

LEUCIE WESTERN the address is dead.
The damage to shipping by the ice
from Cincinnati is estimated at \$100,000.

A colored barber, at Tyrone, sloped
some days since with a married woman.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made to put
down a fast petroleum well in Westmoreland county.

The Uniontown *Genius of Liberty* says
the snow is three feet deep in the woods.
There are drifts twenty feet high.

The committee having the matter in
charge have determined to rebuild the
Tuller.

THERE are in port at Philadelphia 35
steamships, 19 ships, 25 macks, 14 ferries
and 23 schooners.

A despatch from Paris says that a
republican is growing between the Duke
of Orleans and Lord Derby.

The foundations in England, which
were destroyed by the damage to property
in the interior, are ceasing.

At the annual sale of sheep held in
Plymouth county was \$48,421.50.

CO. SEELY, the veteran editor of the
Jersey Shore *Mercury*, has been appointed
mercantile appraiser for Lycoming county.

The trustees of the Washington
and Washington railroad have authorized
an issue of bonds to complete the road.

VENANGO county has 12,000 school children
and 250 teachers, according to a report
of the county superintendent of schools.

The Williamsport *Banner* says taxes in
that city have been reduced by the
action of the prudent management of city
council.

The Dollar Savings bank of Pittsburgh,
Pa. deposits now count upwards of five
millions.

FIVE prisoners broke jail at Franklin
last week going out upon parole.

The latest intelligence from the burning
of the mine in Jacksonville, N. C., is that
the loss will not fall short of \$600,000.

The Welland Valley Manufacturing Com-
pany's works at St. Catharines, Ont., have
been purchased by the Government. The loss
is estimated at \$120,000.

A COMMITTEE of civil engineers from
various parts of the country, are at present
voluntarily investigating the cause of the
Ashtabula disaster.

EX-GOVERNOR ISHAM HARRIS was elected
U. S. Senator on Thursday by a vote of
10,000 to 8,000, to succeed Hon.
Henry Cooper.

The number of wells completed in the
oil region last month was 300; and produc-
tion was 2,200 barrels, or an average of
about 7 1/2 barrels a well.

A fire at Jacksonville, Ill., on Tuesday
morning, destroyed several buildings, caus-
ing a loss of about \$70,000.

MISS STANTON, the revivalist, is holding
services in the North. She is making
a tour of the country, and is meeting
with great success. About 125 have been
converted.

The oil kings give princely gifts.
Witness the \$3,000 check sent by a Clarion
county petroleum man to his married
daughter as a Christmas remembrance.

A fire in Pittsburgh destroyed twenty-
two buildings in the business part of the
town. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The telegraphic cables between the fort and
the Riprap. An office has been opened on
the Riprap until the cable is repaired.

Ship building and other important
industries in the State of Maine, that
it is rapidly passing away. Steamers
are rapidly driving sailing vessels from
the sea.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
railroad company have completed a
substantial bridge at Nicholson, in
Delaware, which burned a few weeks since.

The railroads are having a very disastrous
effect upon the New York canal.
The tolls relative to the canal have
amounted to \$2,075,411. During the last
year \$1,940,603.

The new mine inspector of the Luzerne
district has been appointed. The
mine in the district, and in many
of them find that the facilities for ven-
ilation are exceedingly poor.

Last year the Fish Commissioners of
Virginia hatched and distributed 150,000
California shiners, 4,000 landlocked
salmon and 100,000 shad and large
quantities of smaller fish.

GOVERNOR HARRIS, together with
William Calder and Jacob Bombberger,
of Harrisburg, and other prominent
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The Democratic legislature of Ten-
nessee has just elected ISHAM G. HARRIS
U. S. Senator for six years from the
4th of March next. Like BUTLER,
of South Carolina, he was a most
conspicuous rebel during the war,
and has ever since been outspoken in
his opposition to the Union. As
Governor of Tennessee in 1861, he
was appealed to by Secretary CAM-
EROON to furnish troops for defense
of the Union, and sent this insolent re-
ply: "Tennessee will not furnish a
single man for coercion, but fifty
thousand, if necessary, for the defense
of our rights and those of our breth-
ren." Tennessee, by a majority of
nearly seventy thousand, voted to
remain in the Union, but this infam-
ous man, as Governor, transferred the
State to the rebels. His treachery
is thus referred to by the histori-
an: "What should be the need of
infamy to attach to a Governor who
bargained to deliver the State over
to the Confederate authorities in the
face of such a vote as this? No patri-
ot will care to bear the reputation
which will attach to the name of
ISHAM G. HARRIS." The compromise
(?) which Independent journals are
seeking to effect, would result in
placing the Government in the con-
trol of such men as HARRIS. The
Philadelphia *Press*, speaking upon
this subject, well and forcibly says:
"We are constantly told by the
Independent press that it is in-
advisable, that there must be peace
between the two sections, and that
the Republicans are perpetually wav-
ing, in the vulgar slang of the hour,
the bloody shirt, but, like all other argu-
ments from this source, it is not sin-
cere. The Democratic party of to-
day is nothing without the authors
of the resolutions it honors them-
selves and South. No man is chosen
for Congress or placed in nomination
for higher offices who has not either
served in or sympathized with the
Confederate cause. Love of that
cause and hatred of the Union senti-
ment are among the Democratic in-
stincts. The case of Isham G. Har-
ris is not singular; it is the type of
all. The Democracy have so far not
forgotten their devotion to the Con-
federacy that they have repeated
their attachment to treason in 1873
and 1874. The Democratic party
reference between the two years is that
through Republican mistakes and
generosity they contrived to carry
the lower house two years ago, and
they came within an ace of losing it,
and we think they will lose it
in the late election, but they never
lost their preference for the authors
and sympathizers of the rebellion.
No single pronounced and consistent
friend of the Union in the North has
had the slightest chance—all, with
few exceptions, have sided with the
Confederacy with secession, and no
man in the South, with exceptions
still more rare, has been chosen ei-
ther to the Senate or the House who
was not a sworn member of the rebel
army, or a sworn member of the rebel
Congress, or a sworn member of the
supreme ideal of these men. The
latter Butler, of South Carolina, is
another, and these are the men who
charge the Republicans of the coun-
try with fraud, who stand ready to
resist the inauguration of Rufus
B. Hayes with the same force in 1877
they applied to Abraham Lincoln in
1861."

The President has recognized the
PACKARD government in Louisiana,
and instructed Gen. RUGER to sup-
port PACKARD with the troops under
his command. A correspondent of
the *Evening Post* writing from Wash-
ington explains the matter: "It has
been known here for some days that
the President has not only been de-
sirous but anxious to extend recog-
nition to the PACKARD government and
has only deferred doing so until he
had all the facts before him in an
official form. The data upon which
to act reached here yesterday, and
without calling a cabinet meeting the
President sent the despatch to New
Orleans which it is believed here is
enable PACKARD to maintain himself
as the legal Governor. The Presi-
dent was induced to act thus promp-
tly, as your correspondent is advised,
upon the belief that matters in New
Orleans were fast drifting into a state
of anarchy, and that a few days' de-
lay would only add to the complica-
tions and see an irregular govern-
ment installed against in regular
form."

It turns out that the duel supposed
to have been fought between BENNETT
and May last week was a bloodless
affair. BENNETT has fled the country,
to escape arrest, and May is still con-
cealed. He is now positively ascer-
tained that neither party received a scratch,
but the authorities of New York, are
endeavoring to maintain the majesty
of law, by investigating the affair.
Mr. BENNETT'S surgeon, Dr. PHELPS
was summoned before the Grand
Jurors and on refusing to answer cer-
tain questions was imprisoned for
contempt. He has since been releas-
ed on a *habeas corpus*, BENNETT will
probably remain out of the country
until the excitement over the affair
subsides, when he will return.

DEMOCRACY and disorder will be-
come synonymous terms if dem-
onstrations like those made at New
Orleans by the partisans of NICHOLS,
and at Charleston by HAMPTON'S
fife clubs, are to continue, if the threats
to concentrate one hundred thousand
followers at the National Capitol
when the Presidential vote is to be
counted mean anything, and if the
freemen are to be terrorized in future
by arts like those employed in the
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magnanimous and yield to the de-
mands of the Confederate Congress;

in other words, tamely submit to the
inauguration of the man who is not
elected as President. Such a course
would justly subject the Republican
leaders to the contempt and scorn of
the whole world, and prove a base
surrender of the sacred trusts impos-
ed in them by their constituents.

The following well-timed remarks
on the question, by the New York
Times, so fully coincide with our
views that we transfer the article en-
tire to our columns:

"It would, perhaps, be asking too
much of them, but it would certainly
be satisfactory to the country if the
people who are constantly urging a
"compromise" regarding the Presi-
dency would explain what they mean.
It is so extremely easy to use high-
sounding words, and even magnanimity
about them, that a great many per-
sons are indulging in that practice
now, without knowing or trying to
know what they are talking about.
The Republicans, says one, would
"do anything" to get the President
ready to "make concessions." This
sounds well, and it costs nothing. If
any Republican should deny that he
would be accused of being narrow
and bitter and extreme. But if a
request were made to define this lan-
guage and say one using it were
called upon to say distinctly how the
Republicans should show their con-
ciliatory disposition, and precisely
what concessions they should make,
it would be found either that no
answer could be made, or else that
the Republicans are content to let
this: That Mr. TILDEN should have
the Presidency to which he has not
been elected. This is so plain, and it
has been shown so often, that it is
not unfair to infer that those who
now talk of compromise are content
to let Mr. TILDEN, and do not expect anything to come of it
except Mr. TILDEN'S unqualified suc-
cess.

As a matter of fact, we are not
aware of anything which the respon-
sible leaders and representatives of the
Republican party were fairly re-
quired to do to prove their desire
for a just settlement of the Presiden-
tial dispute, that they have failed to
do. There was only one question
actually involved from the first, and
that was the election of the major-
ity of the Electors chosen accord-
ing to the laws of the several States.
That Mr. HAYES has a majority of
the Electors no one now seriously
disputes. It is objected, however,
that in Louisiana, and possibly in
Florida, the Republican Electors
were not legally chosen. Each
branch of Congress is now investi-
gating this subject. We do not know
that any man of sense objects to the
Senate's doing so. It could not very
well do otherwise. The House has
refused to open all the certificates
of the co-operation of the Senate,
and the Senate could not well open
to take the result of the House
investigation alone. It was bound
to inform itself in the premises by
the inauguration of the House in-
vestigation, and the House has
done so. Meanwhile a Republican
in the House proposed a committee
from each branch of Congress to
consider an agreement as to the mode
of counting the votes, and such com-
mittees are now in session. What
more could the Republicans have
done? What more can they in de-
cency be asked to do? Nothing.

But it is objected that some promi-
nent Republicans are "giving out"
that Mr. HAYES is elected and will
be inaugurated on the 4th of March.
Such utterances are not common
among Republicans, though they are
occasionally made. The most that
can be said against them is that they
are unnecessary. They are certain-
ly not unnatural, in view of the sys-
tematic ignoring which some promi-
nent Democrats think it becoming to
keep up.

As the Republicans have, up to the
present time, done everything that
was required of them by law or jus-
tice, so they will continue to do.
They will continue to act with sin-
cerity upon an attempt to come to an
agreement with the Democrats as to
the mode of counting the votes, and
they will be more than ready to
offer what is more than realized, no
one acquainted with Mr. DAVIES will
doubt.

"A SECOND DANIEL, AC."—The
thing is settled now. WALLACE KING-
SBURY, distrusting his own judgment,
has referred the matter to that an-
cient relic of Democracy, Gen. PATTON,
who in a letter printed in the last
Argus makes it as "clear as mud"
that in case of a disagreement be-
tween the Senate and House, it will
devolve upon the latter to elect a
President. Now, if NABBY would
only draw out one of the Egyptian
Mummies on exhibition at the Cen-
tennial, the question would be settled
beyond dispute.

SPRAKER MYER has completed his
list of Standing Committees. Mr.
GILBERT is on the committees on Vice
and Immorality, Mines and Mining,
Agriculture and Library. Mr. For-
ster is a member of the committee on
New Counties, Corporations and
Railroads. We are pleased to notice
our esteemed friend, Dr. ELLIOTT,
of Tioga county, has been placed on
several important committees, among
them of Education and Appropriations.

The American residents at Stutt-
gart, Germany, presented the United