here he was assigned his cell, his plank or mattress, and his blanket.

'At home for life!' exclaimed Donahue, jocularly, as the turnkey ushered him into his 'furnished apartments.'

'No insolence, sir!' retorted that important personage.

'Insolence!' exclaimed our hero, really surprised at the novel interpretation. 'Bless yer soul, sir, I'd be the last in the world to—I'm the pink of modesty, I am.'

'Silence, sir!' indignantly interrupted the awful personage aforesaid, giving Donahue a shove which knocked him over against the wall. After which little act of courteous hospitality he slammed the door to, locked it, and left him.

'If I had you in Dublin, my sweet boy, I'd teach you better manners in a trifle of minutes,' muttered Donahue, but not loud enough to be heard.

'That's more than the best man in Dublin would dare do,' he soliloquized; 'but every thing is changed here it seems. I forgot that I am at the andti—andti—what's this they call them? The andti—the and-tip-o-days. Yes, that's it; the and-tip-o-days, where every thing is topsy-turvy, upside down, where a man is half his time head downward, heels upward, and fancies himself standing on his perpendiculars all the blessed time! There ain't no fancy about this, tho'! Here I am; caged up like a thief! Just the same as if I was a common pickpocket! No better, no worse. The door bolted and locked! Can't see the blessed day light! And look here—this is pretty treatment for a gentleman!' and he held up the ghost of a blanket, through which he counted the iron bars in his cell window, and then dashed the spectre down upon his mattress—the hard plank. There's bed and bedding, if you like! This is the and-tip-o-days, is it? Me who used to have my boots polished by servants, boys to run my errands, and Nancy Dawson to dance attendance! And-tip-o-days, eh! I'm thinking I'll tip the bedding out of the window one of these days; and the mattress—well, the mattress I'll leave to the next lodger, with my blessing to boot!'

'That's a rowdy coon!' observe the turnkey to Mr. Crewel, the keeper or governor of the jail.

'Which is he?' asked Mr. Crewel.

'Him as I have just put into the stone jug,' replied the turnkey.

'That Dublin chap?'

'Yes.'

'O! we'll soon knock that out of him!' returned Mr. Crewel. 'We'll cure him in less than a week.'

Next morning at daylight the cargo of felonry, of which Donahue was an item, was inspected in the yard, and the invoices or sentences of each one read over. One was a seven years' man; another, fourteen; another, life; and so on. This interesting piece of information ascertained, the barbers were ordered to cut off the hair and whiskers of each, and when these hirsute appendages had been chopped off, including a few slices of chin and cheek, the novitiates were put under the pump, well scrubbed, and then labelled with the broad arrow, prison clothes of gray and yellow. They were next leg ironed, *each with a chain of twenty-five lbs. weight*, in which they ate and drank, and worked and slept. After which they were breakfasted on 'skilagelee,' (boiled Indian corn meal, so thin as to run down a given declivity with a velocity of a mile a minute. This sumptuous matutinal repast finished, they were taken out to work in gangs, some in the quarries and some to hew down trees in the forest, guarded in all cases by soldiers armed with loaded muskets and fixed bayonets.

Our hero was put in the forest gang. Now Donahue never hewed anything in his life harder than human flesh, and in such operations never used any other implement than his knuckles—utensils, by the way, which never failed in the edge. But when he began to hew wood with iron, and felt trees with an axe, the ratio of his awkwardness was in precise proportion to the novelty of the operation. As might have been expected, his hands blistered, his wrists got strained, and he became quite unable to operate on the stubborn trees, which insisted on iron being propelled with a considerable force of muscle.—He put down the axe.

'Go on with your work,' ordered the soldier on guard.

'Can't,' said Donahue; 'my hands are blistered.'

'Go on with your work, I say.'

'Can't do a tap, sir. Wrist clean out of joint.'

'You won't work, then?' said the soldier, sternly.

'Impossible!' replied your friend deprecatingly.

'Very well,' observed the soldier; Donahue was thereupon escorted before the governor of the jail, who heard what the soldier and he had got to say respectively.

'My poor fellow!' began that potentate, 'you were tenderly brought up. Had high rearing on your mother's back, when she was begging from door to door in Dublin city. Your delicate hands have been used to gloves, and the ugly work of felling trees don't by no means agree with them. Poor fellow! what a shame it is for government not to send out gloves with axe-handles, and so save those delicate hands which have done such execution at picking pockets.'

'Never picked a pocket since I was a *kid*,' interrupted our hero, in vindication of his honor. This was his sore point.

'My poor fellow! you're too honest for such work; it's your honesty that has ruined you!'

'Not a bit of it,' said Donahue, stoutly. 'I robbed many a man; but I did it in a manly way; never sneaked behind a man's back to do it!'

'My poor fellow! Let me see your mittens.' Donahue showed his hands.

'My poor fellow! they're very sore. Are your hands the only sore part about you?'

'The only sore spot on my blessed body.'

'My poor fellow! your blessed body won't be long so. Ho, flogger! Here, you jackal! Here is a nice little job for you! Not every day you get a Dublin cracksman to practice on. Ha, ha! The poor fellow has sore hands and can't work. Let's see if we can't cure them. Take him to the triangles, flogger, and give him *fifty*. That will do to begin with.' And now," he growled, with a ferocious scowl, 'you imp of hell, do your duty; or, by——, I'll have your own flesh cut as fine as minced meat!'

'All right, Governor,' answered the flogger. 'I'll make skin and flesh fly; skin and flesh, sir. That's my motto, ha, ha! 'Taint as I say it, sir; there's not a man in Carter's Barracks can handle a cat-o'-nine-tails with this child; and that's saying a great deal, sir.'

'All right, then!' growled Mr. Crewell, smiling grimly; go to work, and give this young gentleman a taste of your quality. Away with him.'

Donahue was tied to the triangles in a half-standing posture.

'There's a bit of lead for you,' whispered the flogger, as he was tying Donahue's hands. 'Take and put it between your teeth, and keep chewing it while I'm flogging you, or else you might bite your tongue or smash your teeth with grinding. The pain is terrible! That's all I can do for you. Don't let the cursed Governor see you putting the lead in your mouth, or I'll take it from you, for he'd like to see you bite your tongue and lips, and tear yourself to pieces, if possible. There, now, don't bleat (cry out), or the rest of the prisoners will be laughing and humbugging you.'

With these friendly admonitions, administered in bits and scraps and in an undertone, while adjusting the intended victim to the triangles, the flogger stripped off his coat, tucked up his shirt sleeves, and commenced his bloody work. The first terrible stripe from the pickled and knotted 'cats' sent a stinging agony through every nerve and muscle of his body. He did not bleat or roar, but he writhed like an excoriated eel, and bit and crunched the lead between his teeth. It was then he felt the value of the flogger's friendly prescription. The first blow left great blue blisters behind it, but did not draw blood. The disciplined flogger, preparing for his second, slowly and deliberately drew the cats through the fingers of his left hand to untie the thongs and so give the greater force and pungency to his blow, when again down came the cats like drops of molten lead a second time on 'maiden flesh,——a part of the body not touched by the previous blow——leaving, like its predecessor, great blue blisters behind it. This was what the flogger technically termed 'chalking the track,' and on this 'track' the remaining stripes during the next forty-eight minutes were dealt with astonishing exactitude, till the blood streamed like red-hot lava down the man's limbs, while not a scratch was made on the adjacent parts, it having been the executioner's standing boast that he could flog a man to death on a space not larger than a hutter-plate.

The fifty lashes having been administered at the rate, as we have said, of a lash per minute, Donahue was set loose. Dr. Savage, the medical officer of the prison, then walked up, felt his pulse, and pronounced him fit for work.

Donahue had been scarcely untied, when three more of his fellow prisoners and ship mates were marched into the yard, tied to the triangles, and made to undergo a similar ordeal of fifty lashes each for being unable to work—one of whom fainted under the infliction—when Dr. Savage, after his usual serio-comic interlude of pulse feeling, ordered them back to work again. After these another batch, and then another, and so the horrid work went on till eighteen were flogged without intermission.

Most of the men, it may be observed, were brought up through sheer wontoness, it having been customary, to subject newly-arrived convicts to the lash on the least pretense or provocation, to give them a foretaste of what they might expect in the event of their becoming refractory—in other words, to punish them by anticipation.

It will be easily imagined that these convicts were now much less able to work than before being flogged. Yet because they 'refused' to work they were locked up, the sore parts rubbed with salt and water, and were again brought out to work next morning. Still unable to work they were again tied to the triangles, received fifty more lashes, and were again brought out to work.

'This is a terrible life they're leading us, Dick,' observed Bill Smith, a Liverpool magsman, as he and Donahue crawled at the foot of a tree, endeavoring, or rather pretending to cut it down; 'a terrible life!'

'Horrible!' was the reply. 'They want to kill us out of the way, and the sooner they do it the better for us.'

'Though in terrible agony,' observed Smith, 'I don't feel as if I should die.'

'So much the worse,' returned the other. 'The longer we live the more flogging we'll get.'

'They say,' continued Bill Smith, that prisoners in the place sometimes cast lots as to which would kill the other in order to get out of pain.—What do you say? Will you and I cast lots as to which of us will sink this axe in the others skull? Whichever of us does it will be hanged, and then two of us will be out of misery. What do you say?'

'Never!' replied Donahue. 'I never killed a man in my life, and I'm d——d if ever I stand like a calf in the shambles and all