The Beaver Argus.

J. WETAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., June 7th 1871.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBERT B. BEATH.

Republican County Ticket.

Assembly.—Wm. C. Shurlock.
Associate Judge.—Joseph C. Wilson.
Treasurer.—Chas. P. Wallace.
Pros. Attorney.—J. R. Harrah.
Commissioner.—Hugh J. Marshall.
P. H. Director.—Samuel Gibson.
Auditor.—Ralph Covert.
Auditor (1 year.)—Clark A. Hunter.
Surveyor.—Azariah Wynn.
Trustees of Academy.—Henry Hice, John Murray.

THE Democracy of Ohio held their State Convention at Columbus, on last Thursday and nominated Col. George W. McCook for Governor, and Samuel F. Hunt for Lieut. Governor.—The resolutions adopted by the Convention approve the constitutional amendments and henceforth negro suffrage is to be acquiesced in by the Democratic party of Ohio.

THE following is a statement of the public debt on June 1st, 1871:

Debt bearing coin interest	$1,894,128,750
Accrued interest	30,992,617
Debt bearing currency interest	64,123,000
Interest	350,774
National debt	1,909,024
Interest	307,188
Bearing no interest	413,816,953
Unclaimed interest	12,912
Total debt	$2,359,067,717
Interest	30,672,430
Coin in Treasury	99,944,879
Currency in Treasury	8,981,588
Debt less cash in Treasury	2,299,131,184
Decrease during May	4,439,258
Decrease since March 1, 1871	21,574,663
Decrease since March 1, 1869	226,239,075

THE United States Supreme Court has recently decided that the stocks of National Banks cannot be pledged by the stockholders to the bank issuing them as securities for loans or discounts. The court also held that surplus moneys expended by corporations in making improvements are liable to the income tax. The latter decision is only an extension of the original ruling that moneys expended on "betterments" cannot be deducted from income.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun* alleges that on Monday of last week General Sickles, our Minister to Spain, was instructed by telegraph to notify the Spanish Government that the estates belonging to American citizens in Cuba which had been confiscated, must be immediately returned to their owners, and damages of their sequestration must be paid, or that warlike measures will at once be set on foot by the American Government. The order to Gen. Sickles was to give the Spanish Government one week in which to make its answer.

THE Government papers of Canada, of June 1st, seem to foreshadow the intended policy of Sir John A. McDonald and Cabinet with reference to the Washington Treaty. The *Times* says that neither the Government of Canada as a whole, nor Sir John A. McDonald as its first Minister, are committed to the Treaty. They have taken care to reserve to themselves the right of most complete freedom of action in the matter. The *Citizen*, says Sir John A. McDonald displayed sound judgment in avoiding an extreme and taking a more moderate course, as it is understood the signing of the treaty was with reluctance and reservation.

W. W. WALLACE, the Speaker of the last State Senate, has been selected to fill the position of Chairman of the State Central Democratic Committee. Mr. W. is a hard-worker and one of the best organizers in the State. If it be possible, he will bring about the success of the Democracy at the October election. The only way to checkmate Wallace and his manipulations, is for the Republicans on our State ticket to insist upon the selection of a Chairman for our Committee who is known to be honest, capable, and one who possesses the confidence of the whole party. To put the management of the campaign into the hands of one who does not possess these requisites, will be a misfortune that the party, at the present time, cannot well bear.

A NORTHERN Democrat who went South to seek his fortune a year ago, having expended all his surplus cash, was forced to seek employment in a private school, whereof a majority of the pupils were colored. Recently a party of men, disguised, waited upon him at night and taking him to a piece of woods, stripped him naked, and gave him five days to quit that region. But the Northerner is plucky, and announced in a card to the local paper that he "will pursue to the bitter end of the law any one of the perpetrators of the shame inflicted upon him, or if they will give him a man's chance, *will drop all law* against them and will settle the matter with them, 'man to man and foot to foot.'"

AN odd commentary on the doctrine of infallible maternal instinct is offered by the Tichborne case now before the English courts. A certain Roger Tichborne, heir to a baronetcy, ran off when a boy to Australia, and was lost in the bush. In 1866 he, or his counterfeit, re-appeared with a wife and three children, claiming his title and estates. His mother recognized and acknowledged him as her son. The executors of the Tichborne property refused to admit his claims, however, and still refuse, on the grounds that the persons of the real and feigned Sir Roger are entirely unlike; and whereas the boy who disappeared was educated and a gentleman, the present claimant is an ignorant and vulgar boor, not even able to spell or construct a sentence correctly in his own language. Every day brings up fresh witnesses who swear for or against his identity with equal pertinacity and with feverish haste, the counsel goading them on either side, as the plaintiff, whether real or sham, is in a dying condition; and, uncertain as he is while living, there will be less chance of identifying him as a ghost.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is a devout believer in the maxim that it is always advisable to have something to fall back upon. His something is the Sandwich Islands. There can be no question that he, being the prudent man he is, has contemplated the possibility of such an irruption of Gentiles into Utah as will make another removal of the Saints expedient, if not absolutely necessary. In casting about for means to provide against this emergency, his eye would naturally rest upon the group in question. A more eligible "Zion" could not be found in the two hemispheres, and there can be no question that the prophet President has thought of migration thither as among the possibilities of the future. It is not difficult, therefore, to understand the interest taken by him and his confidential counselors in the Mormon mission in those lands. This mission, if we may credit the Otahite correspondence of the *Deseret News*, is thriving beyond all expectation. At the last conference, held April 6th, 1,611 native converts were reported, and ten more native preachers were sent into the field. One of the editors writes that he never saw such devoted and demonstrative attachment as these dusky saints exhibit to their spiritual instructors.

THE Democratic State Committee of Tennessee met in Nashville, on Thursday last upon the call of its Chairman, and adopted a resolution declaring their acceptance in good faith of the issues of the war, with all the late amendments to the Constitution, and their acquiescence in them as the supreme law of the land. They also declared their approval of the late Democratic Congressional address. At a large meeting of the editors of the Democratic press of the State present in Nashville at the time of the session of the Executive Committee, the action of the latter body was fully endorsed. The meeting was composed of Democratic editors from all parts of the State. *Per contra*, Jeff. Davis is stumping the South against this position. In a speech recently delivered by him at Atlanta, Georgia, he said: "I am not of those "who 'accept the situation.' I accept "nothing. I have done nothing that "I am sorry for. I shall not abide "by the issues of the war. The South "is only waiting. The cause for "which we fought must triumph "sooner or later. Our policy is to "watch the current of events, and "when our friends at the north are "ready to help us we will help them. "They will give us what we want, "and we shall put them in power."

They want "State Rights." The right of any State to break up the Union. For this he fought, and "has done nothing to be sorry for." "State "sovereignty must be restored," exclaims the rebel ex-President, "or "else the republic of America is a fail-"ure. The day is not far distant "when the sun will shine upon you "as a free, independent and sovereign "State." The South does not desire immediate war to restore State sovereignty. They simply asked "to be let alone," immediately subsequent to secession. They now claim the right to repudiate the recent amendments to the federal constitution, and the right to restore slavery and overturn the results of the war. These are the real sentiments of the old Democracy of the North as well as the South; and the party must reconcile "the departures," in both sections, before it can again be styled "the harmonious Democracy."

THE Bucks County *Intelligencer* says one afternoon last week a large seal was captured by three young men in the Delaware river, between Bordentown and Bristol. They were engaged in fishing with a seine, when they discovered a singular object in the water, which they tried without success to take in their nets. They then procured guns and ammunition, and when the animal again appeared on the surface, began to fire at it.—The seal would almost instantly submerge itself, and the chase therefore lasted near the entire afternoon. At last, after receiving fifteen shots, it was killed. On being towed to shore and placed on the scales it was found to weigh 580 lbs. It is not known how long it had been in the river, but it undoubtedly came up from the ocean, through the throng of vessels of various kinds in front of Philadelphia.

IT is a current saying that ministers' sons and deacons' daughters are more likely than others to reject religion and fall a prey to the temptations of the world. The Rev. Asa Bullard has been gathering statistics to refute this proverb. Massachusetts and Connecticut furnished the field. In 448 ministers' and deacons' families there were 2,101 children over 15 years of age, of whom 1,414 were hopefully pious; 93 were in the ministry, or fitting for it, and only 34 dissipated. And all the remaining children, with very few exceptions, were respectable and useful citizens. Mr. Bullard challenges a comparison with these figures on the part of any other class or profession among parents.

THE Ohio Democracy have, in State Convention, declared for the new departure. They announce that they disapprove of the means by which the recent amendments to the Constitution were brought about, but recognize them as accomplished facts not to be disturbed. Three States, therefore, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Tennessee, have signified that Frank Blair's revolutionary designs will meet with support from no quarter. The action of the Democracy in the States mentioned is a fresh guarantee of peace.

HON. GEORGE BANCROFT, the eminent historian, received the appointment a few days ago from the President, of Minister of the United States to confederated Germany. Mr. Bancroft, a few years ago, was appointed Minister to Prussia by President Johnson, and his being one of "Andy Johnson's office holders," was used as an argument against him recently, when his reappointment was pressed upon General Grant. We are rejoiced that the latter, recognizing his eminent fitness for the position, has again honored him with one of our most important diplomatic missions.

MRS. LAURA D. FAIR, the California woman who murdered Mr. Crittenden a few months ago in San Francisco, was sentenced to be hung, a few days ago. Her execution is to take place sometime in July. One of the papers of that city says that she takes the greatest pains with her toilet in prison, often changing her dress three or four times a day. She passes much of the time before her mirror, and, while admiring herself, says: "The more I see of myself, the more I am convinced I can never be hanged. Such a face and form as mine were never created for the gallows." She modestly asserts she was never so handsome as she is now.

HERE AND THERE.

—West Rochester, Vt., is afflicted with black bears to such an extent, that the people anticipate the necessity of an organized warfare against them.

—Among the emigrants recently arrived in this country, is a Collie dog from Scotland, said to be able to control 500 sheep. He is to be taken to Colorado.

—Long Branch proposes building an iron pier, similar to those at Brighton and Leeds, England. The pier will cost $150,000 in gold, and will extend four hundred and fifty feet into the ocean.

—Present prophecies from Delaware and Maryland are that the peach crop will reach three million five hundred thousand baskets—about half a million more than were gathered in 1869, which was the champion peach year.

—A singular case has come up in a London court. A solicitor, one Mr. Leonard Lewis, was ejected from a theatre for requesting a mumbling actor to "speak up," and now brings a suit against the management for damages.

—A soda water fountain exploded in the cellar of a country drug store on Tuesday. Mr. Blake, clerk in the store, was seriously injured, and may lose his eyesight from the effects of the sulphuric acid which was blown into his face.

—Gov. Gratz Brown has written a letter cordially approving the proposed Convention in St. Louis of the heads of the police force of the large cities, and suggesting that they specially consider how they may educate into good citizenship the unfortunate waifs of society, and how by reclaiming its outlaws they may diminish the now ever-increasing dangers of crime.

—A disciple of Isaac Walton, who has been trying the trout brooks in New Hampshire, found that the extreme drought of last summer has almost exterminated these beautiful fish. In brooks which formerly gave twenty to forty as the result of an hour's fishing, a half-day's labor produces but one or two. He suggests that fishers should hold back for a year or two, and that associations be formed to re-stock the brooks.

—Six diamonds, each upward of fifty carats in weight, have been found in South Africa within four years, while Brazil during that period has produced only one of similar size. A gentleman who recently returned from the South African diamond fields, stated to the London Geologists' Association, that after two or three months' search, success on the part of the searcher was certain. Stones to the amount of $750,000 in value have passed through the custom-house; and it is believed that the yield of the district during the past four years is worth twice that sum.

—The Scriptural injunction, "Man shall not live by bread alone," is probably true in a physical, no less than a religious sense. A series of experiments by Gustave Meyer, of Oldenburg confirms the view hitherto entertained, that a great waste of material results from feeding either animals or man on bread alone. To prevent the body from losing flesh, an enormous amount of bread must be given while there can be little doubt that the use of meat is not only more economical, but more wholesome also.

—At Chicago, last Thursday afternoon, a young girl named Lizzie R. Westcott, accepted the invitation of a boat ride instead of going to school. Afterwards she wrote a note to her teacher, signed with the name of her aunt, saying she had been detained at home. This little deception so wrought upon the sensitive heart of the poor girl that she committed suicide the same night by taking morphine.

—There was a wild scene at a fire in Findley, Ohio, a few nights ago, when it became known that there were three kegs of powder in one of the burning buildings; but a young man, Henry Erb by name, rushed in, brought out two of them, and then returning, found that the fire was already charring the keg that yet remained. Seizing it nevertheless, he brought it out.

—A candidate for the prize of twenty thousand dollars offered by the late M. Breaut for a cure for the cholera, sends to the Paris Academy of Science an account of what he believes to be the true cure. It is very simple; consisting of merely a film of a mixture of collodion and castor oil laid over the stomach of the patient so as to completely cover it. We are not informed whether it has ever been tested.

—Collector Latham writes from Huntsville, Alabama, that there is a large amount of internal revenue tax due in the interior and mountainous country of his district which he cannot collect in the ordinary way and consequently several of his deputies have resigned and no responsible men can be found who will undertake the collection by distraint and sale because they could not do so and live in safety in the country. The collector therefore asks whether or not he may be permitted to go to the county assessors tax books and ascertain what delinquents have property and distrain and sell the property at the county court house in each county where the distraint is made instead of within five miles of the property so distrained as required by the law governing in such cases. The commissioner says—"I reply that in your cases it is declined to grant it for the reasons you state would be to concede that the laws of the United States cannot be executed in your district. I intend to collect the revenue of the United States in Alabama as I do in Massachusetts, and appoint new Deputies in place of those who have resigned, and proceed with the execution of your duties. If you are resisted call upon the local authorities for aid, and if this is not sufficient telegraph to me at once and I will ask for troops to maintain your authority and insure the execution of the law.

—We learn from the Cumberland county *Daily News* that two men were horribly scalded to death on Thursday last, by the upsetting of a locomotive on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, and the breaking of the escape pipe. They are said to have presented a horrible sight as their clothing was removed preparatory to alleviating their pain; not a particle of their flesh, from the tops of their heads to the tips of their toes, but was scalded. The finger and toe nails came off, and the skin peeled off their bodies. All that medical and surgical skill could do was done, but they survived but a short time after the accident.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EXECUTION.

A Murderer is Allowed Twenty Days to Settle his Affairs—He Appears Promptly and Meets his Doom.

A gentleman of Jonesburg, Mo., recently returned from Texas, relates an extraordinary occurrence which took place a short time since in the Indian Nation. He was an eye witness of the scene. A Choctaw Indian, having committed a wilful murder, was arrested, tried, and sentenced to be shot to death. He asked for twenty days in which to prepare and visit his friends, giving his word of honor as a "brave" to return at the appointed time, and was allowed to go forth without a guard or bail.

At the expiration of the twenty days, according to appointment, the hour for the execution arrived and the Indian, true to his word, at the very hour and minute galloped up to the place where the sentence was to be carried out, in company with three of his sisters and three brothers, all appearing as cheerful as though they had come to a dance or a frolic. The coffin was then brought on the ground, but some one remarked that it was too small, upon which one of the doomed Indian's brothers told him to lay down in it and measure, which he cheerfully did, and laughingly said, "It fits all right." The crowd meanwhile appeared to be in the most cheerful spirits, and cracked jokes and laughed. At last, when all was ready, the doomed man was ordered to sit on the ground. A handkerchief was then placed over his eyes by his sister. While the Sheriff held one hand, one of the condemned Indian's brothers held the other on each side of him. The deputy sheriff then stood in an old house, about ten steps in front of the condemned, with a rifle. From some cause the rifle went off accidentally, the bullet passing up through the roof of the house. The Indian, believing he was shot, drew himself up and shuddered, but did not speak or move from the spot. A black mark was then made over the Indian's heart, with spittle and powder, by his brother, while the deputy sheriff reloaded his rifle, and at a signal he took steady aim, fired, and pierced the center of the mark. The Indian, with a few struggles, fell back, dead, with his brother and the sheriff still holding his hands. No one seemed to be in the least affected, except the doomed Indian's mother, who shed tears, but was told to "shut up" by her son, that all was over. Thus ended the extraordinary execution. The particular locality in the Indian nation where this occurrence took place is not given.

Vengeance of an Indian Girl.

A singular case of jealousy, which recently occurred in Western Texas, is given in the El Paso *Herald*. It seems that a young man named Chandos, a native of Rochester, in England, had made love to a beautiful half-breed girl, sixteen years of age. The girl was half Apache and half French. In addition to her great beauty, she was intelligent, vivacious and as active and alert as an antelope. She was gentle and affectionate, and no one suspected her of possessing the terrible passions which jealously subsequently aroused in her bosom.

The English lover unfortunately became acquainted with a white girl named Wilson, who was on a visit to a Southern State to her friends in Western Texas. Miss Wilson was beautiful and accomplished; and her civilized graces proved more than a match for the attractions of the Apache girl. The result was that Chandos deserted the beautiful half-breed, and became engaged to Miss Wilson. The wedding-day was set. On hearing of the faithlessness of her lover, the hitherto undeveloped instincts of her Apache blood were roused to all their savage fury in the breast of the untutored belle of the forest. Arming herself with a revolver, she went to the residence of her lover, crept softly to his room, and shot him through the heart as he sat writing a note to his betrothed. She was arrested a few hours, afterward, and confined for the night in an old log cabin, in default of a prison. But her friends rescued her, and she fled to the wilderness, there to take up her abode with her mother's wild kindred.

A Congress of Pigeons.

The Madison, (Wis.) *Journal* gives the following account of a congress of pigeons in that State.

"Last week General Henry Harnden visited the pigeon roosts near Kilbourn City, and spent several days there, and from him we gather some facts that may be of interest to sportsmen about here. The roosts commence about five miles from Kilbourn City, are eight to ten miles wide, and extend as far north as Grand Rapids, in Portage county, about forty or forty-five miles."

The General says the country is poor, sandy, and scrubby. The pigeons have taken possession of the woods, and their nests are to be seen on every tree. On one tree he counted forty-six nests, and thinks there must have been at least a hundred on some of the larger ones. The ground is covered with dead birds. The woods are full of Indians, hunters, and trappers from all over the country. Some are there just for the sport of the thing, and some gathering them and sending to the large cities for sporting clubs, to the markets, &c.

The pigeons have attracted considerable wild game, and numerous wolves and foxes have been seen and killed. There are old trappers up there who make pigeon hunting a business, and follow all the roosts. The General camped one night in the woods in the midst of the pigeons, and says they fluttered around and were not quiet until near morning.

In the woods the birds do not fly in flocks, as is generally supposed, but are scattered and fly in and out more like mosquitos, so that it is very, hard, although there seems to be millions of pigeons around, to kill large numbers at one shot. All the pigeons killed dropped with their crops filled with wheat, oats and pigeon grass. When the young ones are about two weeks old the old ones fill their crops with oats and desert them. The roosts seem to be extending toward the north, and many prophesy that the pigeons will soon take their departure for Michigan.

Explosion of a Steam Tug.

At the time of the explosion of the tugboat B. B. Jones, at Port Huron, Mich., on Thursday last, the crew were at dinner. The first engineer and six others were killed, and two badly bruised and scalded. There is little reason to hope for their recovery. The Captain was thrown from his chair at the dinner table and high into the air, falling into the river. His injuries are severe. The second engineer is the only person that escaped unhurt. The hull and machinery and furniture were shattered to small pieces. Part of the wreck was found a quarter of a mile distant from the catastrophe. The Jones was a first class tug, refitted last winter. She was owned by Trowbridge & Wilson, of Detroit. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but was probably a defect in the force pump which supplied the boiler. The body of John McQuire, one of the victims, has been recovered.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—A Temperance Convention to nominate State officers was held at Watertown, Wis., on Tuesday, June 6th.

—Mr. Vallandigham's "new departure" resolutions are called by the Ohio Republicans, the "old clothes platform," meaning that they are the second-hand property of the Republican party.

—The New York *Tribune* says: It is easy to say that Jeff. Davis is "politically dead," but when the leading, influential citizens of Georgia and South Carolina flock around him and applaud his utterances, what then?"

—The Kentucky Democrats had one Union man on their State ticket; but they have since counted him out, and now every man of them, from the candidate for Governor to the nominee for Register, was a Confederate officer or Confederate sympathiser.

—The Ohio Democrats held their State Convention June 1st, when candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Attorney General, Auditor of State, Treasurer, Supreme Judge, Member of the Board of Public Works, and Commissioner of Common Schools were nominated.

—The Rev. Stearns Patterson, a retired M. E. Preacher, living near Stroudsburg, was watering his son's team, while the young man was getting a lunch in the house, when one of the horses kicked him in the temple, causing his death in less than ten minutes.

—The large lumber establishment of Messrs. Young & Woath, at Lock Haven, was burned on Wednesday. The origin of the fire is not positively known, but it is supposed that it caught from some part of the machinery. A very large quantity of lumber, about 3,000,000 feet, was destroyed.

—The Democratic Central Committee of North Carolina has published an address advising a full vote for the proposed Constitutional Convention, and urging the Democrats to fully abstain from all violence, and to make extraordinary efforts to preserve perfect peace, order and harmony, while they make a mighty effort to "remove the curse and blots that now darken their hopes and destroy their substance."

—The Easton *Free Press* says: A family in the upper part of our county, near Catasauqua, imagined a roll of butter which they had in their cellar to be bewitched, and "old Gretchen" thought she really saw the tracks of the witch. What did they do but gather three or four neighbor farmers, each armed with a blunderbuss shot gun, and carrying the butter out in the yard, shot and blew the commodity to atoms, and, of course, killed the witch.

—Clarion county has a female Ku Klux who is determined not to contribute her share to educating the rising generation. It appears that one Mrs. Knoko, a rich widow owning a fruitful farm, but being herself childless, conceived the idea of refusing to pay for the education of other people's children. Accordingly, when the tax collector called to levy on property sufficient to meet his demands, the irate and resolute widow barricaded her stable doors and made demonstrations of resistance. The officer and his posse, after viewing the situation, commenced tearing off boards to get the cow out. This aroused the ire of the female warrior, and she commenced to attack the invaders. Clubs, stones, and pitch-forks were called into requisition, and the battle raged fearfully for an hour, when the assailing party, from force of numbers, succeeded in storming the fortress and driving off the cow.

—Last Sunday morning, a man by the name of Keihl, who resides in the neighborhood of Centerville, Cumberland county, was arrested at his home under strong suspicion of having administered poison to his wife. The circumstances in the case, as far as we have been able to learn them, are as follows: Sometime since Mrs. Keihl was taken suddenly sick, was seized with violent fits of vomiting, and gave other evidences of severe illness, nevertheless her husband refused to call in a physician and in a short time the lady died. This conduct on the part of Keihl during his wife's illness, and his mysterious actions after her death, gave rise to suspicions which led to an investigation of the matter. The body of Mrs. Keihl was disinterred, her stomach and brain removed and sent to Carlisle for examination, and Keihl was arrested and lodged in the county jail to await the result of the investigation.

—The Tioga county *Agitator*, after moralizing on the mutability of life, says: "We are led to these remarks through interviewing a German who is at work on the railroad in this place, as a day laborer. This man has been a student at the best German universities, is a member of eminent literary associations in Germany, has been assistant editor of the "Leipsic Gartenlaube," and contributor to first-class German literary journals, may write himself Doctor of Philosophy, and is master of seven languages; among which are Chaldaic, Greek, Sanscrit, and Latin. He wrote poetry for the "Gartenlaube," and Germans hereabout say he wrote it well. And the Doctor is handling the pick and shovel with vigor and cheerfulness, coolly waiting for better days, with a patience that goes far to prove his philosophy.

THE PITTSTON DISASTER.

Funeral of the Victims.

The funeral services of the Protestant victims of the Pittston disaster, viz., John H. Burroughs, E. R. Davis, Benjamin Davis, David Edwards, Jean Lloyd, Aaron Smallcombe, Peter Davis, George Hull, were held at West Pittston Tuesday morning, at the grove near the shaft of the mine.

Orations were delivered by several ministers. The sentiments expressed were exceedingly appropriate to the occasion, full of pathos, and abounding with rich and varied eloquence. Tears trickled down the rough visage of the miners, fellows of the dead. Cries of wailing and weeping mingled with the voices of the speakers. The grief of the widows and orphans was uncontrollable, and when cries failed them their anguish found vent in sighs and moans.

When the services were over four of the bodies were taken on a special train to Hyde Park. A very large procession accompanied them to the Hyde Park Cemetery, and the four bodies were laid near their Avondale fellow-laborers in life and companions in death.

In the afternoon interesting ceremonies were performed in the Catholic church. Father Finan officiated. The procession, accompanying the nine bodies carried to the Catholic church was over a mile long, and had nearly a hundred carriages. The names of the dead, as announced in the church, were: Owen Macken, age 42, wife and children; Martin Cooney, age 41, single; Daniel O'Connor, age 19, single; Timothy Walsh, age 30, wife and three children; Martin Keehan, age 14; Patrick Farley, age 27, single; Thomas Ryan, age 39, wife and three children; Charles McGinnis, age 22, single.

In addition to the dead already recorded, Thomas Prosser, was buried yesterday.

Hiram Curtis, who was buried on Monday, had four children.

Wm. James, who has a wife and six children, died at 3:35 p. m. He had been brought out from the mine and was laid on the grass. His frantic wife moaned by his side while he was dying under the shade of a willow tree, the gold in the sky burning brightly.

In all twenty victims have been buried, leaving twelve widows and thirty-six orphans. Several of the sufferers are yet lying on the point of death, and may die at any moment.

FRENCH NEWS.

PARIS, Monday evening, May 29.—All is quiet. The victorious troops occupy the barracks. There is already a strong feeling that the Paris Government is too weak too last. An awful massacre still continues at the barricades in Rue Rochefort. The wounded people found in it were buried alive. They groaned and shrieked dreadfully all night. An epidemic is feared from the number of dead bodies. Vidal was shot, so was Furchead. The body of the latter was claimed by his widow. Forty thousand francs were found in his cellar, the spoils of the Republic. A northern member of the Commune was arrested and one hundred and fifty thousand francs found upon him. The Versaillists have placed back the statue of Henry Quatre, which had been thrown in the Seine. Okolovski was taken out and shot. Millière was arrested at Luxembourg. He resisted violently, and fired six shots from his revolver. He was taken to Paris by a platoon of soldiers and shot. During an attack by the Versaillists upon the barricades in the Place des Feternum the Versaillists lost their way and got mixed up with the Communists, by whom they were taken prisoners and fifty of them shot. The *Monde* announces that Prince De Joinvilleand Duke D'Aumale have proclaimed their adherence to the manifesto of Count De Chambord, and the fusion of the Legitimists and Orleanists is complete. Clinchamp's corps of twenty thousand men have returned in triumph to Versailles with six thousand prisoners, who were discovered to be of the insurgents who murdered nine Dominican priests on Friday. The adherents of Duke Aumale and the Bonapartists are both very active in their schemes for the restoration of the Bourbon and Napoleonic dynasties.

LONDON, May 31.—To-day Paris advices say that executions continue. Persons denounced as soon as they are discovered in their hiding places, are arrested and shot. Numerous arrests of men and women continue to be made. These have been renewed attempts at assassination and arson. Many of those executed yesterday and to-day seemed to be perfectly crazy. A horrible effluvia from the bodies of the dead fills certain quarters of the city.

LONDON, June 1.—The *Times'* special from Paris says: The Versailles troops are not now so popular as when they entered Paris, because of the severe measurers taken by them against the population. Large numbers of Frenchmen and foreigners are returning to Paris to resume their commercial and manufacturing operations. The *Standard* contains a dispatch from Versailles announcing the resignation of Favre. Two more members of the Commune, Fankill and Fontaine, have been arrested.

PARIS, June 1.—The French journals are greatly divided in sentiment as to the future of the country. The opinion of the *Bien Public*, *Politique Seicle* and *Constitutional* favor the continuance of the Republic. The *Temps Nationale* and *Patrie* are guarded in their comments on the situation. The *Opinion* thinks the withdrawal of Theirs would be equivalent to revolution. The *Seicle* says Theirs is as energetic against the Bonapartists as the Reds. The *Figaro* favors a monarch. The sale of newspapers on the streets is prohibited. The *Seicle* was seized this morning. Executions have ceased. The prisoners are now on trial at Versailles. Barricades in Paris numbered four hundred.

VERSAILLES, June 3.—Archbishop Dorboy will be buried on Wednesday. On that day the Assembly will suspend its session. The insurgent who commanded the shooting of the Archbishop has been discovered through his own boasting. Another notable insurgent boasts that the burning of Paris will be considered insignificant when the London docks, with all their wealth, are consumed, as a good lesson to the middle classes of Europe. London, Liverpool and Bristol will, it is said, be the next scenes of secret operations. Papers have been discovered which show that the operations of the Communists were directed from London.

PARIS, June 3.—The order of the day issued by McMahon to the marines and soldiers of his armies, praises the courage and devotion which has delivered Paris out of the hands of the wretches who intended to reduce the city to ashes, and says that the Assembly is about to give them the worthiest recompense by unanimously voting that they have deserved well of their country. The streets have been reopened to traffic. The barricades have all disappeared, pavements repaired, and there is perfect order everywhere, and the police are still arresting all suspected persons.

An Appeal.

The following appeal to the public for aid to the sufferers by the Pittston disaster has been issued, and it is hoped that the benevolent throughout the country will respond liberally to the call:

TO THE BENEVOLENT PUBLIC.

In behalf of a grief-stricken community, paralyzed by a repetition of the great disaster at Avondale, we appeal to you for substantial aid. Of the sixty live men that entered the shaft at this place on Saturday morning, forty-five have been taken out alive, many of whom cannot long survive. Those who have already died were buried yesterday, mourned by the entire community. They leave behind them fourteen widows and thirty-six orphan children. In their behalf we ask your charity. Six months of idleness—enforced idleness—has made this community poor. Those who had the wherewithal to give have given during the last winter until their benefactions have exhausted their ability. Many are still on the very verge of starvation, and now, just as renewed labor had begun to cheer the heart, we are stricken down by this awful calamity.

Will you give us your mite towards relieving the widows and fatherless.

All contributions may be sent to Theodore Strong, Esq., President First National Bank, Pittston, Pa. By order of the Committee.

In commenting on the above appeal, the Scranton *Republican* says: "No one except those who have witnessed the grief and suffering of the sorely afflicted by this awful calamity can form any conception of the great necessity for relief for those so suddenly cut off from support. We hope that the people throughout the country will respond liberally to this call upon their generosity. These families—widows and orphans—are poor, and must be helped. Let there be no delay."

A Stratagem.

A few evenings since as Justice Evans was leaving his office, he was confronted by two charming young ladies, who requested a private interview. Conducting them back into his office, the bland magistrate inquired in what way he could oblige them. "You are a Justice of the Peace, are you not?" the eldest and by far the prettiest of them inquired. "Yes," he said. "And can marry people—that is, can marry a lady?" "Well, yes, if the lady brings a bridegroom along with her. I'm not a marrying man myself," rejoined the trembling magistrate, fearing lest his own liberty was involved in the issue. "Oh, not at all," said the damsel, and turning to her companion, continued, "I reckon, Willie, you can strip off these togs." No sooner said than done; the young lady's companion commenced to tear off her dress with a haste that promised a speedy nudity. Inexpressibly shocked (for the Judge is a very modest man,) he turned to escape from the room, when a second glance he could not restrain, revealed to him the fact that the supposed young lady in process of stripping off her female gear was not a girl but a strapping boy, who had used the disguise to get his dulcinia in the presence of a magistrate. Of course this explained the situation, and without more ado the Judge proceeded to join them in holy bonds "until death or the divorce courts should them sever." In remuneration for his trouble, the bride gave him a smacking kiss, and went on her way rejoicing. To use the Judge's own expressive phraseology, that kiss was beautiful.—[*N. O. Pic.*

Latest from Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The schooner Mary L. Taylor arrived from Sitka to-day, assigned to the United States Marshal here, her Captain having been arrested, charged with being engaged in contraband trade. Her owners claim that she was engaged in a legitimate trade in establishing a post on the main land of Alaska, north of Sitka.

General Miller, Collector of Customs, of this city, and associates, hold a monopoly of the seal killing, and trade under a concession from the Government, and owners assert that the United States authorities are being made use of to break up all opposition. Johnson, Kohler & Co., and ruin everybody endeavoring to do business in the territory of Alaska. They will carry the case to Washington.

New Advertisements.

The Attention of the Farmer is Called to the COATS, GRAY & CO. Lock-Lever Hay and Grain Rake,

Which is considered the most simple and durable besides the cheapest and best in the country. It has been thoroughly tested, and has in every case given perfect satisfaction. The undersigned having the agency for Beaver county, except the township of Big Beaver, Darlington and South Beaver, Any one selling the above rake only through the undersigned, will have to look out for themselves. Any person wishing a rake can be supplied on short notice by addressing the undersigned at Beaver.

Jet-tf] ABNER MORTON & SON.

Notice to Steamboat Captains, Owners of Vessels, &c.

Take Notice. That I have erected, and am now operating, A WIRE FERRY across the Ohio River at Smith's Ferry, Beaver county, Pa The following letter from Daniel Daugherty, esq., an Engineer of New Brighton, Pa., gives some particulars touching this Ferry that will be interesting to Steamboat men and others concerned.

JESSE SMITH.

"NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., May 20, 1871.

DEAR SIR:—Jesse Smith, esq., of Smith's Ferry, Beaver county, Pa., who has heretofore operated a ferry across the Ohio river, at that place, has recently been making a change in the mode of power. For the purpose of running the new ferry he has stretched an iron cable across the river. This cable is one and one-half inches in diameter, and is anchored on the right bank in rock, one hundred and six feet above high water mark, or the flood of 1852 was; and one hundred and forty-six feet above low-water mark of Sept. 10th, 1868. On the left bank it is supported by a tower fifty-one feet and six inches high, the cable being at that point one hundred and two feet and six inches above high-water mark; the length of the cable between the points mentioned is 1230 feet, and it is forty-seven feet and six inches above high water mark at the lowest point, or over one hundred feet above low-water mark—there being a sag of 45 feet at the lowest point of the cable. The whole length of the wire is 1100 feet, and is made of steel manufactured by John Roebling's Sons, Trenton, New Jersey, and weighs three pounds to the foot. The hoisting apparatus was constructed by A. Harrington, of Pittsburgh. The boat was built by Scott, Boyle & Co., and is of the following dimensions: Length 75, width 16 feet, and depth 3 feet; and draws but 7 inches of water light."

To Drovers, Stock-Dealers, Teamsters, &c.

The undersigned is now operating a Wire Ferry on the Ohio River, between Smith's Ferry and Georgetown, and is prepared to carry passengers, stock of all kinds, teams, &c., at the customary prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he respectfully asks for a continuance of the same. [jet:3t] JESSE SMITH.

Radical, Conservative, Pill, Commercial, Holmes Co. Republican, and Farmer, Buckeye State, and Patriot, Starke co. Republican, Repository, and Democrat; Wooster Democrat; Knox county papers, will copy the above 3 times, and send bill immediately to this office.

AGENTS WANTED.—A General Agent wanted in this county to procure insurance for a First Class Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Inquire at this office. may31:1m

FRIEDBERGER & STROUSE, Nos. 113 & 115 North Eighth St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Beg to inform the Trade that they have on hand a complete line of black and colored gros grain, boiled and super quality Ribbons, in all widths, and desirable shades, of their own importation.—Also, a well selected stock of French, German and Domestic Flowers, Straw Goods, and all other articles pertaining to the Millinery line. Orders promptly attended to. may31:2m

BANKING-HOUSE. THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, Cashier.
J. F. DRAVO, J. B. ANGIEL,
J. H. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18:f

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken. &c. Having been duly commissioned as 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 parts in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leck's brick row, Diamond, Rochester. apr29'68

Reduced Prices! Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices;

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Ocum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimms, Crash and Hosiery also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil,

200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City*

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

Lime Plaster and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strunz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CAT