

COUDERSPORT, PA., August 6, 1873

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES.

Representative Delegate.
C C CORNFORTH, of McKean County.
Senatorial Delegate.
HUGH YOUNG, of Tioga County.

County Committee.
DAN BAKER, Chairman.
J M HAMILTON, Secretary.
G W Colvin, J M Kilbourne
R L Nichols, R K Young.

Vigilance Committee.

Abbott—Chas Melser, Jos Schwartzbach and
Chas Henschel.
Altoona—David L Raymond, A G Fresho and
W R Gardner.
Bingham—B Carpenter, A H Cobb and L J
Thompson.
Chambers—L Allen, Wm Graves and W A Cole.
Coudersport—F Hamilton, W K Jones and J
C Davidson.
Eldonia—Lewis A Glace, C Stearns and J D Earl.
Geneva—J C Cavanaugh, Wm Baker and Josiah
Webster.
Harrison—J L Haynes, A A Swetland and W
W Lawrence.
Hector—J W Havens, John Skutt and Cyrus
Sunderlin.
Hebron—Wm Greenman, L M Coy and Geo W
Sillman.
Homer—Levi S Quimby, Jacob Peet and W H
Crosby.
Keating—C Lewis, Henry Harris and Hiram
Briggs.
Leedsville—C E Baker, Henry C Hosley and O R
Bassett.
Oswayo—A S Lyman, J V Brown and Wm Pes-
senden.
Pike—M V Prouty, S H Martin and Sam'l Brown.
Pleasant Valley—Ernest Wright, Lewis Lyman
and J K F Judson.
Portage—Chas Young, Chas Austin and Dan'l
Everett.
Roule—M L Larrabee, Wm Hazen and Chas
Darr.
Sharon—N Parmenter, A A Newton and J S
Pearson.
Stewardson—H Andersen, James Barton and Ed
Jorg.
Summit—Alvin Reynolds, James Reed and J L
Petrie.
Suedonia—R L White, Edwin Lyman and Joseph
Butler.
Sylvania—Dutton Siles, A R Jordan and G C
Leas.
Ulysses—A F Raymond, J M Benton and B Jay
Cushing.
West Branch—E Crippen, S W Conable and O
Wetmore.
Wharton—J L Barclay, A R Burlingame and
Shafter Logie.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Potter County are request-
ed to meet at their usual place of holding their
General Election, on Tuesday, September 2, 1873,
between the hours of 4 and 6 p. m., to elect dele-
gates to represent them in County Convention to
be held at the Borough of Coudersport on Thurs-
day, the 4th day of September next, at 2 o'clock,
P. M., to put in nomination candidates to be vot-
ed for at the October election, and to transact
such other business as may come before the Con-
vention.

The Vigilance Committees of the several town-
ships and boroughs are requested to give notice
of the time and place of holding the primary
meetings and to attend them to organize and act
as Boards of Election. The number of Delegates
to be elected from the several townships and bor-
oughs are as follows: Harrison 5; Hebron and
Sutton, each 3; Bingham, Coudersport and Ulysses,
each 4; Altoona, Eldonia, Geneva, Hector,
Leedsville, Oswayo and Rolle, each 2; Abbott,
Chambers, Homer, Keating, Pike, Pleasant
Valley, Portage, Stewardson, Summit, Suedonia,
Sylvania, West Branch and Wharton, each 2.

ED. JOURNAL & ITEM.—Please announce the
name of R. L. White, of Suedonia township, as
a candidate for the office of County Commissioner
at the subject of the election of Republican County
Convention.

WE ARE in receipt of a letter from a
gentleman in one of the smaller
towns of this County declining to act
as a member of the Republican Vigilance
Committee of his township. He states that the evidences of corrup-
tion for the past year among the
leaders of the party in all political
centres of which he has knowledge
and especially in Congress, make
him feel it a disgrace to be a member
of the party. Of course, feeling as
he does, he does right to decline to
act as a member of the Vigilance
committee, but should he feel so?
If he and every one like him should
withdraw from the party does not
that very withdrawal allow the ras-
cals and corrupt men of the party
a better chance to succeed with their
infamous schemes? The gentleman
will hardly claim that he can exempt
himself from all political duty as
easily as he can decline to act as a
member of a township vigilance com-
mittee. His duty to himself, his
country and his neighbors requires
him to exercise his right of suffrage;
then why not use that weapon inside
the ranks of the Republican party?
He will scarcely turn to the Demo-
cratic party as a refuge from corrup-
tion. The remedy lies in not voting
for corrupt men, no matter by whom
or what party nominated, and one
name scratched from a ticket by a
member of the party conveys ten
times more of a rebuke to the cor-
rupt leaders than fifty stay-at-homes.

A MARRIAGE has been contracted
between the Duke of Edinburgh
second son of Queen Victoria, and
the Princess Marie Alexandrowna,
of Russia, as a diplomatic event, this al-
liance would seem to have but little
significance. The policy of Russia
has ever been peculiarly Russian and
is not likely to be swerved from its
course by family relations, while the
royal family of England has come to
be little more than a figure-head in
the affairs of government. But there
is one incident connected with this
transaction which shows something
of the burden the English people
carry in this same Royal Family,
and how many of them are coming
to regard it.

After the marriage was fully
settled, the Queen sent to Parliament
a message announcing the fact and
asking that body to make a provision
for the Duke and Princess as had
been customary under such circum-
stances. In response to this mes-
sage the ministry introduced a bill
granting the Duke £25,000 per an-

num and settling £6000 per annum
on the Princess in case of the Duke's
death. The Lords passed the bill un-
animously without debate. Nothing
else could be expected of them. The
aristocracy would of course support
all the ancient privileges of the crown
from whence its own prerogatives
descend. But when Mr. Gladstone
called the measure up in the Com-
mons, it met with a different recep-
tion. Several members spoke in op-
position to the bill, expressing the
opinion that the people were already
too heavily taxed by the demands of
the royal family, and if every mem-
ber of that family had got to be pro-
vided for on the civil list, the Queen
should be required to surrender the
immense private estates she held to
government. On the second reading
of the bill, eighteen members voted
against it.

Numerically this vote would seem
to have but little weight, but taken
in connection with the sentiments
expressed on the floor of the Com-
mons, it indicates the change that is
fast coming over the English people.
A change that, beginning and
spreading among the more intelligent
of the laboring class, the artisans,
small farmers and trades-people, is
scarcely represented at all in Parlia-
ment, finding no advocates in the
Lords and but few in the Commons.
Yet it seems destined to remodel the
English government.

What may be called the lower
stratum of English intelligence is
seriously considering of what use the
royal family is to them or to the
country, and why they are taxed to
the extent of millions every year to
support something that in reality is
but a name and a form.

The opinion has been expressed that
there will never be another corona-
tion in England, but this is probably
going too fast. But let the Prince
of Wales be crowned King, and then
follow the example of his great-uncles,
George IV and William IV, as he
has exhibited a tendency to do since
his arrival at manhood, and the
throne and crown and royal preroga-
tives may be tumbled off into the
Thames together and not cause much
disturbance either. The Anglo-Sax-
on race seems to be about the only
one that can govern itself or keep
the peace without a despotism of
some kind to hold it down, and the
English portion of it is coming rapidly
to the point where the experiment
of self government will not only be
entirely safe, but will have to be in-
augurated because the people demand
it—and the people is King.

The counties around us that voted
under the Local Option Law in favor
of no license are having the usual
amount of difficulty to enforce the
laws. McKean we believe had a
batch of cases that were disposed of
last February. We have not learned
of further indictments there.

Tioga has several cases pending
and the spirit in that county on both
sides seems to be, to fight it out.
Cameron seems to have trouble with
violators of the law and has called
a convention of all who are favorable
to it to devise means for its enforce-
ment.

The enactment of a law of that
kind, instead of bringing rest to tem-
perance people, is simply the signal
for them to begin working. It is
placing them face to face with the
opposing forces, when a clinch is in-
evitable. If they shrink back from
this, they may as well acknowledge
themselves beaten and the game up,
for such is the case. A law such as
that when it becomes a dead letter
is worse than no law at all. But let
the friends of prohibition in our
neighboring counties enforce this
measure and they have gained a vic-
tory to be proud of.

AGRICULTURE.

One of the favorable signs of the
times is the increased attention given
to the culture and cultivators of the
soil. It is strange and not at all
right that the one great business by
which only we all can live, should
be comparatively so little considered
and so illy paid.

It is often remarked that boys
brought up on farms usually take to
some other occupation and we ob-
serve, or somebody does: "It is no
wonder, for farm work is more con-
fining and less profitable than most
other kinds of business." No doubt
this is so, but how long can we af-
ford to have it so? With all the
millions of mouths to feed now and
the rapid increase to be calculated
upon, will there not speedily come a
time when more production will be
so necessary that some way must be
devised to make farm labor less con-
fining and more intelligent; more

satisfying to the young and the am-
bitions.
Science is now offering its aid to
those who seek to understand the
mysteries of that wonderful change
from dead earth to growing, blossom-
ing, odorous life. Farming need no
longer be the drudgery that a wholly
physical labor is. It may be, and
really ought to be, highly intellectual
for there is much need of study, ex-
periment and close investigation.

But how can it be made to pay in
money, as well as mechanics and
manufacturers do, or as well as pro-
fessional men are paid? A recent
writer in the Philadelphia Press
gives an account of the produce,
value above expenses, of a farm of
300 acres in southeastern Pennsyl-
vania, showing that some had found
the means of making the business
very profitable. But what we most
need is a degree of culture and intel-
ligence that shall make it possible
for small farmers, owners of but a
few acres, to turn their labor to the
best account and make the profit
proportional to that of larger plan-
tations.

To this end we want some atten-
tion given in the common schools to
the various edible productions of the
country, the components of different
soils and their fitness for various
products. Something that shall be
a step toward the agricultural col-
lege, or at least give interest and im-
petus to any natural tendency child-
ren may have in this direction.
Much is hoped from the efforts of
our agricultural society especially
if occasional meetings are held and
subjects of practical value discussed,
and results and conclusions published
in the months between the annual
fairs. The fairs held some years ago
in our county were very useful in
awakening interest and effort in agri-
culture—and we hope the coming one
will be followed by others every
year; and that school teachers and
superintendents will do an auxiliary
work, by striving to awaken in all
the young people an earnest desire
for knowledge of the things that lie
nearest to them.

The following genuine notice of a
picnic to be held to-morrow has been
received by us. We have however
taken the liberty of changing the
names before printing.

There Will Be a grand Picnic at
Ticket Hollow on the 7 of August Miss
L. ticket is the Manager and Mr. J.
ticket of William center and Miss A.
Handson is the singers the Best singers
in the united States they can
throw voices thirty feet High in the
air in a squalling tone. The cottees
Pais all the expenses to the Picnic
and Mr Elder Johnson Will dress
the acconeration
also a Swing
Come one come all
on the 7 of august
a free dinner to all

AIR-SHIPS.

It is not the part of cool-headed
observers to say that any novel plan
for utilizing natural forces is impos-
sible. It is easy to wag the head
sagely and comment sarcastically or
pitifully on the schemes of "vision-
ary theorists;" but experience teach-
es that it is better to give the "men
of one idea" a chance to work out
their plans, or at least not to put ob-
stacles in their way. Just now aerial
navigation is the pet hobby of many
enthusiasts, and we are glad to see
that they are finding generous pa-
trons and a good deal of moral sup-
port from the public. It is well to
remember that one of the most inter-
esting articles brought over by the
first steamship that crossed the At-
lantic was a newspaper containing
a complete scientific demonstration
of the impossibility of propelling a
vessel such a distance by steam.
Prof. Wise may yet have the pleas-
ure of delivering in London by bal-
loon one of the numerous articles
that have been printed proving the
impossibility of making a balloon trip
to Europe.

Preparations for the proposed trip
are going on methodically under the
careful supervision of Messrs. Wise
and Donaldson. By the end of this
week the sewing of the immense
strips of cloth that are to form the
balloon will be finished. This work
and the weaving of the netting are
going on in the rooms of the Dom-
estic Sewing Machine Company on
Broadway. The varnishing and
painting of the strips of cloth are
done at the Brooklyn Navy Yard,
through the kind offices of the Gov-
ernment, which seems disposed to
assist the Professor in every way.
The life-boat will be done in a week
or two, and the balloon is expected
to be fully completed by August
20th. Every possible precaution
against disaster seems to have been
taken in the construction and equip-
ment of the balloon; and as Mr.
Wise's sincerity has been heartily en-
dorsed by Prof. Henry, of Washing-
ton, we are disposed to believe not
only that he will make an honest at-
tempt to reach Europe by balloon,
but that he will effect his purpose.
Good luck to the plucky old gentle-
man any way.
From the Pacific coast also comes

news of experiments in aerial nav-
igation. California promises a flying
machine that will not only sail, but
will steer itself like a bird. The trial
of a model of this "aviator" was
made on the 20th inst. in San Fran-
cisco, but a high gale of wind pre-
vented a successful experiment. The
owners and spectators, however, be-
lieved that a trial of the novel
machine under more favorable cir-
cumstances would have been satis-
factory. The machine is composed
of two boats, clipper built. The
lower one, sixty feet long by fifteen
wide, contains the cabin, and is in-
flated at both ends. The upper boat
is eight feet above the other and is
of the same length and breadth, hav-
ing a depth, however, of thirty feet.
This is entirely inflated, in three sec-
tions. The ship is enabled to work
against the wind by two enormous
wings fifteen feet long by eight feet
wide, which project from the sides
and are worked by a small steam en-
gine in the cabin. The rudder is
made in the shape of a bird's tail
and will be worked by ropes run-
ning from the stern to the cabin.
Next September, Prof. Fairview, the
inventor, promises to make a contin-
ental trip in his aviator and we
certainly hope he will be able to do
so. It is desirable, also, that our
inventive geniuses of America should
bring their minds to bear on this
problem and work out the solution.
Many will fail, but some one may
succeed.—Buffalo Express.

A WANDERING HEIR.—About
forty years ago there died in a hos-
pital in Philadelphia a man named
Turnbull. He had been a man of
means and was interested in coal
lands near Hazleton. Bad specula-
tions and dissipation ruined him and
others became possessed of his coal
property, although up to the time of
his death he declared that he still
had a title to them. He left a
divorced wife, and also a son named
James. The latter was a mere child
when his father died. Nearly thirty
years since he left Philadelphia and
went to sea. In 1852, his mother,
being alone and destitute, deter-
mined if possible to ascertain if her
husband really had any title to the
coal lands, and to summon her son
back, if possible, and have him urge
his claims. The land, meanwhile,
had fallen into the hands of Hon.
Asa Packer, the Pardes, and other
famous capitalists of this region—
who still hold them. James Turn-
bull's mother in the year above men-
tioned, found a champion in O. H.
Wheeler, Esq., then a lawyer in
Mauch Chunk. He searched the
records, and became convinced that
Turnbull's title to the lands was
good. It was necessary, however, to
get James back, who, if living, was
the only heir, before anything could
be done to recover the property. After
twenty years of ceaseless effort,
thidings were finally obtained of him
from Mexico and in June, 1872, he
arrived in this country. His career
had been one of continual peril and
adventure. He had been shipwrecked
several times, and once floated a
week on a raft until picked up by a
vessel near the Island of St. Thomas.
He was an Argonaut of '49," and
shared in all the perils of early life
in California. Several years spent
in that region was followed by his
taking up his abode on the western
coast of Mexico, near Mazatlan.
Here he was blown up in a steam-
boat, robbed by the natives several
times, left for dead by a party of
Mexican soldiers with twelve dagger
wounds in his body, and suffered
many other trials, making and losing
several fortunes. In 1871 he heard
from his mother in regard to the dis-
puted property, and started for
home as soon as possible, being cap-
sized in a boat which was conveying
him to the homeward bound steamer,
narrowly escaping with his life and
losing many valuables.
The action to recover was com-
menced soon after Turnbull's return.
The case came up last week in the
United States Circuit Court for the
Eastern District of Pennsylvania at
Williamsport. There are six of the
most eminent lawyers in the State
engaged for the defense—among
them, Hon. George W. Woodward.
The case was continued on the
ground that several of the defend-
ants' counsel were unable to be
present, being members of the Con-
stitutional Convention.

There are 4000 acres of valuable
coal land involved, representing mil-
lions of dollars.—Hazleton Sentinel.

EVERY reader of the *Aldine* for Aug-
ust is sure to be charmed with its beau-
tiful and seasonable illustrations, as
well as pleased with its fresh and pi-
quant literary contents. A magni-
ficent full-page marine view opens the
number, from the pencil of M. F. H. de
Haas, N. A., one of our great painters
of water scenes. It is a truthful sketch
of what may be seen almost any day on
Long Island Sound. Mr. F. T. Vance,
who has made the region a study, con-
tributes a series of original pictures of
the grand Adirondack mountains and
lakes, which are very timely, as that
region is now full of pleasure seekers.
There is a page-picture of "Lake Col-
den," remarkable for its lights and shad-
ows, depth and feeling; one of "Avalanche
Lake;" another of "Calamity
Pond Brook;" and a charming one of
"Flume Falls of the Opalescence;"—
four as fine views from the proposed
great National Park, as ever appeared
in an Art Journal. A tender and elo-
quent full-page picture illustrates a po-
em called "A Good Dog." The re-
maining illustrations, all fine works
of art, are "Group of Deer," by Specht;
"The Explanation," after Herper;
"You Dosh You Foddes?" a humor-
ous sketch by W. M. Cary; "Shoo Fly;"
and "Picking Flowers." The literary
contents of the *Aldine* keep pace with
its gems of art and are this month un-
usually interesting. There are two de-
lightful stories: "The crow's requiem,"

by Eckmann-Chatrion and "A Graven
Image," by Clara F. Guernsey. The
miscellaneous articles are: "Across the
Atlantic in an Old Liner," from the
pen of that graceful sketch writer, Chas.
Dawson Shanly; "Old New-England
Traits;" "Nature's Forest Volume,"
pleasantly written by Elizabeth Stod-
dard; and a very amusing article called
"Press Oddities," by Gath Brittle.
Music, Art and Literature receive care-
ful attention. The poems in this num-
ber are "Found Wanting," by Mary E.
Bradley; "An Uncollected Sonnet,"
of Edgar A. Poe; "On the River," by
Robert Kelley Weeks; and "A Good
Dog," by S. Laug. Subscription price
\$5, including chromos "Village Belle"
and "Crossing the Moor." James Sut-
ton & Co., publishers, 55 Maiden Lane.

DO FAIRS BENEFIT FARMERS?—
Yes, sir! Just after the fatigues of a
laborious season we come together,
wives, daughters and all, to spend a
few days in visiting and getting ac-
quainted with each other and having
an old-fashioned harvest jubilee—that
pays; next, to try to improve the stock
in our county, which we have done—
and that pays; and give our good wives
and daughters a chance to show their
skill in fancy work, or in fixing up
things for the culinary department, fit
to tempt the palates of lordly men,
thereby proving they are deserving of
becoming the worthy partners of the
best men—and that pays; or to go back
home, feeling jolly and good-natured,
without a cent in mine pocket, fully de-
termined to beat somebody next time—
and that pays. But a very small part
of a man to go and take a grade bull
and show him as a full-blooded and get
beat—then you don't get pay; or to go
intending to take all the premiums and
get none, and then go home mad, feel-
ing as though your friends were on the
other side—that won't pay; or to go to
a fair believing that you are the center
of attraction and to find others there
more popular than you are—that won't
pay.—Western Rural.

PENNSYLVANIA AFFAIRS.

PITTSBURGH has upwards of fifty roll-
ing-mills.
REPUBLICAN county conventions in
Pennsylvania all condemn the back salary
business.
A COMMITTEE of the Pittsburg City
Council have decided that wooden pave-
ments are a failure.
ONE thousand guests frequently take
breakfast at McClellan's splendid hotel
at Altoona.
THE exports of Philadelphia have in-
creased 44 per cent. in three years, which
is a gratifying exhibit for the Quaker
city.
A LYCOMING county farmer has a
cow which recently gave 465 pounds of
milk in nine days. The largest yield
for one day was 561 pounds.

A COMPANY is forming in Lebanon
for the purpose of establishing a rolling-
mill. It is composed of Lebanon's most
enterprising young men.
A HORSE was stung to death by bees
in Washington county the other day.
The poor beast was tied and had to stand
and take the fire of a whole hive.

HON. William Elwell, formerly of
Bradford, now of Columbia county, is
coming out as the Democratic candi-
date for Justice of the Supreme Court.
WILLIAMSPERG has a match factory
with a producing capacity of 168,529,000
matches per day of ten hours. When
in full operation about forty men and
boys will be employed.

"MINNEQUA Springs," according to
all our correspondents, is growing into
favor as one of the healthiest summer
resorts in America, and hundreds of
our best people are among its visitors.
THE Moravians of Bethlehem cele-
brated their 131st anniversary week be-
fore last. The first of their number
came to that place in 1741. In 1742
they resolved themselves into a congrega-
tion.

HON. Samuel Henry, of Cambria
county, has been making an active can-
vass for State Treasurer and has good
hopes of success. Quite a number of
the interior counties have instructed
their delegates in his favor.

HON. Asa Packer has donated to the
Lehigh University 50 acres of land and
\$1,000,000 to build and endow it. For
the whole course in this institution the
tuition is absolutely free; lodging rooms
(unfurnished) are provided and board
placed as near cost as possible. Stud-
ents who are compelled, by the neces-
sity for labor, to give but a short time
each day to study are cordially invited
to "come and learn what they can."

THE Media American of last week
says that the liquor-dealers of Delaware
county have secretly combined to dictate
the Republican nominations this fall.
The scheme is directed specially against
Mr. Cooper, a candidate for Senator,
who supported "Local Option." Mr.
Cooper, in the American, bids the con-
spirators defiance and declares that
what he has done he will do over again.
It is probable that this occurrence will
insure his nomination and election to
the Senate.

A HARRISBURG editor is reported to
have seen a black line across the face
of the moon, and then written a column
in explanation of the phenomenon. A po-
liceman says the editor was standing
under a telegraph wire.

THE most complete powder-works in
the country have been started on Gar-
ner's Creek, Luzerne county, near the
Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad.—
Their capacity is between 400 and 500
kegs of powder per day.

PHILADELPHIA's steamship lines are
flourishing. The *Pennsylvania* sailed
on Saturday week, with a full cargo, on
her second trip, and by this time is prob-
ably at Liverpool. The *Ohio* will sail
in a few days. The *Rydal Hall*, one of

a new line between Philadelphia and
Antwerp, arrived last week with a heavy
freight. All that is needed to keep
these lines going is a little push on the
part of the city merchants and shippers.
THE Harrisburg Patriot wants Fred-
rick Lauer, a great Reading beer man,
for State Treasurer. His business has
made him well acquainted with vaults,
but whether he would keep money in
them as safely as he does beer is a ques-
tion.

THE fish Commissioners have made
arrangements to stock the Lehigh and
North Branch of the Susquehanna with
black bass. The fish will be caught in
the Delaware with a seine of small mesh
and kept in "live-boats" until they can
be transported.

OF THE 35,170,294 passengers carried
over the railroads in Pennsylvania last
year, only 33 were killed—less than one
in a million. The chances of death by
railroad traveling are, therefore, more
than a million to one against it, in this
State.

THE Lebanon Courier says that Hon.
G. D. Coleman, of that place, would be
an acceptable candidate to many Repub-
licans for Treasurer, and is proposed by
many papers. Objection is made to him
on the ground that he would not attend
to the duties of the office personally.

HARPER'S Weekly published a bio-
graphical sketch of Colonel Thomas A.
Scott a few weeks ago and among other
inaccuracies said he was born in Lou-
den county, Pa. The *York True Demo-
crat* corrects the error and explains
that he was born at or near the village
of London, in Franklin county.

IT is rumored that the Democracy of
Berks contemplate disbanding the Demo-
cratic organization in that county and
reorganizing under the "Patrons of
Husbandry." We would consider this
report more idle rumor were it not that
General Jackson's death is gaining cred-
ence through that county.

SEVERAL parties in Reading have
discovered symptoms of a new disease
among their horses which may prove as
disastrous as did the epidemic of last
year. Horses are unable to eat; are
restless, impatient and feverish. They
are troubled with an apparent tickling
sensation in the throat and do not eat
the customary quantities of food.

HON. Edward M. Paxson, of Phila-
delphia, distinctly and positively says
that he is in no way connected with the
attempt to nominate R. W. Mackey for
another term as State Treasurer. Judge
Paxson himself takes no active part in
politics, and although he is a candidate
for the Supreme Court he does not mean
to enter into a combination with aspirants
for any other office.

THAT young girl who annually cuts
her father's entire crop of wheat with a
pair of horses and a Buckeye reaper
lives up in Fayette county this year.
Besides performing this feat she has re-
fused the attentions of several clerks in
a neighboring town and sits up three
nights in a week with a young man who
can thresh more oats in a given time
than any other youth in the county.

Pen and Scissors.

A RARE CURIOSITY.—A remarkable
boy was to be seen at the Nashville de-
pot yesterday; in fact, one of the great-
est curiosities of the age. He is half
white and half black, not in the mulatto
and miscegenation sense, but the lower
half of his body is whiter than
white folks usually are, while the upper
portion is as black as midnight. His
mother, a coal black negress, was with
him and they left on the Nashville train
at 7 o'clock last evening. He is but
three years old and has already made
money out of his peculiarities. He
made several nickels yesterday in a very
few minutes. There is a round patch,
about three inches in diameter, of per-
fectly beautiful hair on the top of his
head, which is surrounded by little
inky negro wool.—*Wheeling (Va.) Reg-
ister*.

In the volume of Massachusetts re-
ports which have just been published,
there is a decision which is summarized
as follows: "To cheat one out of his
money for charitable purposes is just
as criminal as it is to cheat one in the
way of business; though the contrary
doctrine is held in New York."

AN agricultural Second Adventist in
Orington, Maine, is so firmly convinced
of the approaching end of the world
next month, that he has mortgaged his
farm for \$5000, which he is spending as
fast as possible, thinking that he has a
particularly "soft thing" on the mort-
gagee. All of which shows that like
many other New Englanders he is
much more honest in his religious be-
lief than in his business transactions.

A GENTLEMAN, the other day, saw
his little daughter dipping her doll
baby's dress into a cup and inquired,
"What are you doing, my daughter?"
"I'm coloring my doll's dress red."
"What with?" "With beer!" "What
put such a foolish notion into your
head, child? You can't color red with
beer." "Yes, I can, pa; because ma
said it was beer that colored your nose
so red!" And the gentleman had busi-
ness that required him to be down town
immediately.

A BURLY individual the other day
rushed into the sanctum of the Hum-
boldt, Nevada, *Register* and pulling an
enormous-shooter, inquired anxiously
for the editor. "With the great pres-
ence of mind," says the fearless quill-
driver, "which always characterizes us
when in the presence of danger, we
suddenly arose and knocked down the

intruder, seized him by the collar, and
nether extremities and threw him into
the street. When last seen, he was
king a 2-40 gat for Wintemute,
the railroad singing 'I want to be an
angel.' The revolver captured, the
melee is on exhibition at this office.

THE Washington *Chronicle* de-
clares that Colonel Mosby, of Confed-
erate fame, has publicly declared his
intention for President Grant and his
purpose to support his Administration
is in order for all the opposition
nals to denounce the man they regard
as "the Confederate robber of the
corn-crisis and smoke-houses,"
perception of public virtue has been
coincidences. When Colonel Mosby
was fighting against the Union, he
believed by these Democratic writers
to be a brilliant officer and an honest
man. But now that he is doing all
he can to persuade his old followers to
support the Union, he is discovered as
proper object of the severest con-
demnation and the vilest reproach."

MR. AUBURN TOWER, of the
Advertiser, has prepared a new
ture for the coming season and will
happy to deliver it before Lyceum
Literary Associations. Those mak-
ing up their programmes for the winter
wishing his services, can communicate
with him at that office. Mr. Tower
as a literary man has but few equals
and wherever he has appeared, he
drawn crowded houses and is
conmended.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.
CHANGES.—The newspapers that
worth living are able to pay postage
their exchanges and those that are
able to pay this bill ought to put
their checks as soon as possible, to
franking privilege to Congressmen,
other officials was a nuisance, if
other ground than the manner in
it served to encumber and delay
mails, to the disadvantage of legiti-
business correspondence. We do
believe the Government will save
by its abolition. The railroads
receive just as much for carrying
mails and the clerical forces in the
Offices at Washington and else-
where will not be reduced by a single
Indeed, the expenses of the Depar-
ment have been increased instead of
been reduced since the repeal went
effect. Nevertheless, the franking
fraud and its abolition is a reform
ought not to be arrested or under-
mined. It was a reform in the sense
which Buckle defined that work: "the
doing of something right, and
undoing of something wrong." *La-
stand.—St. Louis Democrat*.

THE postal card manufacturer
Springfield are now shipping bet-
seven and eight hundred thousand
daily and will soon increase the num-
ber to one million. There is an ample
supply of paper on hand to turn out a
million and a quarter daily and of a
quality than formerly. The
of the Postmaster-General was
about one hundred million postage
would be purchased this year. In
this time—less than three months
they were issued—over fifty mil-
lions have been ordered and the probab-
ity are that the consumption this year
be double the estimate. Thus far
of the small towns have been sup-

REPEAL OF THE FRANKING PR-
VILEGE.—Postmaster-General Chase
is reported to believe that the abo-
lition of the franking privilege will
the revenues of the Post-Office as
make it self-sustaining. Since the
of July, the sales of stamps have ex-
ceeded those for any other equal period
the history of the Department. His
new system of issuing official stamps
for public matter is liable to be ab-
olished by dishonest clerks and others
who steal them, but the Post-Office
divisions have been instructed to de-
stamper official matter which bears
stamps. It is believed the loss in this
direction will not be large.

"THE BLUE AND THE GRAY."
tender recollections which were pro-
duced by Decoration Day still appear
press of the Southern States. The
sionally we meet with noble men
which should be caught up and re-
corded, North and South. The *Rich-
mond Enquirer*, for example, speaking of
brave Gen. W. H. Lytle, of Ohio, who
while attempting to reinforce Gen-
erals, in 1863, uses the following
language:

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