



MIFFLINTOWN, Wednesday Morning, November 9, 1870.

B. F. SCHWEIER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

Up for Trade

Read it. Believe it, for it is true. The Democratic party of this State is up for trade. It wants to trade with the Republican party or with that portion thereof ready to deal.

"Last winter Treasurer Mackey was defeated by a union of the Democrats and Independent Republicans. The Republican majority was twenty-three votes on joint ballot."

"The Recorder's decision has put this case in its proper light. In ignoring the verdict of the court's jury which censured Mr. Agostino, and thereby releasing that gentleman from custody, Recorder Hackett pronounced the law in the case, which, we presume, every sensible citizen will admit to be correct."

"There is another important subject which is mixed up in this election of State Treasurer, and that is the apportionment of representatives among the people."

"The world believes that diplomatically the men who are at the head of the Spanish government had much to do with the affairs between Prussia and France that led to the present bloody war."

Mr. F. B. PENNIMAN has retired from the Pittsburg Gazette. Mr. Penniman is one of the ablest journalists in the State. The Gazette is on our exchange list. We value it highly. It is one of the most valuable papers that comes to our office. Mr. H. M. Long succeeds Mr. Penniman.

The War in France.

The Parisians think that their supply of fresh and salt meats will be sufficient to sustain the city until the end of January. The stock of bread on hand is also large enough to last through that length of time.

The Prussians have two hundred guns mounted, and ready for the bombardment. Their capacity for throwing shells varies from seventy-five to hundred pounds.

Bazaine denies the charge of treachery made against him, and says that he was conquered by famine. By the surrender of Bazaine the Prussians came into possession of 541 field guns, ammunition for between 80 and 100 batteries, 800 siege guns, 65 mitrailleuses, 2,000 military carriages, and 300,000 rifles and sabres.

Prince Frederick Charles' army is ordered to operate in the centre of France.

King William, it is said, will soon return to Berlin, the government city of Prussia, and assume the title of Emperor of Germany. King William, in a congratulatory order to his army, said: "With Metz, the last army of the enemy is destroyed. I take this opportunity to thank you all, from general to soldier. Whatever future I look forward to, it is calmly because I know that with such soldiers victory cannot fail."

The Red Republicans are considerably opposed to the present governing power of France. They talk of organizing an opposition government.

The statements concerning the proposed armistice are so contradictory that they cannot be relied on.

An order for the arrest of Bazaine and the members of his staff has been issued by the French government. By and by Paris must surrender. Then it will again be in order for the French government to issue an order for the arrest of some of the starved out Parisian generals.

Just as we go to press despatches definitely state that all thoughts of an armistice for the present have been abandoned. The war goes on.

The Late Gun-Trap in New York.

Ten days ago an account of the shooting of a burglar in New York city was given. Effected attempts had been made to effect an entrance into the store-room of a gunsmith. One night before going out the owner of the store placed a gun so that when discharged the contents would be directed to a window at which the attempt at entrance had been made. That night a burglar pulled at the shutter. The machinery of the gun-trap inside was perfect. The gun was discharged and the top of the burglar's head blown off. The man who set the trap was arrested, but was released. The New York Herald, in speaking of the decision of the court, says:

"The Recorder's decision has put this case in its proper light. In ignoring the verdict of the court's jury which censured Mr. Agostino, and thereby releasing that gentleman from custody, Recorder Hackett pronounced the law in the case, which, we presume, every sensible citizen will admit to be correct. To that a man has a right to protect his property against felonious attacks, whether he defends it by the use of a gun in his own hands or whether he places an instrument of destruction in such a manner that it shall act, in his absence, as a guardian in his premises. The facts in this case show that this latter was the mode adopted. That it produced a fatal effect, as the Recorder very properly says, is the result of the burglar's felonious act. He meant to rob the gunsmith's shop—that is evident; but he met his death in the felonious intent. The Recorder's judgment, therefore, must be sustained. It is wise and just. It is only to be regretted that more such traps are not laid for burglars. There is nothing so terrifying to a cowardly criminal—and all burglars are cowards—as a mysterious and unseen danger. The circumstance of the sudden death of this burglar will probably have more effect in deterring that dangerous fraternity from the practice of their profession than all the vigilance of the police."

Wendell Phillips.

"Olivia," writing to the Philadelphia Press, says of Wendell Phillips in his lecture at Washington last week: "He proved that an hour can be spent no more instructively than in listening to nature besides which Xantippe's forked tongue sinks to the merest lullaby. Wendell Phillips' voice penetrates the brain like absynth. It arouses the savages which some wise man has said lie coiled in every civilized breast. The truths which he utters are flung like pieces of ragged metal, where they stick and fester in the mind. Mr. Phillips stands not very far from the snow line. There is nothing especial in his face or figure to attract attention, unless it is the close proximity of his organ of vision, but this can be accounted for by the fact that he has peered so long and steadfastly at the imperfections of heaven and earth that the windows of his soul have been started from their original fastenings."

SENATOR VICKERS of Md., deeded a foot of ground to ninety-four Democrats of Chestertown, and this gave them property qualification to vote. A colored sage hearing of these things, deeded a foot of land to 120 colored men, and in the local election, for which all this was done, cleaned out the Democratic candidates.

Gold Banks.

The Secretary of the Treasury received an application for the organization of a Gold Bank under the provisions of the funding bill. The capital is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing it to a million.—Cor. Press.

The Riot in Norfolk.

The Richmond Journal of Wednesday week gives the full particulars of the disgraceful riot which took place in Norfolk on Tuesday, by which several lives were lost instead of one as stated, and many persons wounded. A Republican meeting had been advertised for some days to come off, and among the prominent gentlemen present were Secretary Robeson, Governor Wells, Colonel Platt, Robert Bolling, Esq., John M. Langton, Esq., and others. A very large gathering of Republicans was present at the appointed hour, and everything on their part indicated a peaceful and pleasant time.

Governor Wells opened the ball in a graceful speech of fifteen or twenty minutes length. The Governor was frequently interrupted by the most indecent questions and allusions, and which were loudly applauded by many persons.

At the conclusion of Governor Wells' remarks, Secretary Robeson was introduced to the assemblage, and made a most powerful and telling speech. He, too, was assailed by the Conservatives with the coarsest and most brutal sallies.

The conduct of the Conservative rowdies was of the most outrageous character throughout, and there was not the slightest provocation for the assault which was made upon the speakers' stand just as Col. Bolling, of Petersburg, had commenced, or was about to commence his remarks.

A rush and an indiscriminate firing of revolvers into the crowd of Republicans gathered about the stand place, and resulted in the killing of four or five, and wounding of a good many more.

A Brooklyn Sensation.

Nov. 2.—The internal-revenue officers, of New York aided by a force of 2,500 United States marines and regulars, made a grand raid to-day on the illicit whisky distilleries in the Fifth ward of Brooklyn, and captured and destroyed over twenty establishments and their contents. Eight fire-engines were employed several hours in pumping out the contents of stills and mash tubs, which were afterwards completely demolished by a large force of laborers accompanying the troops.

In the early part of the affair a mob hurled several volleys of Stones, Brick-bats, and other missiles upon the marines under Colonel Broome, but were routed by a bayonet charge. Colonel Broome then warned the crowd that the troops would fire if any further violence was offered; they were not again molested. Assessor Dutcher was hit twice by flying bricks, and several revenue officers were more or less injured during the raid.—Press.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., of New York, the well known and enterprising advertising agents, have purchased the agency of John Hooper & Co. of the same city, an equally well known and reliable firm, and have by the union of the two will have by far the largest and most flourishing advertising establishment in the country; and if it is as well managed in the future more gigantic and successful. Messrs. Rowell & Co. published the American Newspaper Directory, the most complete volume of the kind ever issued in this or any other country, and at their New York office they keep on file more than five thousand periodicals, which are always open to the free use of their patrons when in New York. Both the retiring partners of the late firm of J. Hooper & Co. are to remain with Geo. P. Rowell & Co. for some months, until their own business matters can be adjusted, after which Mr. Wayne contemplates going abroad, and Mr. John Hooper, who has been elected treasurer of the Colwells, Shaw and Willard manufacturing company, of New York, will give his attention to the introduction of the patent in-lined pipe, an article of great merit, extensively manufactured and sold by that company.—Springfield Republican, October 18th, 1870.

A Terrible Affair.

Intelligence from South Missouri gives an account of a desperate and fatal affray which occurred on Varner's river on Friday last. Anderson Sheppard, an old hunter, 65 years of age, was in his boat on the river, when he was approached by another boat containing three men, names not given, but between whom and Sheppard an old feud existed. As soon as the boats came within good shooting range, one of the men fired at Sheppard and broke his right arm. Sheppard seized his rifle with his left hand, resting on the side of his boat, and killed his assailant. Both the others commenced firing on him, but he managed with his teeth and left hand to load his rifle, and finally after receiving seven bullets in the body, killed the other two assailants. He then managed to reach the shore, where he was received by persons attracted to the river bank by the firing, and taken home, where he lies in a critical condition.

This Little Corporal Magazine for November is a beautiful number of a most beautiful juvenile—good enough for the most exacting. Since its enlargement and improvement and the addition of fine full page and other engravings. The Little Corporal is worthy of a circulation of at least a hundred thousand. The remaining numbers of 1870 are offered free to all who subscribe now for the next year. Don't fail to give your children this steaming juvenile magazine. It is published in Chicago, Illinois, by Sewell & Miller at one dollar and a half a year, 15 cents for a single copy. Beautiful and generous premiums are given for clubs.

The War between the States, its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results.

By HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

The National Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, have issued the second and concluding volume of this great work. For some time past there has been a general feeling of apprehension throughout the country that the precarious condition of Mr. Stephens' health would prevent his completing the work, but this apprehension is now removed by the fact that the book is finished and in the hands of the Agents of the Company for delivery.

This is a matter of congratulation to the entire country. This book must form its very nature, take precedence of all Southern histories of the war. The high position held by Mr. Stephens in the government of the Confederacy, his great abilities as the first statesman of the South, and his acknowledged integrity of character, make him perhaps the person best qualified to tell the story of his cause and its failure. His position as second officer of the Confederacy enabled him to gain much information which was inaccessible to the ordinary historian the secret history of his government is as familiar to him as an open book; and his constant and intimate association with the leader of the South, prepares him to speak with accuracy of their motives, and to judge their acts from a more intelligent standpoint than any other writer.

In the first volume of his work Mr. Stephens confined himself entirely to a discussion of the causes which led to the secession of the South. In the volume now before us, he narrates the story of the war, giving especial emphasis to the action of the government of the Confederacy, or to what may be called its confidential history. His account of the important conference at Hampton Roads between President Lincoln and the Confederate Commissioners, is one of the most valuable additions to the literature of the war, and is in itself worth the price of the entire work. The vexed question of the non-exchange of Prisoners of War has much new light shed upon it, and the peace movements in the South are thoroughly explained. The fact that the first volume, which was but the introduction to the history of War, commanded a sale of over 60,000 copies, fully warrants the assertion that this volume, which is not a mere discussion of principles, but a living, breathing narrative of the events of the greatest struggle of modern times, by one of the most important actors in it, will reach a sale unprecedented in this country. No fair-minded unprejudiced person can afford to be without this book. It is the official history on the Southern side, and must hold a higher place than is accorded to Mr. Greeley's American Conflict. It will occupy in our history the place that is given to Napoleon's Memoirs in the literature of the French Empire. It is like that work the last production of its gifted author, and is entitled to all the weight which attaches to the high character of a great leader presenting to the world the story of his cause in vindication of it. The book is sold by subscription only, and agents are wanted in every county.

The Census.

The marshal of the western district of Pennsylvania has promptly furnished to the public a return of its population, which exhibits a very gratifying increase. It is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County and Population. Includes Allegheny (1870: 222,482; 1860: 178,831), Armstrong (43,385; 35,709), Beaver (36,132; 29,180), Blair (36,485; 35,594), Butler (33,081; 27,829), Bradford (61,104; 48,734), Bedford (28,628; 26,736), Cameron (4,273), Clearfield (25,779; 18,759), Cambria (36,572; 29,155), Clinton (23,213; 17,723), Columbia (28,765; 22,063), Crawford (63,827; 48,775), Centre (24,394; 20,006), Clarion (26,542; 24,988), Elk (8,615; 6,515), Erie (65,977; 49,482), Fulton (9,361; 9,131), Forest (4,183; 868), Fayette (43,284; 39,909), Green (25,892; 24,348), Adams (25,892; 24,348), Indiana (36,723; 33,687), Jefferson (21,661; 18,270), Juniata (17,491; 16,986), Lawrence (27,298; 22,999), Mifflin (17,991; 17,174), Lycoming (47,638; 37,890), McKean (8,826; 8,859), Mercer (49,981; 36,856), Morgan (18,349; 16,849), Mifflin (17,991; 17,174), Northumberland (41,410; 28,222), Potter (11,418; 11,470), Snyder (15,606; 16,085), Somerset (28,225; 26,778), Sullivan (6,161; 5,687), Susquehanna (37,530; 36,267), Tioga (35,103; 31,044), Union (15,568; 14,045), Venango (46,382; 25,043), Warren (23,807; 19,190), Washington (48,481; 46,805), Westmoreland (68,699; 53,736), Wyoming (14,585; 12,640). Total: 1,713,957; 1,233,039. Increase: 480,918.

To this add Philadelphia with its 657,158 and one can begin to form some idea of the population of the State. We presume it to be under, 4,000,000, an increase of about 900,000. It was 2,909,115 ten years ago.

NOVA SCOTIA, dissatisfied, and demonstrating in her dissatisfaction, with the Dominion government, is eager to be admitted to the Union. A meeting is to be held at Halifax in a few days, under the auspices of the Annexation League, to forward the scheme for bringing about the admission of the State into our great Confederation. A powerful movement will be begun to elect a legislative body favorable to annexation, and many are sanguine of success next year.—Press.

Just as we Found Them.

Pottsville claims to be the largest borough in the State.

A girl at Chester, Vt., recently died from tight lacing.

Napoleon's head is to be taken off the French postage stamps.

Genesee county, N. Y., claims an apple crop of 130,000 barrels.

Iron bridges are built more cheaply in Kansas than in wood.

Milwaukee recently shipped 310,000 bushels of grain in one day.

Mobile has had 173 deaths from yellow fever this season.

Paris, Me., makes 10,000 wheelbarrows annually.

A blow up of a Mississippi steamboat is expected soon, as they are still racing.

New Orleans registered this year 37,763 voters. In 1868 the number was 42,000.

Since the rise of water in the streams of Maine the mills are operating day and night, to make up for lost time.

Pet poodles are now amused with rubber rats, which squeal and jump when bitten.

Clara Daily, a Montpelier, Vt., girl, was recently engaged to one man and married to another, all within 24 hours.

A valuable salt mine was recently discovered at Kittanning, Pa., by workmen who had bored to a depth of 1024 feet, in quest of oil.

There will be fifty-three Sundays in the year 1871—the year beginning and ending on Sunday. It ought to be a good year.

A fossil feather has been found by Dr. Hayden, in Wyoming Territory, and is said to be the first specimen on record.

A despatch from Augusta, Me., says that Senator Morrill's health is improving very slowly. He is still confined to his room.

The colored Baptists, of Kentucky, are to have a theological school, at Frankfort, and have bought fifty acres of land for the purpose.

A little boy named Slattery, was fatally injured in Brooklyn on Tuesday by jumping from the fourth story of a house to escape frightful punishment from his step-mother. She was arrested.

Some of the best umbrellas in market are those manufactured from the wool or hair of the Guanaco. They are impervious to water, and look equal to silk, and for wear are much superior to those made from the latter article.

Asnières, formerly a thriving village, situated on the railroad about midway between Paris and the little watering place of Eugheim, and which at the beginning of the war had a population of six thousand, is now reduced to four-teen inhabitants.

Horace Greeley lately visited a western town where swearing is punished by a fine of twenty-five cents for each offence. Some one stole his umbrella and put a litter of kittens in his old hat, and, by compromising the matter, the \$200 he got for his lecture just paid for the swearing and four dollars over.

For the benefit of young girls who are impatient to put on trained skirts it may be stated that the Princess Beatrice, daughter of Queen Victoria, now nearly sixteen years old, has never yet worn anything but short dresses even upon the grand occasion of a drawing-room reception.

Ashley Wilcox, late of Akron, Ohio, in Peoria, Illinois, was explaining to some lady friends how an acquaintance committed suicide. He pulled out his revolver to illustrate his story, placed their skill in the use of beautiful language and for their strong enforcement of noble ideas. Six hundred pages, elegant chromo frontpiece in ten colors, and many choice engravings, at one half the price charged for any other book of its quality. Agents can sell twice as many of this book as of any other in the market. Ladies meet with the best of success.

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Our Book Table.

The Galaxy for November lies on our table. The student of refined literary tastes, who loves to feast his mind on intellectual dainties and to drink deep of the Pierian spring will always find in this magazine a well-spread board and a perennial fountain. To us it is always a welcome visitor—a thing of joy continually. We say this in perfect candor, and with no desire to flatter.

The present number is no less attractive than its predecessors. From that powerful serial "Lady Judith"—a like-like picture of European and American manners and ideas, starting from the year 1851 and coming down to this year of grace, 1870, increasing in interest as it progresses—we gently glide into a poetic gem, from the Portuguese, entitled "A Brazilian Poem."

"Reminiscences and Speculations apropos of the turning point in the King of Prussia's Life" is a very readable sketch of an important epoch of the life of, at present, the most powerful monarch of Europe, and the probable effect of that incident in moulding his character; also a glimpse of the character, socially and otherwise, of the Prussian people, and the causes of their success in the pending war.

"Dead and Born" is a plaintive melody whose music still lingers pensively and sadly in our memory.

"Fort Sumpter," by Gideon Welles, is a chapter of facts in relation to the expedition ordered by the administration of President Lincoln for the relief of the troops in that beleaguered island—such facts as could only be given by one who was himself behind the scenes and helped to pull the wires. We commend it to all who wish information concerning a memorable crisis of our country's history.

"Overland"—a tale of love, adventure and villainy on the Western plains, has not abated a whit of its thrilling interest.

"Nothing by Halves"—a completed novelette—is up to the high standard of literary excellence characterizing this periodical.

"The Reality of Medicine"—though brief, is, in our opinion, one of the best contributions to this number. It is a defense of the medical profession from the imputation contained in what the author styles the flippant remark of Voltaire, that "physicians pour medicines of which they know nothing, into people of whom they know little, for diseases of which they know less"—rather a caustic sentiment, calculated to "rile" an enthusiastic disciple of Aesculapius. We are very much tempted to review this article, giving a brief synopsis of the author's views on the topics discussed, but we desist. For want of room we pass by the rest of the contents.

The Coming Eclipse.

Professors Hall, Harkness, and Eastman, of Washington Naval Observatory, are on the China, en route to the island of Sicily to take observations of the total eclipse of the sun on December 22.

Professors Peters, of Hamilton College, and Wheelock, of Harvard University, leave on the Abyssinia to-morrow in charge of another party for the same purpose.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED FOR GOLDEN SHEAVES FROM THE FIELDS OF LITERATURE. Containing selection from ONE HUNDRED of the most popular AMERICAN and FOREIGN authors, including Adams, Bancroft, Bacon, Beecher, Blair, Chapin, E. J., Child, Cooper, Ellet, Quincy, Everett, Emerson, Newman, Hall, G. Holland, Irving, Longfellow, Parker, Phillips, Punsion, Robertson, Ruskin, Whately, Webster, and others equally celebrated for their skill in the use of beautiful language and for their strong enforcement of noble ideas. Six hundred pages, elegant chromo frontpiece in ten colors, and many choice engravings, at one half the price charged for any other book of its quality. Agents can sell twice as many of this book as of any other in the market. Ladies meet with the best of success.

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