# The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Nov. 23, 1870.


MISS REAM, the sculptress, who has been engaged for the past three years on the ten thousand dollar statue of Lincoln, ordered by Congress, writes from Rome that her work is completed and will be at once shipped for Washington where she hopes it will arrive in time to be viewed by the members of the present Congress.

WE have authority for stating that General James A. Beaver of Centre county will accept the Republican nomination, if tendered him, for Auditor General of Pennsylvania. General Beaver would not only make a splendid run for the office, but would make a first class officer if elected. The Republican party, if it would carry the State next year, must select unobjectionable standard-bearers. Gen. Beaver would prove to be such an one.

FROM a statement now preparing in the office of the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury which, when completed, will show the cost of assessing and collecting the Internal Revenue in the United States. It appears that the rate of expenses in the cities of Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and other western cities for collecting the Revenue is only half that incurred in New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and other cities of [illegible]

RAILROAD [illegible] Joe & O[illegible] Ft. Ft[illegible] fic, Pan Handle, and [illegible] sippi railroads, held a[illegible] St. Louis last week. [illegible] things they concluded upon was to open a handsome ticket office in London and the principal cities on the European continent for the purpose of supplying people returning to or visiting America with tickets over any American road.

ON Friday last, the President was reported to have said that instructions had been sent to Minister Motley, at the Court of St. James, to turn over his affairs to the United States Legation in London, on Saturday, and return home at once. He also stated that no successor to Motley had yet been chosen, and that he should not tender the appointment to anybody in writing. It is noticed in the new *Official Register*, just published, by the State Department, that Senator Morton's name appears as Minister, and his appointment is recorded as dating from September, 1869.

THE trial by court-martial of cadet Smith (colored) at West Point, a few weeks ago, for breaking a dipper over the head of a fellow-cadet, has been concluded, and the proceedings reviewed by the Secretary of War. The Court found him guilty on one of the charges against him, and acquitted him of the other. Its sentence was that Smith must "walk post, under charge of a cadet sentinel, from 2 o'clock p. m. until retreat for six consecutive Saturdays." The Secretary of War found fault with the sentence, on the ground of its insufficiency for the crime committed, and therefore disapproved it entirely, and ordered Smith to be released from arrest.

THE Spanish Cortes, last week, elected the Duke of Aosta as King of Spain. Napoleon need, therefore, have no fears that the Prince of Hohenzollern will ever become a candidate for that office. A committee of the Cortes was appointed to proceed to Florence and present the crown to the Duke. The election of Aosta is said to be highly popular throughout the provinces of Spain. No disorders followed the proclamation, tho' the government had reason to believe that as the candidature was unpopular in certain quarters, there might be demonstrations of disapproval.—The services of troops have not been necessary anywhere. In all the large cities of Spain cannon were fired in honor of the event.

THE editor of the Leavenworth *Commercial*, who is evidently afraid of Jim Curry, but who is nevertheless anxious to be considered a law abiding citizen, puts a case thus mildly which is attracting attention in that vicinity:

"We are not in a position to give evidence as to any murders which Jim Curry is said to have committed—and, for anything we know—he may have killed all his victims, women and children included, in self-defense. We only know that he has, in our opinion, killed an excess of antagonists within a limited period, and we think it is possible he has extinguished some of them under circumstances which should be matter of judicial inquiry."

THE practice of *forcing* clerks at Washington, and other [illegible] generally through [illegible] money for [illegible] ing [illegible] ed, the [illegible] circulars simply [illegible] going [illegible] ter reaching home, however, he received a printed form showing that one per cent. was to be levied on all Government employés; and that, besides, the circular contained an implied threat in the words, "an answer is expected!" He immediately wrote to the committee that a great mistake had been made, and urged that all circulars be at once withdrawn and another substituted, asking for such contributions as each felt able to make. He assured the committee that the feeling of the people was such that assessments of the kind undertaken would injure the party far more than the money collected, in that way could possibly benefit it. Senator Wilson also wrote to Secretary Cox while his controversy with the committee was in progress, assuring him that he was wholly opposed to the course adopted by the committee, and in full accord with the Secretary in the stand he had taken.

NEW Mexico is asking to become a State in the Union. On Friday last, a delegation of her prominent citizens arrived in Washington to urge the claim. They allege that the territory has over one hundred thousand taxable inhabitants, and that it is fully prepared for admission. They also declare that within a year after the Trans-Continental Railroad shall have been completed and connection made with the Kansas Pacific Road, the territory will have trebled its present population. The bill for the admission of the territory was introduced at the last session of Congress, and is now in Committee. A similar bill for Colorado, it is said, will take precedence.

## ABOUT "LOW VILLAINS."

The editor of the *Radical*, having no argument to adduce or proof to furnish that the portion of the funds raised "for carrying on the campaign" was not used in Dr. Shurlock's behalf and the other retained to defray the running expenses of the Beaver *Radical*, seeks to satisfy the public on that score by calling us a "low villain," &c. The phrase is said to be a very common one with dirty-faced boys, illiterate old women and common drunkards; but, as it seldom finds its way into respectable newspapers, we have been led to give its definition more than usual attention. Here are the characteristics of a "low villain":

*He is Slothful:* He seems to have come into the world enervate, listless, [illegible] and purposeless. As he [illegible] into nothing, [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] for myself, [illegible] any one else. Henceforth I must try to live, and it shall be by my wits. The world owes me a living and it shall furnish it. If I can't get it honestly—well, I'll get it anyway."

*He is Cowardly:* It would never do for him to show timidity, modesty, or backwardness. He understands this. His face is like brass, and he designs to go through the world on "bluff" and "cheek." If his physical courage is ever doubted, he makes frequent spasmodic attempts to dispel these doubts. If in his power to do so, he obtains a military commission, assists in raising a company or regiment, but takes good care to resign it when ordered to the post of danger. Then, if he becomes the subject of uncomplimentary talk, he gets a paid *chapter* or two, to allege that he showed uncommon bravery while in the war. Or, if his brain is fired with whisky, he may possibly develope nerve enough to shoot a pistol-ball through the head-board of some one's bed.

*He is Ungrateful:* It matters but little how much a man or a community may have done for him, he forgets all about this when it is his interest to do so. If a good man were to take him into his family, warm him in his bosom, and cherish him on a higher plane than he was ever so before, viper-like, he would return the kindness with a sting, whenever his pecuniary or political interests would be enhanced by the act.

*He is Venal:* He must have money to keep up appearances. Following no legitimate calling, his brain is often tortured in getting as much of this as he needs. In this condition he is obliged to assume the *role* of Micawber and "wait for something to turn up." If a friend who has confided in him happens to aspire to a prominent position, he hesitates not a moment to betray him and sell him out to his rival, if that rival "comes down handsomely" while the negotiations are pending. Judas was a venal fellow, or he never would have taken the thirty pieces of silver.

*He is Contemptible:* Leading a life of intrigue, he is never at rest unless plotting against the business, aspirations or good name of one whom he dislikes. To this end he flatters, encourages, and gathers around him all those who talk the most and say the coarsest things of his supposed enemies. If he can keep away in the back-ground and incite one of his brainless fools to make a silly "information" against an object of his spleen, he does so; and, when the charge falls flat, he is among the first to wash his hands of the whole affair and cry out: "it was a mistake."—Or, does he pursue a "business" for the purpose of covering up his real transactions, he could no doubt be induced to write filthy anonymous letters to his business rivals.

*He is dishonest:* He would repeat his vote, change the result of a primary meeting, or hide lists of voters whenever it suited his purpose to do so. In the matter of getting money, he thinks the easiest way to get it is the best. He has no scruples on that score. If he can get it from the State Treasury without committing the crime of larceny, there is where he delights to operate. If shut out from [illegible] the public [illegible] [illegible] *speculation*. His professions of friendship and his political promises are very lavish. He pledges himself to support every one who asks him for an office, and after the office is disposed of and he is called to account for his singular conduct, he swears that his pledges were all made good. If he were publishing a newspaper, we have no doubt but that he could write clever editorials in favor of candidates whom he was pledging to support, and at the same doing all he could, *privately*, to defeat them. He has a studied way of using words to conceal his ideas and intentions; and were he to say in one section of the State that the Supreme Court did right in reappointing James Pollock Sneyden Prothonotary for the [illegible] District of Pennsylvania, the public might very safely conclude that in another portion of the State he was denouncing the Court for doing this same thing.

These are the chief attributes of a "low villain" as we find the phase defined in the several authorities we have looked at. As we have never been accused of possessing any of these traits, and moreover as we have just passed through a rigid self-examination, we are led to conclude that we do not fill the bill. If, however, Mr. Quay knows of any one who does, he is welcome to the above portrait, to frame it, or to make such other use of it as to him may seem best.

To conclude, we have only to reiterate that money from abroad was brought into this county during the late campaign and one portion of it used in Dr. Shurlock's behalf. If the other portion was *not* retained to defray the running expenses of the Beaver *Radical*, let M. S. Q. make an affidavit to that effect.

WE notice an article in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of the 17th, (the *Telegraph* is Cameron's organ at the State Capital,) on the subject of the State Treasurership, which looks as if Mackey was dropped as a candidate for that office. If this is so the discovery was doubtless made that that gentleman *could not be elected next winter*. The *Telegraph* copies an article from a Lebanon paper, in which Hon. G. D. Coleman is brought forward, as a candidate for State Treasurer, and warmly urges the Republican members of the Legislature, to adopt him as their candidate. Mr. Coleman is said to be a highly respectable man, and quite wealthy in the bargain. In fact himself and Senator Cameron own the first National Bank of Lebanon. The connection will not be palatable to a majority of the Republicans of Pennsylvania. The followers of Senator Cameron in this State are just now hard pressed for money. If they can elect Mr. Coleman, they presume, (he being quite wealthy) that he will be content with the salary of the office, and permit them to handle the unexpended balance and divide the proceeds among themselves. Besides this they desire to have the Treasury in their own hands to be used in the election of the next United States Senator. It is understood, if General Cameron himself is not again a candidate, his son "Don" will be, and to secure his election, they must have control of the State Treasury next year. The election of Mr. Coleman would secure this result: "Taking time by the forelock" is characteristic of the Camerons. A judicious use of the public funds next year would put them in a position to elect a subsequent Treasurer and United States Senator both. Now, agreeable as it might be to the Cameron wing of the Republican party, to have a change in the Treasurer's office, what advantage would the people derive from it? Gen. Irwin has made an efficient, accommodating Treasurer, and if a candidate for re-election, what sound objection can any one urge against him. During his first year he paid off upwards of two millions of dollars of the State debt. Then the wire-workers made a change, and Mackey, his successor, paid off but five hundred thousand dollars, of public indebtedness. Irwin was elected again, and during the first five or six months, he has now held the office, a million and a half of the State's obligations have been cancelled! Had we not better leave "well enough" alone?

### Letter From President Lincoln.

The Troy *Press* prints the following letter, not heretofore published, from President Lincoln to the parents of Col. Ellsworth. The letter bears Mr. Lincoln's frank, and is post-marked "Washington, May 27, 1861":

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1861.

*To the Father and Mother of Col. E. Ellsworth*—My Dear Sir and Madam: In the untimely loss of your noble son, our affliction here is scarcely less than your own. So much of promised usefulness to one's country, and of bright hopes for one's self and friends, have never been so suddenly dashed as in his fall. In size, in years, and youthful appearance a boy only, the power to command men was surpassingly great. This power, combined with a fine intellect and indomitable energy, and a taste altogether military, constituted in, as seemed to me, the best natural talent in that department I ever knew. And yet he was singularly modest and deferential in social intercourse. My acquaintance with him began less than two years ago; yet, though the latter half of the intervening period, it was as intense as the disparity of our ages, and my engrossing engagements, would permit. To me he appeared to have no indulgence or pastimes, and I never heard him utter a profane or an intemperate word. What was conclusive of his good heart, he never forgot his parents. The honors he labored for so hardly, and, in the sad end, so gallantly gave his life, he meant for them no less than for himself.

In the hope that it may be no intrusion upon the sacredness of your sorrow, I have ventured to address you this tribute to the memory of my young friend and your brave and early fallen son.

May God give you the consolation which is beyond all earthly power. Sincerely your friend in a common affliction, A. LINCOLN.

## WAR NEWS.

LONDON, November 18.—Advices have been received here from Orleans down to the evening of last Monday. The Prussians have retired to the northward beyond Artenay. The [illegible] had constructed heavy earthworks [illegible] and Artenay. The French is badly manoeuvred, [illegible] seriously interfered with [illegible] success. A large number of [illegible] had been collected at Orleans, which were to be used to cross the army to the southern bank of the Loire, in case of a defeat in the impending battle. The reputation made by the Prussians amounted to two hundred thousand pounds sterling. Some skirmishing had already been reported at the French outposts.

The King to-day telegraphed to Queen Augusta, at Berlin, that the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg yesterday repulsed the enemy along the whole line, near Dreux. Gen. Treskow at the same time captured Dreux. Many prisoners were taken. The enemy were pursued in the direction of Le Mans.

The garrison of La Fère made a brilliant sortie yesterday, and relieved the neighboring town of Fergnier, which was sorely pressed by the enemy. The besiegers lost several hundred killed, wounded, and prisoners. A sortie from Mezeres was repulsed by the First Prussian infantry.

The French army is massed in front of Orleans; the Prussians are receiving reinforcements for the battle now thought to be imminent; the French cavalry behaves badly, and the French General is preparing boats for retreat across the Loire in case of defeat. This seems to sum up the situation; though it appears evident that confidence in another French victory is not great on either side of the line.

—The silver mine in Sterling, Mass, which was worked before the revolution and its ore carried to England, has been leased by Fitchburg parties, and is to be at once reopened.

### Two Men on a Desert Island.

A telegram stated, a few days ago, that the Government steamer Napoleon III, left Quebec for the Lower St. Lawrence on lighthouse service. The Quebec *Chronicle* says the principal object of the mission is to remove two men from the Bird Rocks, in the Gulf, who have been on this desolate little island for more than a month without being able to obtain the slightest assistance, although several attempts have been made. The rocks are over seventy feet high, and to reach the summit the visitor must climb two perpendicular ladders over thirty feet each, an operation attended with considerable risk and trouble. At the base of the island large sharply-cut boulders of black stone are scattered at irregular distances, against which and the rock itself, the waves, when the sea is running high, strike with great violence and force. In launching a boat from the rocks a calm day must be selected, and even then, the greatest caution observed, owing to the great under swell, which is almost as dangerous [illegible] the high running sea. One of t[illegible] strument schooners in the fish[illegible] protection service made seve[illegible] pts last week to reach the un[illegible] occupants of this Robinson [illegible] and, but failed; and, in addition [illegible] mander—to save his vesse[illegible] the crew to throw all the [illegible] overboard, with which [illegible] ed to replenish the exh[illegible] on the island. The stea[illegible] Head also made an atte[illegible] was also unsuccessful to reach [illegible] armed spot. It is decided no[illegible] that a final effort will be made to reach the rock, and for that purpose a first-class outfit of boats, gearings, and other required appurtenances have been provided; and in the even[illegible] tempt proving a failure [illegible] to pull the men away [illegible] the water by me[illegible] tied around their [illegible] the boats of the [illegible] smashed to pieces, an[illegible] with the greatest th[illegible] with their lives. Mr. [illegible] Chief Engineer of the Marine and Fisheries Department, visits the locality on board the Napoleon, and as this gentlemen is possessed of excellent skill and judgment in his profession, it is probable that this trip will prove effective. As a last attempt, Mr. Robertson will throw a small line from the ship by means of a rocket.

### Eugenie's Toilet in Exile.

A lady correspondent tells how the ex-Empress looked when prepared for the promenade. She was dressed in a walking costume of a most exquisite shade of brown. The petticoat was of silk, trimmed with three flounces of velvet, the faintest shade darker than the silk, over which she wore a tunic and jacket of French merino of the finest and softest of texture. The tunic was trimmed with flounces of silk the same shade, and was looped up most gracefully. The jacket, which fitted her lovely shoulders to perfection, was slashed at the back and sides, and trimmed around with one row of velvet, a small velvet collar, and at the wrists deep pointed cuffs, ornamented with gold buttons, extending from the bottom of the sleeve to the top of the cuff. Her gloves were of buff silk, long at the wrists. Around her throat she wore a large white tie of finest linen cambric, trimmed with Brussels lace. Her hat was of black straw, bound around the brim with black silk, and a large black bow on the left side, was its only trimming. It was small, with a drooping narrow brim. She carried in her left hand a buff umbrella, lined with green silk; in her right a substantial brown wood cane with a gold head. She did not seem to carry it simply for ornament, but made good use of it as a walking-stick. Her veil was small, and of black thread lace. Her dress was long, so long that I did not catch a glimpse of her feet. She wore no jewelry of any kind, not even in her ears, which were, though not particularly small, well formed. She wore her hair, the tint of which is a mixture of garnet and gold, in a simple waterfall of very moderate size.

### The Forty-Second Congress.

We are now enabled to estimate our gains and losses on the Congressional vote at the October and November elections. Conceding the Democracy every doubtful district claimed by them, it will be seen that we have elected 128 members out of the 222 chosen so far this fall, a majority of 34. Five States have yet to vote, California, Connecticut, Georgia, New Hampshire and Texas. In all the calculations made by our contemporaries, New Hampshire has been omitted. As this State is reasonable certain to elect three Republicans, it will be seen the omision is an important one. In the five States named above, the Democracy expect to to elect thirteen out of the twenty-one members of Congress to be chosen. Concede their claims, and we will still have a clear working majority in the Forty-second Congress of twenty-nine votes, sufficient for the passage of all measures requiring a party vote. Now that we have incorporated into the Constitution all the amendments which justice and common gratitude to the colored people dictated, the loss of our two-thirds majority is a matter of no consequence. Republicans, so far from being dissatisfied with the result of the elections of 1870, should congratulate themselves that we have emerged from the contest victoriously.—*Forney's Press.*

### The Diamond Fields of Georgia.

Dr. M. F. Stephenson, of Hall county, in a communication to the Gainesville *Air-Line Eagle says.*

We are glad to see in the Northern and European papers that much excitement prevails on the subject of South African diamonds, which are now being found over a space of one thousand square miles, of great value. This will react on our section, which, from [illegible] opinion [illegible] not over forty [illegible] picked up by the gold washers in every deposit mine from Hall county, Ga., for six hundred miles, to Virginia, some of which were of much greater value than any yet found in Africa. All we want is a little capital, only one or two thousand dollars, to develope the fact again, and draw the attention of capitalists to the subject, who can introduce diamond miners, who understand washing for them. By this course, I have no hesitancy in saying that, in six months, the most brilliant success would attend the experiment.

### Marvelous Trotting.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Thursday says: A few gentlemen were privileged to witness, at a Buckeye track yesterday, a trotting performance by a two year old gelding which surpassed anything ever shown by a two year-old trotter in the world. The name of the colt is Mambrino Berde, and his owner is Dr. L. Herr, of Lexington. The colt was shipped here on Monday, taken to the track yesterday, and had not averaged one quart of oats a day for the last three days. The weather was cold and raw, and track rough, which makes the performance still more wonderful. He trotted the first mile in 2:42½ without a skip. A rest of twenty minutes between the shafts, and he repeated the exploit in 2:44½. After another interval of twenty minutes, he trotted a two mile heat in the extraordinary time of 5:29½, or an average of 2:44½ to the mile. The first circuit was made in 2:41, but owing to the loss of time by several bad breaks in the last mile, he required 2:48½ for it. Notwithstanding this terrible trial, Mambrino Berde exhibited no distress, either between the heats or after the trot was over. He is a dark brown gelding, fifteen and three quarters hands high, with a compact, well built frame and splendid action. He is a closely inbred Messenger, being by Dr. Herr's Mambrino Patchen, the full brother of Lady Thorne, out of his half sister, by Mambrino Chief. If no accident befalls him, his achievements upon the turf bid fair to throw the exploits of other distinguished trotters so far into the shade that they will cease to be mentioned.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—William W. Watt, Senator from the First district, died this morning. His disease will leave the parties tied in the State Senate. A special election will have to be held to fill the vacancy, but it can not take place until after the meeting of the Legislature, upon a warrant issued by the speaker of the Senate.

HARRISBURG, November 18.—G. Coleman has consented to become a Republican candidate for State Treasurer, Mr. Mackey is to de[illegible] nomination.

### The Hamilton and Burr Ground.

Yesterday, a b[illegible] day, I spent [illegible] killed by Burr. Formerly a marble monument, erected by the St. Andrew's Society, marked the exact spot of the fatal encounter, and even as late as last year when I visited the spot, a cedar tree against which Hamilton stood while the seconds were arranging the preliminaries, [illegible] upon them respectively. After a somewhat protracted search we found the one marked "Hamilton," but the one with "Burr" on it was nowhere to be seen. Inquiring of a gang of track layers in regard to it, the foreman informed us that it had been used as a keystone in a culvert just above. "Could you not," we inquired, "have used another stone in its place and preserved this memorial?" "Why, yes," answered the foreman, "and I told the boss he had better lay it along side t'other stone, but he said Burr was a blasted mean cuss anyhow, and he guessed it would be more useful as a cursing stone than keeping alive his memory."—*N. Y. Cor. Albany Argus.*

### New King and Queen of Spain.

In yesterday's issue of the *Chronical* we published a telegram giving the intelligence that the Duke of Aosta had been elected by the Cortes by 191 to 120. The young man who has been called to the perilous eminence of the Spanish throne, and who has accepted the honor, is Prince Amadeus Ferdinand-Maria, the second son and third child of King Victor Emanuel of Italy and of the Queen Marie Adelaide, who was an Austrian princess and died in 1855.

Prince Amadeus was born in Turin on the 30th of May, 1845, and in 1857, married a young lady two years younger than herself, who rejoices in the elaborate name of Victoria Carlotta Henrietta Gianna dal Pozzo della Cistema. She is the daughter of Prince Charles, *etcetera* Cistems, and of a Countess of Merode. Both of her parents have died during the last few years, and during their lives never could have dreamed that their daughter would sit on the throne of the Isabellas.

Prince Amadeus takes his title of Duke of Aosta from a shabby little town which lies in the north of Piedmont, under the shadow of the Alps, and at the foot of the well-known pass of St. Bernard. He is a lieutenant-general of the Italian army, and commands a brigade of cavalry. By his elevation to the throne of Spain the governing houses of Italy and the Iberian peninsula will hold unusually close relations, for the Princess Maria Pia, a younger daughter of Victor Emanuel, is Queen of Portugal, having in 1862 married King Louis. The eldest child of the Italian King, it will be remembered, is the Princess Clotilde, wife of Prince Napoleon. Her career seems to be much less exalted than those of the other members of her family.

The new King of Spain is a young man, a little over twenty-five years of age, and so far has seen but little of public life. He has been brought up in the school of constitutional monarchy, and ought to make an honest and liberal ruler.

### A Petrified Human Being.

The Cincinnati *Times* says: A Mr Hollister, of Hamilton, gives us some facts this morning concerning the petrification of an old lady named Mrs. Nancy Briggs, who died fifteen years ago, aged 76, and was buried about two miles north-west of Somerville, Preble county, Ohio. Three days ago her friends dug up the body for the purpose of bringing it to Hamilton, and placing it in their family lot at Greenwood cemetery at that place. The great weight of the contents of the coffin induced the Sexton to open it, and all who witnessed the proceeding were astonished on beholding that what was once Mrs. Briggs in the flesh had been transformed almost entirely to solid stone, and now weighed over five hundred pounds, instead of one hundred and eighty-six pounds, her weight before she died. In digging her first grave water was found, and it had to be bailed out to receive her remains.—The presence of the water containing lime and other minerals in solution is supposed to have caused the petrifaction.

During the two days the remains of Mrs. Briggs were kept in the receiving vault, at Hamilton, they were visited by a large number of citizens of both sexes, who were amazed at the circu[illegible] monument, as rare in [illegible] ate.

—A[illegible] a newspaper, [illegible] nias, Alaska has, to our knowled[illegible] no such blessing now. The journal published at Sitka, called *The Times*, has been discontinued, or at least it is to be removed to some safer land. Mr. Murphy, the proprietor, gives a lamentable valedictory. His description of affairs is calculated to make us doubt the expediency of the military rule to which the Earthly (perhaps we should say Earthy) Paradise has been subjected. Mr. Murphy says that not less than [illegible] murders have been com[illegible] Sitka within eight years, a[illegible] not one of them has been punished. The army officers and U. S. Postal Agent knock down women and girls in the street; and not seldom inoffensive Russians. The officers force their way into Russians houses and take liberties with the women, while private soldiers do the same gallant thing. The better class of the Russian population is leaving, "heartily sick of and disgusted with the American name." So says Mr. Murphy. He may have private grievances of his own which render him an incompetent or a doubtful witness. We do not know what military rule is apt to be when left to its own will and instinct. We do not foresee what especial honors, glories, and emoluments are to accrue to us from this acquisition; but, whatever they may be, we fear the Alaska Russians are not much blessed by us.

—The proposed convention in Pennsylvania continues to attract the favorable attention of a number of journals in the interior of the State, and the necessity for a radical revision of the fundamental law of the Commonwealth is generally acknowledged. [illegible] ing, any [illegible] chcefully refund the money.

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nov23:3m.) 85 Nassau Street

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I offer for sale, at my residence in Pulaski township, Beaver county, one young Cow, half Devon blood, dark red, no white spots; will be two years old on the 15th of next January; is a good size for that age; handsome build and good disposition; has a heifer calf a week old, sired by a thoroughbred Alderney Bull. Price of cow and calf $100, which will be considered low by any one who is acquainted with the value of this kind of stock.—Alderney heifers sold, at a late sale in Philadelphia, at from $350 to $600.
nov23:3w W. W. IRWIN.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

—There are 946 tobacco and snuff, and 18,827 cigar manufactories in the United States.

—Napoleon is sending his baggage to Arenenburg, and will go there himself in a day or two.

—In Baltimore, under the paid fire department system, the life of every fireman is insured by the city.

—A certain spectacle works in New Haven is the largest in the world, turning out 300,000 pairs per year.

—New York chewers are disgusted to find that their idolized fine cut is more than half plastering hair.

—Why is philanthropic effort like a blow aimed at a man's face? Because it tends to humanise.—Judy.

—Hard drinkers will be sorry to learn that there will be fiftythree Sundays in 1871.

—Miss Adelaide Phillips and Levy, the cornet player, are announced to give a series of concerts in Chicago.

—On Tuesday evening Joe Jefferson will play Rip Van Winkle at [illegible] theatre [illegible] took to look into [illegible] room window.

—A Philadelphia German [illegible] tises a "dark complected mule, [illegible] in one eye, Roman nose and lame one leg."

—There is a man wh[illegible] that the Germ[illegible] watches the [illegible] averaging forty per acre.

—It is reported that Mr. Lawrence the cartridge manufacturer in West Troy, has received an order for 12,000,000 cartridges from certain parties in New York.

—At Terre Haute, Indiana, a man recently successfully repulsed three highway robbers, because he "had only thirty cents, and would be drefle dry in the morning."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* declares it is not a Republican paper, and does not want Democratic papers to say so when they quote from it.

—Frank Leslie's publishing houses are said to be larger and more complete than any other illustrated paper house in the world, not excepting those in London, Paris and Berlin.

—Professor Hitchcock, the Maine geologist, has recently found Silurian corals at Lisbon, which would show that the State is not of the Azoic age, as has generally been supposed.

—A Vermonter has grown a beard more than two yards long, and there is immense competition among the proprietors of various hair invigorators as to who shall secure him for exhibition.

—A Cincinnatian who "assisted" at the burning of the Orphan's Home rolled up a sick child and a mattress together and threw them out of a window. Fortunately the child was not killed.

The census is being retaken in Philadelphia, and, as one ward shows a gain of two thousand, or ten per cent. over the official census, the sanguine Philadelphians expect a large increase of population.

—The Oil City *Times* is not prospering, at least it has seven of its columns empty of everything save an appeal for advertisements to fill them. We are sorry for this, as the *Times* is an excellent and reliable paper.

—The mail bag for Westborough, which was thrown from the express car a few days ago, was blown under the wheels, and postage stamps to the value of $600, addressed to the Westborough postoffice, were rendered unfit for use.

—In Hartford, Conn., not long since, a cat got into a coal bin, and five tons of Lehigh coal were dumped in on top of her, when her cries were heard, the coal was removed and she was taken out alive and is now a special pet in the family.

—Gov. Baker, of Indiana, has received notice of the appointment of all delegations to the approaching Immigration Convention, by the Governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky, Nebraska, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, and also from several of the leading Boards of Trade. The convention will meet at noon on Wednesday, the 23d of november, in the hall of the house of Representatives. Delegates are requested to report on arrival at Indianapolis to the Committee of Arrangements.

—The Indiana newspapers, it is said, now publish "regular reports of the state of the Divorce Market, something in this way: "Common separation, $15; Small alimony, $25; Large alimony, $50 to $500; General business, good and encouraging," &c, &c. There is something droll about all this; but it has its somber side too. It is so suggestive of the truth that Hope is in the habit of telling flattering tales. It is slim evidence of the undying perpetuity of love. The ardent A. swearing to the blushing B. that he adores her; then the bridal, with much pomp and many presents; then a few years of domestic discomfort; then an Indiana Divorce! Bah!

—The New York *Times* says of the agitation in Pennsylvania in regard to holding a constitutional convention: "The movement derives its chief strength from the prevalence of corruption in the Legislature, and the admitted necessity of some change that shall secure greater honesty in legislation, and the stoppage of practices that are as disgrac[illegible] [illegible] should not be a pretext for m[illegible] ty struggles."

—The revolution by which [illegible] Fifth New Jersey district has been carried by the Republicans is one of the events which conspire to make the fall elections this year an anomaly in American politics. Two years ago it gave Cleveland, Democrat, a majority of 2,248, and on November 8 reversed this by giving Halsey a majority of 3,440. There were very few colored voters in the district, not more than 500 in all, and the Democracy cannot, therefore, ascribe their defeat to the new voting element. It was accomplished by the most determined energy on the part of the Republicans, and the popularity of their candidate. If our party had been as active and harmonious everywhere, there would be fewer losses and more gains to chronicle.—*Forney's Press.*

—At a wedding in Holt county, Mo., recently, the groom had received the usual congratulations from two or three friends, when a certain young lady, to whom he had in former times paid his addresses, approached. He was observed to turn suddenly pale. As their eyes met, and their palms touched in the salute, the groom suddenly fainted outright, and all efforts to resuscitate him for a few minutes were unavailing. Finally, by bearing him out in the open air, and procuring the aid of a physician, he was brought to consciousness, and in a short season was apparently well again. The festivities then progressed without further interruption, tho' no explanation could be given by the groom for his sudden paroxysm at such an unexpected moment.

## THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The following is a corrected list of the members of the next Legislature:

SENATE.

1 W W Watt R
2 A W Hemsey R
3 D A Nagle D
4 George Connell R
5 H J Brooke R
Henry H Evans R
6 Jesse W Knight D
7 Ed Albright D
8 J De Pay Davis D
9 Wm M Randall D
10 A G Brodhead D
11 P M Osterhout R
12 Saml G Turner D
13 A G Olmstead R
14 A H Dill D
15 C R Buckalew D
16 David Mumma R
17 E Billingslit R
J B Wurtel R
18 A G Miller D
19 C M Duncan D
20 Hiram Pindle D
21 R B Petriken D
Dr Crawford D
22 Harry White R
23 Wm A Wallace D
24 A A Purman D
25 Thomas Howard R
G H Anderson R
26 J S Rutan R
27 James Kerr R
28 Harrison Allen R
29 G B Delameter R

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

*Philadelphia.*
1st S P Thompson R
2d George McOowan D
4d Samuel Josephs D
5th Wm Elliott R
8th Wm Duffy R
8th John F Mooney D
8th R Johnson R
7th W Marshall R
9th Geo. A Quigley D
10th J R Reybern R
11th S M Hagar R
12th John Lamon R
13th John Dumbell R
16th John Cloud R
15th A Albright R
[illegible] Wm F Smith R
[illegible] J A Cam[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]