

# The POTTER JOURNAL

AND NEWS ITEM.

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 G Cushing, J M Kilbourne, R L Nichols, R K Young.

## Vigilance Committees.

Abbott—Chas Melser, Jos Schwartzbach and Chas Henschel.

Allegany—David L Raymond, A G Fresho and W R Gardner.

Bingham—B Carpenter, A H Cobb and L J Thompson.

Chaco—L Allen, Wm Graves and W A Cole.

Coudersport—F Hamilton, W K Jones and J C Davidson.

Eldredge—L A Glace, C Stearns and J D Earl.

Genesee—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 Stillman.

Homer—Levi S Quimby, Jacob Peet and W H Crosby.

Kentonia—C Lewis, Henry Harris and Hiram Bridges.

Leedsville—C E Baker, Henry C Hosley and O R Bassett.

Oswaydo—A S Lyman, J V Brown and Wm Fesenden.

Pike—M V Prouty, S H Martin and Sam'l Brown.

Pleasant Valley—Ernest Wright, Lewis Lyman and J K P Judson.

Portage—Chas Young, Chas Austin and Dan'l Everett.

Roulet—M L Larrabee, Wm Hazen and Chas Barr.

Sharon—N Parmenter, A A Newton and J S Peasoli.

Stewardson—H Andersen, James Barton and Ed Jorg.

Summit—Alvin Reimels, James Reed and J L Peire.

Suedonia—R L White, Edwin Lyman and Joseph Butler.

Sylvan—Dutton Silles, A R Jordan and G C Lees.

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 requested 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 delegates to represent them in County Convention to be held at the Borough of Coudersport on Thursday, the 4th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to put in nomination candidates to be voted for at the October election, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

The Vigilance Committees of the several townships 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 boroughs are as follows: Harrison 5; Hebron and Sharon, each 3; Bingham, Coudersport and Ulysses, each 4; Allegany, Eldredge, Genesee, Hector, Leedsville, Oswaydo and Roulet, each 2; Abbott, Chaco, Homer, Kentonia, Keating, Pike, Pleasant Valley, Portage, Stewardson, Summit, Suedonia, Sylvan, West Branch and Wharton, each 2.

ED. JOURNAL & ITEM.—Please announce the name of R. L. White, of Sweden township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision 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 corruption 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 rascals 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 committee.

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 Democratic party as a refuge from corruption. 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 corrupt 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 alliance 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 circumstances.

In response to this message the ministry introduced a bill granting the Duke £25,000 per annum

and settling £6000 per annum on the Princess in case of the Duke's death. The Lords passed the bill unanimously 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 Commons, it met with a different reception.

Several members spoke in opposition to the bill, expressing the opinion that the people were already too heavily taxed by the demands of the royal family, and if every member of that family had got to be provided 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 Commons, 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 Parliament, 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 coronation 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 prerogatives may be tumbled off into the Thames together and not cause much disturbance either.

The Anglo-Saxon 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 inaugurated 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. McKeen we believe had a batch of cases that were disposed of last February. We have not learned of farther 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 enforcement.

The enactment of a law of that kind, instead of bringing rest to temperance 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 inevitable. 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 victory 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 observe, or somebody does: "It is no wonder, for farm work is more confining and less profitable than most other kinds of business." No doubt this is so, but how long can we afford 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 confining and more intelligent; more

satisfying to the young and the ambitions.

Science is now offering its aid to those who seek to understand the mysteries of that wonderful change from dead earth to growing, blossoming, odoriferous 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, experiment and close investigation.

But how can it be made to pay in money, as well as mechanics and manufacturers do, or as well as professional 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 Pennsylvania, showing that some had found the means of making the business very profitable. But what we most need is a degree of culture and intelligence 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 plantations.

To this end we want some attention 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 college, or at least give interest and impetus to any natural tendency children 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 agriculture, 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. Handsom 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 contees 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 impossible. It is easy to wag the head sagely and comment sarcastically or pityingly on the schemes of "visionary theorists;" but experience teaches that it is better to give the "men of one idea" a chance to work out their plans, or at least not to put obstacles 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 patrons and a good deal of moral support from the public. It is well to remember that one of the most interesting articles brought over by the first steamship that crossed the Atlantic 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 pleasure of delivering in London by balloon 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 August 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 Domestic 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 Government, 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 equipment of the balloon; and as Mr. Wise's sincerity has been heartily endorsed by Prof. Henry, of Washington, we are disposed to believe not only that he will make an honest attempt to reach Europe by balloon, but that he will effect his purpose. Good luck to the plucky old gentleman any way.

From the Pacific coast also comes

news of experiments in aerial navigation. 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 Francisco, but a high gale of wind prevented a successful experiment. The owners and spectators, however, believed that a trial of the novel machine under more favorable circumstances would have been satisfactory. The machine is composed of two boats, clipper built. The lower one, sixty feet long by fifteen wide, contains the cabin, and is inflated at both ends. The upper boat is eight feet above the other and is of the same length and breadth, having a depth, however, of thirty feet. This is entirely inflated, in three sections. 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 engine in the cabin. The rudder is made in the shape of a bird's tail and will be worked by ropes running from the stern to the cabin. Next September, Prof. Fairview, the inventor, promises to make a continental 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 hospital in Philadelphia a man named Turnbull. He had been a man of means and was interested in coal lands near Hazleton. Bad speculations 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, determined 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 Turnbull's mother in the year above mentioned, 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, tidings 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 steamboat, 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 disputed property, and started for home as soon as possible, being captured 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 commenced 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 defendants' counsel were unable to be present, being members of the Constitutional Convention.

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

EVERY reader of the *Aldine* for August is sure to be charmed with its beautiful and seasonable illustrations, as well as pleased with its fresh and piquant literary contents. A magnificent 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, contributes 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 Coluden," remarkable for its lights and shadows, 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 eloquent full-page picture illustrates a poem called "A Good Dog." The remaining illustrations, all fine works of art, are "Group of Deer," by Specht; "The Explanation," after Herper; "You Dosh You Foddes?" a humorous 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 unusually interesting. There are two delightful stories: "The crow's requiem,"

by Eckmann-Chatrian 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 Shanley; "Old New-England Traits;" "Nature's Forest Volume," pleasantly written by Elizabeth Stoddard; and a very amusing article called "Press Oddities," by Gath Brittle. Music, Art and Literature receive careful attention. The poems in this number 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 Sutton & 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 acquainted with each other and having an old-fashioned harvest jubilee—that says; 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 determined 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, feeling 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 rolling-mills.

REPUBLICAN county conventions in Pennsylvania all condemn the back salary business.

A COMMITTEE of the Pittsburg City Council have decided that wooden pavements are a failure.

ONE thousand guests frequently take breakfast at McClellan's splendid hotel at Altoona.

THE exports of Philadelphia have increased 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 56 1/2 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 candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAMSPERGER has a match factory with a producing capacity of 168,999,000 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 celebrated their 131st anniversary week before last. The first of their number came to that place in 1741. In 1742 they resolved themselves into a congregation.

HON. Samuel Henry, of Cambria county, has been making an active canvass 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 56 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. Students who are compelled, by the necessity 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 conspirators 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 policeman says the editor was standing under a telegraph wire.

THE most complete powder-works in the country have been started on Gardner'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 probably 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 Frederick 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 question.

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 Republicans 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 biographical sketch of Colonel Thomas A. Scott a few weeks ago and among other inaccuracies said he was born in Loudon county, Pa. The *York True Democrat* 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 Democratic organization in that county and reorganizing under the "Patrons of Husbandry." We would consider this report mere idle rumor were it not that General Jackson's death is gaining credence 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 Philadelphia, 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 refused 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 depot yesterday; in fact, one of the greatest 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 perfectly beautiful hair on the top of his head, which is surrounded by little kinky negro wool.—*Wheeling (Va.) Register*.

In the volume of Massachusetts reports 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 mortgage. All of which shows that like many other New Englanders he is much more honest in his religious beliefs 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 business that required him to be down town immediately.

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

intruder, seized him by the collar, neither extremities and threw him into the street. When last seen, he was king a 2-40 gait for Wilmington, the railroad singing 'I want to be an angel.' The revolver captured in the melee is on exhibition at this office.

THE Washington Chronicle says that Colonel Mosby. It says: "And the fame, has publicly declared his intention for President Grant and his purpose to support his Administration; in order for all the opposition to denounce the man they regard as 'the Confederate robber of the corn-crisbs and smoke-houses,' perception of public virtue has coincided. When Colonel Mosby was fighting against the Union, he believed by these Democratic writers to be a brilliant officer and an honorable 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 censure and the vilest reproach."

MR. AUBURN TOWER, of the *Railroad Advertiser*, has prepared a new venture for the coming season and is happy to deliver it before Lyceum Literary Associations. Those making 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, drawn crowded houses and is highly commended.

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, franking privilege to Congressmen, other officials was a nuisance, if other ground than the manner in which it served to encumber and delay mails, to the disadvantage of legitimate business correspondence. We believe the Government will save labor by its abolition. The railroads receive just as much for carrying mails and the clerical forces in the Offices at Washington and elsewhere will not be reduced by a single dollar. Indeed, the expenses of the Department have been increased instead of being reduced since the repeal went into effect. Nevertheless, the frank privilege and its abolition is a reform that ought not to be arrested or interfered with. It was a reform in the sense which Buckle defined that work: "the doing of something right, the undoing of something wrong." *Laurel Stand.—St. Louis Democrat*.

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

REPEAL OF THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—Postmaster-General Chase is reported to believe that the abolition of the franking privilege will reduce the revenues of the Post-Office as much as it will self-sustaining. Since the 1st of July, the sales of stamps have exceeded those for any other equal period of the history of the Department. His new system of issuing official stamps for public matter is liable to be also by dishonest clerks and others who steal them, but the Post-Office officials have been instructed to detain unofficial matter which bears such stamps. It is believed the loss in this direction will not be large.

"THE BLUE AND THE GRAY" tender recollections which were prompted by Decoration Day still appear in press of the Southern States. Provisionally we meet with noble efforts which should be caught up and spread North and South. The *Richmond Enquirer*, for example, speaking of brave Gen. W. H. Lytle, of Ohio, while attempting to reinforce General Grant, in 1863, uses the following language:

He was killed far in advance of command, while gallantly leading his assault upon our lines. His horse, his corpse upon our lines and the ground and his dead rider were both captured. So soon as it was known that the author of that rare poem, as familiar as greatly admired South as a national song, had fallen, it was a great thing for the poet soldier who had achieved a great literary triumph. There was no rejoicing over the death of this man, but there was in truth a great thing on each soldier's cheek when the moment washed away the stains of powder. Tenderly they took him up and when the battle was over he lay in honor, appointed from among the leading Confederate officers, borne back to his own camp, under a blue, on a ruddy coast-guard vessel, with his martial cloak around him. In life he had touched the hearts of a man sympathy which makes all the world kin—and in death its harmonious vibrations silenced all resentment. It thrilled the hearts alike of friends and foes with a nobler passion than love or revenge.

THE Press says the amount of matter passing through the Philadelphia Post Office has doubled since

FASHIONIZ money invested in