The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., June 14th 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.
Jr. M. Director.—Samuel Gibson.
Auditor.—Ralph Covert.
Auditor (1 year.)—Clark A. Hunter.
Surveyor.—Azariah Wynn.
Trustees of Academy.—Henry Hice, John Murray.

OFFICIAL documents at Washington show that the number of distilleries in operation in the United States on the 1st of June reached 214, with a total daily capacity of 192,059 *gallons*. Of this number Pennsylvania, has the honor (?) of owning and controling thirty-six. Who can compute the vast amount of good (?) these thirty six distilleries will accomplish this year in our State?

IT is clear to the most *obtuse* vision that if it had been in France instead of the United States that Jeff Davis started his confederacy, he would not now be tearing round the country making *secession* speeches and abusing the government that spared his *miserable* neck. Jefferson may thank his stars that Columbia has not adopted the "European plan" of dealing with traitors.

THE Detroit *Free Press* thinks that the Democratic party having come to the Republican platform there is no further excuse for the existence of the Republican party. That is like a certain class of reformed drunkards, who think life-long abstainers have no right to express views on the Temperance question. New converts frequently manifest an excess of arrogant zeal.

ANDY JOHNSON *seems to be as irrepressible as ever*, and if his recent speeches in Tennessee are reported correctly, he has made but little progress in the art of telling the truth. Take this as an illustration: In his speech at Knoxville a few days ago, he repeatedly stated that the amount on which the United States is paying interest is $2,500,000,000, and the annual interest $150,000,000 in gold. The truth is that the total of all descriptions of bonds is but $2,000,000,000, and the interest now but little more than $110,000,000.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* testifies to the great efficiency of Vallandigham to the Republican party. He gave the Republicans the grandest victory they ever won in Ohio. He prepared such a platform for McClellan, at Chicago, as to make the re-election of Lincoln a certainty. He caused the nomination of Seymour, by a dramatic performance over done in Tammany Hall. And now, the *Journal* is of opinion, he has provided for the re-election of General Grant. Vallandigham certainly has been one of the staunchest and most important planks in the Republican platform.

THE Chairmanship of the State Republican Committee has been tendered to the Hon. Linn Bartholomew of Pottsville, Pa. In answer to the letter informing him of his appointment, he declines on the ground of professional engagements during the summer, which will claim his undivided attention. The correspondence on the subject will be found elsewhere in the ARGUS of to-day. Mr. Russell Errett, of Pittsburgh, has since accepted the Chairmanship, and called the Committee together at Altoona, June 21st.

THE particulars touching the bribery cases in Allegheny county will be found elsewhere in the ARGUS of to-day. Politically speaking, one party can make nothing off the other in canvassing these transactions, for while one of the corruptionists was elected as a Republican the other was chosen as a Democrat. We are heartily glad that these official scoundrels were taken by the throat and that, for once, corruption receives the punishment it deserves.

If a few of the miserable wretches who make merchandise of their votes, influence and cunning from time to time at Harrisburg were taken hold of as these commissioners were in Allegheny county, a healthier moral sentiment would soon prevail among the people and their State Legislature would no longer be regarded as the speedy road to wealth for its members.

A SINGULAR state of things are said to be developing at Columbus, Ohio. "There is trustworty information from that city that at the late Democratic Convention Gen. Ewing was really nominated instead of McCook for Governor. On the final ballot as announced McCook had 225 and Ewing 191. Two persons of prominence in the party, who kept full and careful tally sheets, agree that Ewing really received 243 and McCook only 221. The mistake arose entirely from unintentional mistakes in counting up delegations. By a blunder of one of the Sec'ys, the tally sheet from which the announcement was made was used twice, and hence the difficulty in ascertaining the exact official count. The State Democratic Committee will meet in a few days to consider the matter.

EVERY now and then some enthusiastic editor brings General Sherman out for the Presidency. A recent letter from the General has brought all this kind of work, so far as he is concerned to a stand still. Here are his words on that subject:

"I have been skirting the Texas frontier for the past month, and here for the first time I meet files of the Eastern papers, by which I see that quite an unnecessary muss has been raised by the purported speech made by me at the supper of the Union League Club of New Orleans on the night of my departure from that city. Whoever reported that as spoken by me committed a breach of propriety, for I was assured by the President of the society that no reporters were present. Now, as to politics, I think all my personal friends know my deep-seated antipathy to the subject. Yet, as you seem not to understand me, I hereby state—and mean all I say—that I never have been, and never will be a candidate for President; that if nominated by either party, I should peremptorily decline; and even if unanimously elected, I should decline to serve.

VALLANDIGHAM at the ratification meeting held at Cleveland after the adjournment of the Democratic State Convention, commenced his address in an extraordinarly manner, comparing the Democratic party to dry bones, and himself to St. Paul. We transcribe from *The Cincinnati Enquirer*, a Democratic organ. In the valley of vision were many bones, and they were very dry. And the spirit said, "Can these bones live?" And we prophesied, and there was a noise and a shaking among the dry bones, and breath came into them, and they lived and stood upon their feet, an exceeding great army—the army of the Democracy rallied again. [Applause.] And he said, "Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night?" And the watchman said, "The morning cometh, and the night also—the night, the dark night, of death to the once pursuing but now broken hosts of Radicalism, [cheers,] and morning, glorious, bright, resplendent, light and life-giving morning to the once disheartened, but now rallying and heroic hosts of the Democracy. I am here not as the Messiah, but an apostle, and the least of the apostles.

MANY of the Democratic papers go a great stretch out of their way to hit General Grant a "lick." Here is the kind of a "blow" the Washington *Examiner* of last week gives him:

> Grant has appointed a son of Brigham Young to West Point, and the great Mormon leader, a rebel to West Point, it may be instructive to Irishmen in this country to know that while Grant thus honors the Mormon, he has refused to appoint the son of that gallant Irishman, Gen. Meagher, who distinguished himself by his services in the Federal army during our late civil war.

Now, see what the facts are: The New York *Tribune*, a newspaper whose statements on matters of this character can always be relied upon, squelches the above story in this wise:

> Mr. R. B. Roosevelt has written a letter in support of the ugly story that General Grant refused an appointment as cadet at West Point to the son of General Thomas Francis Meagher and gave it to the son of Brigham Young,—a story which is false in both its branches. Mr. Roosevelt seems to have been asked to nominate young Meagher, but as "appointments of this character "are valuable patronage" he preferred to save the place for some one else if Meagher could get a nomination from the President. He waited therefore until he was informed that the President "had filled all his appointments." Then he sent in Meagher's name, and the young man was duly gazetted. But it now appears that Meagher was one of the President's ten appointees, and when his list was sent to the Secretary of War it was returned with the information that he had already been nominated by Mr. Roosevelt. Was our distinguished representative from the IV District deceived into the belief that General Grant would not appoint Meagher? or is it impossible that he only made a little miscalculation of time, and expected to have his nomination returned, with the information that the President had anticipated him?

—As for the Mormon cadet, he was not sent to the Academy by the President, but by the Delegate from Utah, Mr. Hooper.

THE speeches recently made by Jeff. Davis, in some of the Southern States wherein he expressed the belief that the "Lost cause" was not lost, but would eventually triumph, are bringing upon him hearty censure from the better class of newspapers in his own section. The Richmond *Enquirer*, goes for the rebel chief in this wise:

> We tell Mr. Davis that the Southern people are tired of his sort of talk. Their purpose and object is now with the great Democratic party of the North, and to try to beat the Republicans *in the Union*. This can be done if we are not embarrassed by such impudent utterances as those of Mr. Davis. And if Mr. Davis persists in bringing himself before the people, and expressing such sentiments, there is one course to pursue—and that will be pursued: the Southern people will disavow him and all such extremists, and act without them. There will not be a baker's dozen of them left from the Potomac to the Rio Grande.—It is too late in the day to talk about "not accepting the situation," and the very last man in the South to have avowed that sentiment was ex-President Davis.

IF any considerable portion of the people in the Northern States believed that Secession died with the dismemberment of Lee's army, let them study the temper of the people of the Southern States, read Jeff. Davis' recent speeches, and measure the meaning of the following words uttered by Gen. Toombs of Georgia, a few days ago. His language is here given by a special correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. He says:

> In a few minutes Gen. Toombs came in, and soon commenced to talk politics. I told him that he was understood to represent the most ultra wing of the Democratic party in Georgia, and that I was desirous of learning his views upon political questions. "Yes," he said, "I am one of the redeemers." "What do you think of the new departure of the Northern Democracy, as expounded by Vallandigham and the Pennsylvania Convention? Shall you support it?" "Never. I would sooner vote for Horace Greeley than for any Democrat upon such a platform. Greeley and the Republicans first got it up; it's their patent, and I have more respect for them than for such scoundrels as Vallandigham, who wants to steal their ideas." Mr. Toombs spoke at some length in this style, declaring finally that the people of the South could never be brought to accept the Constitutional Amendments as finalities, and that if the Democratic party took that ground they would have nothing to do with that party. "What do you look forward to in the future?" I asked: "how can you escape the results of the war?" "We will fight you again just as soon as we can get ready," he answered; "and I believe we can get ready much sooner than most people think." "You cannot seriously believe that the South will attempt another war?" "I certainly do, and I believe that I shall live to see Southern independence. Many of our people are losing the hope that they will see it, which is their day, but they are training their children up to take up the work."

THE Republicans of Crawford county have voted almost unanimously to sustain the popular vote system of making political nominations.—The Democrats of Washington county at their convention on last Monday declined to nominate candidates for the Legislature. They appointed L. K. W. Little, A. C. Bryant and Dr. George H. Cook Legislative conferees, but gave them no instructions as to whom they should support.

ON some of the Western railroads they have what are called ladies' cars, to which no male passengers are supposed to be admitted unless accompanied by ladies. This is an agreeable arrangement for ladies and their escorts; but, as it frequently happens that the only other cars provided are exceeding filthy and unpleasant, it is not always satisfactory to gentlemen who are traveling alone. On the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad last February, a Mr. Kimball had taken a seat in one of these ladies' cars, and, after accomplishing a portion of his journey, was ordered by the brakeman to move into another car. Declining to do so, he was grasped and held by the conductor while the brakeman and another man beat him severely. For this, the railroad company, by the verdict of an Indiana jury, have been compelled to pay the sum of twenty-seven hundred and fifty dollars; and it serves them right.

THERE is an extremely troublesome ghost in Racine, Wis. A widower there, doubtless being lonesome, has taken a second spouse, and now the shade of his first visits him and beclouds, by her presence, his honeymoon. He had solemnly promised No. 1 never to lead a No. 2 to the altar; but having broken his word, and that, too, in a most indecent hurry, he is now suffering the consequences, and must submit to be Candled by the indignant departed. Perhaps by keeping a bright look-out, and sleeping with one eye open, he may find that it is his neighbors, who have taken umbrage at his conduct. Indeed, a sufferer has been known to be tarred and feathered for the same imprudence.

A GENTLEMAN who carries round the contribution box in one of the Episcopal churches in New York has made the subject of an unpleasant communication in *The Church Weekly*. While taking up the offertory, this shrewd christian bore a bank-bill in his hand, with a view to making the flock think that he intended to put it into the plate, instead of which he slyly placed it in his coat-tail pocket, and when he got back to his pew he returned it to his wallet. Decoy-ducks are sometimes useful, but they seem rather out of place in the Temple; and this gentleman must doubtless be a lineal descendant of those sharp ones who did a big brokerage business in a very improper place in Jerusalem, and were "cast out" by divine authority in rather an unceremonious way.

HERE AND THERE.

—A young lady of Bainbridge, New York, made a bargain with Curtiss Cooper some fifteen years ago, whereby she was to have a "ewe lamb and its increase until she was twenty-one years old," in exchange for a gold watch key. She was but six years of age at the time, and now sues Mr. Cooper for 18,064 lambs, or their value, which, at four dollars per head, is $64,536.

—Gen. Grant's son Fred, who graduates at West Point this year, has all the obstinacy, smoking propensity and nonchalance of his father developed, in undiminished intensity. Some time since he visited *Examiner* office and made illusions to his father, and finally whipped as to be laid up several days. A second and third time he tried it with the same result, but, venturing upon a fourth encounter, he came off victorious.

—The commencement exercises of the Washington and Jefferson College will take place on the 28th inst., at 9 o'clock in the morning in the Town Hall. President Hays will preach the Baccalaureate sermon on the evening of the 25th inst. On the 27th there will be a re-union afternoon, of the Jefferson class of 1841, when an address will be delivered by Rev. W. M. Robinson of Mercer. After the commencement exercises are over there will be a dinner given in the College Hall to the Alumni and strangers of distinction. The graduating class numbers eighteen.

—David Hoffman of Wooster, O., is the proprietor of a strictly first-class haunted house, wherein spirits, or something else, play the most fantastic and mischievous tricks. Among other things the invisible presences carry off and destroy money, clothing, and furniture; thrust pins into the inmates when asleep, and so persecute and annoy them that they are well nigh crazed. Hoffman himself is financially ruined. Hundreds of the citizens have visited the house, and tried in vain to unravel the mystery.

—There is about as disgraceful a squabble up in Brentwood, N. H., as any which we ever heard of. In a certain school-district, the county poor-house is situated. The County Commissioners claim the right to send the poor children to this school; the district authorities deny this right; the pauper pupils are refused admission; and finally, by way of clincher, the school is closed altogether. We have not stopped to inquire what lawyers would say upon this question, and we need not stop to ask what would be the opinion of decent Christian moralists. If this wonderfully exclusive school-district can help these unfortunate boys and girls to a little culture, at an expense which will hardly ruin the tax-payers, we advise a general amnesty and the immediate reopening of the school.

—An Iowa paper states that 26 years ago James McWhorter and his wife Rebecca were living happily together in Salem, in that State. When gold was discovered in California James went there, and the wedded couple corresponded regularly, until stories reached Rebecca's ears that her husband had married another woman. Thereupon Mrs. McWhorter procured a divorce, and after a year or two married again. Her second lord soon died, and some months since she learned that James was still living alone and prospering in the Golden State; that all the stories which had been circulated were malicious falsehoods. A mutual understanding was reached. James returned to Iowa, and a few days ago was married over again to his own wife and a dead man's widow. They are represented as happier than ever now; and as they can hardly live long enough to quarrel again, their new conubial future may be deemed secure.

—A physician in the *Grand Army Journal* tells this ghastly joke: I remember one day in making my hospital rounds, a patient, just arrived, presented me an amputated forearm, and in doing so could scarcely refrain from a broad laugh; the titter was evidently on his face. "What is the matter?" This does not strike me as a subject of laughter." "It is not, doctor, but excuse me. I lost my arm in so funny a way that I still laugh when I look at it. Our first sergeant wanted shaving badly, and got me to attend to it, as I am corporal. We went together in front of his tent; I had lathered him, took him by the nose, and was applying the razor when a cannon ball came, and that was the last I saw of either his head or my arm. Excuse me, doctor, for laughing as I do, but I'll be especially blasted if I ever saw such a bully thing."

—A letter from St. John's Newfoundland, May 24th says: Information has been received there of the total loss of a small coasting schooner, with no less than 40 men of the crews of the Nimrod and Hector who took passage in her. The poor fellows were inhabitants of Old Pelican and were returning to their homes with the proceeds of their successful voyage. They were nearly all married men with families. The vessel has not since been heard of, and on May 23 a part of the cargo was picked up at sea. It is supposed she struck on an iceberg during the darkness and went down immediately. The little village is a scene of mourning and woe, nearly every family having lost a member.

—The Kittanning *Republican* says that a chain ferry has been established at Sarah Furnace to accommodate the travel to and from the Armstrong oil field and other points.

Indian Raid.

TORONTO, June 9.—The evening *Express* publishes the following: We have received positive information from private and trustworthy sources that the Indians have come down in force upon the Hudson Bay Company's buildings at Shebandoan, and have burned their steamers and buildings, and all the material, together with all the tools; they have also stolen all the provisions in the store. The condition of affairs is most alarming and it is impossible at present to guess the extent and meaning of this sudden and destructive attack. The people are in a state of the utmost terror.

Fearful Storm.

IOWA CITY, June 9.—About four o'clock this afternoon the most fearful storm ever witnessed in this section broke upon us. Rain and hail fell in torrents for about forty minutes, accompanied with a fearful wind from the west. Considerable damage was done in the city, and it is supposed great damage to the crops and fruit in the country was done. The dry good store of D. Griffiths, on Clinton street, was unroofed, and the entire stock, one of the finest in the city, completely deluged. Damage probably $5,000. The fine red brick dwelling of Mrs. H. D. Downey had the west gable end blown out, and the contents of the house considerably damaged. St. Joseph School building, on Iowa avenue, had one end blown in. It is reported that two or three other houses were unroofed in the outskirts of the city. One man is reported killed. Fruit and shade trees were blown to the ground in all parts of the city. New Trinity church building, in process of erection, was injured some. It is impossible to give the entire amount of damage.

Sad Accident.

Troy, N. Y., June 9.—Last night just as the Cohoes Mills were closed a man named Richard Kerr was rowing a boat in the Upper level feeding the mills. Four girls, Maggie McNutt, Mary Jane Gallaher, Bertha Redwood and Martha Campbell asked for a sail. Kerr came ashore and took the girls in and rowed out, but the boat being too small the girls became frightened and the boat upset within ten feet of the waste gate leading into an arched passage 300 feet long. Kerr seized Miss Gallagher and clung to the timber in the arch until they were rescued. Miss Belle Ferguson, saved Martha Campbell. Miss McNutt and Miss Redwood were carried through the passage. The former was drowned. Miss Gallagher and Miss Redwood are both in a precarious condition.

The Chairmanship of the Republican State Central Committee.

The following letter was sent to Hon. Linn Bartholomew, tendering him the Chairmanship of the Republican State Central Committee:

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1871.—Hon. Linn Bartholomew, Pottsville, Pa.—Dear Sir: The undersigned, candidates of the Republican party for Auditor General and Surveyor General, in connection with the Hon. Wm. Elliott, Chairman of the late Republican State Convention, appreciating highly your valuable and long-continued services to the party, unite in tendering you the position of Chairman of the State Central Committee for the fall campaign.

Awaiting an early answer, we are yours, very truly,

D. STANTON,
ROBT. B. BEATH,
WM. ELLIOTT.

Mr. Bartholomew's letter declining the proffered honor reads as follows:

Gentlemen—Yours of the 6th inst. came duly to hand. I assure you I appreciate your kindness in tendering me the position of Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and return my thanks for the flattering words in which you express the offer, but the strongest inclination might lead me to accept the position, duty to my party bids me to decline it. My time will be very much occupied during the summer with important professional engagements. The importance of the campaign and the influence its results will have upon the whole country, demand that he who accepts the position should give it his undivided attention. This I cannot do. Ever willing to render aid and serve in the ranks of the party, there are so many others better qualified to organize it that I request your acceptance of this declination, and ask that the honor and duty you have tendered me will be placed by you in the hands of some other, who will serve the party far better than I can possibly do. With full confidence in the success of our cause in the coming contest, I remain,

Yours truly,
LINN BARTHOLOMEW.
POTTSVILLE, June 7, 1871.

THE NEW DEPARTURE.

A Leaf From the History of its Author.

[From the Chicago Republican.]

The New York Tribune, in discussing the Vallandigham new departure, attributes to Mr. Vallandigham whatever of honor there may have been in the nomination of Seymour in the New York Convention of 1868. We are a little astonished that a paper so well informed in National and New York State politics as *The Tribune* usually is, should be so easily deceived by a trick through which a neophyte should clearly see.

It would take more space to tell the true history of Seymour's nomination than would be justified by an event of so little importance to the country. But there is manifest historical untruth in putting Vallandigham forward as the champion of Seymour—or as one favoring the nomination of that gentleman at all. Vallandigham went to New York in 1868 with no intention of taking an active part in the Convention. He was not an elected delegate, and he was known to be hostile to the claims of the Ohio candidate—Mr. Pendleton. He was boarding in a quiet house up-town, far removed from the strife and turmoil of the Fifth Avenue and the St. Nicholas. The writer of this article was the first to call upon him in his seclusive retirement. In reply to a question as to who was his candidate and what he proposed to do, he replied that he had no candidate, and he didn't propose to do anything. He was very positive, however, that Pendleton had no chance for the nomination, and this fact, so far from grieving him, seemed to cheer him very much. He felt bitter toward Pendleton and his friends because they had helped Thurman in the recent Senatorial election. "Now," said he, "if Mr. Pendleton thinks he's God Almighty, let him go ahead."

As soon as Val.'s presence in the city became known, the Pendleton men caucused on the best means of pacifying him, and, it was quickly resolved, to vacate a seat in the Ohio delegation for his benefit. This was done, and Val. accepted with alacrity, pledging himself to stand by Pendleton while there was a chance for him, but well knowing there was no chance. On the evening of the first day of the Convention, Vallandigham had a long conference with the New York delegation, in which the subject of Chase's nomination was agitated at considerable length. There was little or no opposition to it, and the only question in dispute seemed to be as to the best means of bringing his name before the Convention. Several meetings and conferences were held—at each of which, Vallandigham was prominently present. He had by this time thrown off his outward shell of indifference or neutrality, was inwardly rejoicing over Pendleton's defeat, and was openly advocating the nomination of Chase.

Finally, the night before the nomination of Seymour, Mr. Vallandigham met a few friends, by special invitation, at the Manhattan Club rooms, and it was then and there arranged that at a certain stage of the next day's proceedings, Vallandigham was to put Seymour in nomination, and Seymour was to decline in favor of Chase, who was thereupon to be put through with a harrah. This programme was spoiled by a little squibble for personal precedence among the Ohio delegates. Mr. George W. McCook insisted on thrusting himself forward to do all the talking, and make all the motions for the Ohio delegation. It was he, we believe, who first suggested Seymour to the Convention. Vallandigham made a very neat speech, apparently to universal acceptance, but really as we have reason to know, "to give the old fellow time to get his wits about him and nominate Chase." We know, also, that when Seymour, "swearing he would never consent, consented," there was not a more indignant person in the City of New York than C. L. Vallandigham. Before he left Tammany Hall that day he did some of the fattest swearing known to modern statesmanship. He said he "never saw a good thing so nearly done, and then so badly botched."

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S ILLNESS.

What He Says of it Himself.

In a letter to the New York *Tribune* concerning his recent illness, Vice President Colfax says:

I think I have studied out the causes of the attack which prostrated me so suddenly on the 23d of May. A bronchial affection of several years' standing, caused by over-much speaking in the open air, had been aggravated the spring into a severe bronchial catarrh, accompanied with slight bilious derangement. When the President convoked the Senate, I left for Washington in such impaired health that I told my family it was the first time in twenty years I had gone to a post of duty with reluctance, but that if I stayed at home it would surely be attributed, though unjustly, to hostility to the pending treaty of peace and reconciliation. Although occupying the chair every day of the session, I was under medical treatment the whole time. And, so far from the statement being true which has been so widely published, that I "smoke-edfive or six strong cigars that day on an empty stomach," I smoked but one, just after breakfast, six hours before the attack.

I have had three previous attacks of vertigo (two while speaking,) and have been warned by medical friends of the peril of a more dangerous attack, but have failed to heed the warning. For the past ten years, certainly since first elected to preside in the House eight years ago, when my constituency became wider than a single district, I have never risen in the morning, here at Washington, that I have not felt I had twice as much work to do that day as there was really time for. A correspondence of all conceivable inquiries and all kinds of business, etc., often extending to hundreds of letters per week, I have attended to myself, in addition to official duties, always in hours stolen from rest, and frequently in hours stolen from sleep. The very day I was attacked, having felt the oppressive atmosphere of the Executive session more unpleasantly than usual, I left it, and going to my room, wrote a large number of letters, to catch up with arrears of correspondence. Returning to the Chair at four o'clock afternoon, the blow fell ten minutes thereafter.

It is the old story of mental strain without relaxation. But, after this serious warning, I intend to "mend my ways," and to recognize that there is a limit which even the strongest constitution will not allow to be exceeded.

Let me, in conclusion, correct another erroneous statement, that I was not able to talk for a week after the attack. Every day I conversed with my physicians and attendants; but, feeling the necessity of quiet, I declined conversing with nearly all others who visited my room.

Yours truly,
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

A Dozen Reasons Why the Democratic Party Must be Defeated.

1st. Because the Republican party, as a political organization, has been faithful to the country, defended its life against its enemies, and maintained its authority when it was denied by traitors.

2d. Because the Democratic party, as a political organization, was in open sympathy with the men who banded and armed to disrupt the Union, and who for six years warred the sacrifice of thousands of lives, and millions of dollars, to destroy the government.

3d. Because if there had not been a Republican party, we would not now have a government. The strength and patriotism of the Republicans of the land, and the unwavering devotion of their leaders, alone saved the Union and perpetuated the government.

4th. Because if there had not been a Democratic party, slavery would never have attempted rebellion. The covenant into which the Democracy were willing to enter, with their slave-masters, encouraged them with the hope that treason would be successful, as they believed the Democratic party of the North would be strong enough to prevent troops from going South to contend with rebel organizations.

5th. Because the material resources of the nation have always been protected by Republican policy. The labor which is now prosperous owes its vitality to the invigorating policy of Republican rule.

6th. Because the influence which used slavery to crush a free government is now willing to allow foreign pauper labor to destroy free labor.

7th. Because the only reliance which the creditors of the country have for the security of their investments, is in the Republican party being kept in power. Repudiation is as sure to follow Republican defeat as rebellion was the direct result of Democratic teaching.

8th. Because our system of internal improvement, now so potent in its influence for good, would, by Democratic victory, become a prey of a corrupt lobby, ever ready to use the representatives of the people in furtherance of schemes to plunder private and public enterprise.

9th. Because the Democratic party, as an advocate of direct taxation, would restore the tax on real estate, repealed at the instance of a Republican Governor.

10th. Because the Republican party has secured for the American people a foreign policy by which we now wield more power in Europe than our government ever possessed in the old world, by reason of which millions of our bonds are held by European creditors.

11th. Because the Democratic party having been paid yet being ready to make a merchandise of human flesh, would not hesitate to barter in the honor of the Government, once they got it in their possession.

12th. Because the Republican party can be trusted, having been tested and found faithful.—*Harrisburg State Journal.*

—The Huntingdon *Journal* says: A little son of William Focht, of this place, died on last Monday of lock-jaw. The facts of the case, as near as we could learn them, appear to be as follows: A number of children were engaged in athletic sports. They were leaping over each other. Young Focht was caught by a colored boy, somewhat his senior, and thrown over his shoulder, spraining his spine very severely, which gave him great pain and terminated in lock-jaw, with which he suffered for several days up to the time of his death. The injury was the result of the merest accident.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—In the evening of Democratic day the A. & G. W. Railway station at Greenville was burned. All the freight in the building, including a keg of powder, was destroyed and great noise. The loss was about $1,500.

—One day last week, a boy named Widger, of Brady's Bend, died from eating some poisonous substance. He had been in the woods a greater part of the day previous to his death, and it is supposed that there he had eaten some poisonous root. His sufferings were said to be terrible.

—Those two tough old ducks, Mrs. Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Cady Stanton, are about starting to California on a quacking expedition. If they should happen to fall in with old Drake, formerly of the Senate, what a virtuous time they would have, to be sure.

—Trolling for eagles is the latest amusement in Erie. A sportsman, while fishing with a spoon hook, was surprised to see a large eagle dash down on the bait and swallow it, thus securely fastening him. He was hauled to the boat, and made such desperate exertions to break away that his wings had to be broken before he could be captured.

—A woman down-east thought it mighty hard that she couldn't be allowed to clean house if her father *was* dead. She didn't know what a man wanted to die for, just when the carpet were all up and everything topsy-turvy. We can ourselves sympathise with the feelings of the old girl, in such a dilemma. But some fathers are so unreasonable.

—A curious fact, which throws a great deal of light on the character of Louis Napoleon, is that he never opened the highly important reports which his confidential military agent at Berlin, Col. Stoffel, sent him from 1866 to 1869, and in which that keen-sighted observer predicted all the calamities which befell the imperial armies in 1870. These reports were found in the private cabinet of the emperor at the tuilleries with the seals unbroken.

—On Monday, May 29th, between 5 and 6 o'clock, in the evening, Mr. A. Shriner, a cabinet maker residing on Front street, Kanawha, Va., called at the sawmill of Messrs. Woodruff, Blish & Co., to procure a bill of lumber. While standing near a circular saw, which was in rapid motion, his dog came bounding in, and he, in trying to prevent the dog running on the saw, stepped upon a roller which turned and caused him to fall against the saw, first sawing off a hand and then an arm, and through the body, cutting through the heart and tearing out his liver, thus mangling his body in a terrible manner, which caused instant death. Every possible effort was made to extricate him, all in vain.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* says Platte county, Mo., can boast of the oldest married couple in the State, perhaps. Jacob Busey, aged eighty-seven in February last, and Elizabeth Busey, aged eighty-two in October last, and have lived together sixty-one years. The old gentleman assisted in knocking the packing from England's Packingham, at New Orleans, in 1815. The Baltimore *Sun* thinks that will do for Missouri, but says there is a couple in Baltimore, Capt. J. Clackner and his wife who were married in 1805, and still have no cause to appeal to Indiana laws. Capt. Clackner was born in 1778, the day of evacuation of Philadelphia by the British in the revolution. His wife is ten years younger. They have lived together sixty-five years, have raised a family, and the Captain is to-day engaged in business.

—In an article on Modern Man-Haters—who are women, of course—*The Saturday Review* remarks: "This sect of modern man-haters is recruited from three classes namly—those who have been cruelly treated by men, and whose faith in one-half of the human race can not survive their own sad experience; those restless and ambitious persons who are less than women, greedy of notoriety indifferent to home life and home duties in disdain, with strong passions rather than warm affections, with perverted instincts in one direction, and none worthy of the name in another; and those who are the born vestals of nature, whose *morale* falls below the sweeter sympathies of womanhood, and who are unsexed by the atrophy of their instincts as the other class are by the perversion and coarsening of theirs. By all these men are held to be enemies and oppressors; and even love is ranked as a mere matter of the senses, whereby women are first subjugated and then betrayed."

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"By their fruits ye know them."
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ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA
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Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.
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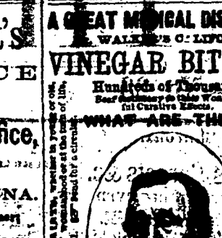
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