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Office on Main Street, in the second story of Houk & Gillis Store.

Address  
JOHN G. HALL,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION.

The AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION (established 1854) announce that in order to extend the sale of the following and known and highly popular STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS Department of the Pilgrim Fathers for America, 27 x 36 in. Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, 27 x 36 in. Falstaff Mustering his Recruits, 25 x 30 in. Shakespeare and his Friends, 27 x 31 in. Cotter's Saturday Night, 23 x 28 in. Village Blacksmith, 27 x 32 in. Manifest Destiny, (Fortune Telling), 21 x 28 in. The Massacre at Wyoming in 1775, 28 x 36 in. Mount Vernon in the olden time, or, Washington at 30 years of age, 26 x 34 in. The escape of Alister Mac-Donald from the Massacre of Glencoe, 23 x 34 in. The Madonna, 26 x 34 in. They have deemed expedient to offer to their friends and the public at one dollar and fifty cents each, the price heretofore having been two dollars each, and for the purpose of stimulating the getting up of Clubs, they have determined to award premiums to the gettters up of the Clubs, and in addition thereto to distribute amongst the subscribers the sum of \$50,000 in money and paintings, as well as the sale shall have reached 100,000 engravings. As it is our intention to advertise very extensively, and as the engravings are well known throughout the whole country, we have no doubt that with the low price we charge for them, and with the exertion which we put forth by our numerous friends, the number will be reached in short time. As soon as it is reached, the subscribers, through their Club Agents, will be notified by a circular letter from us, showing the time and method of distribution.

CLUB RATES.

Single Engravings \$1.50 each,—by mail free.  
For \$15 we will send 28 Eng. and 2 to the Club Agent.  
" 20 " 15 " 4 " "  
" 25 " 20 " 5 " "  
" 30 " 25 " 6 " "  
" 35 " 30 " 7 " "  
" 50 " 50 " a Silver Watch.  
" 75 " 80 " a Silver Lever.  
" 100 " 110 " a Hunting Lever.  
The Club packages will be very securely packed and forwarded by Express. Any person may get up Clubs and forward the amount either by Express, Sight Draft, Post Office Order or in a registered letter, and in all cases the Engravings will be immediately sent, and for each engraving a numbered certificate and receipt will be enclosed in a package.

C. O. D. ORDERS.—Persons wishing to send for Engravings and pay the Express Co. when they are received, will be required to send with their order \$2 to \$5, according to its amount, and this will be credited on their bill.

List of Premiums  
To be distributed.

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| One of \$10,000 in money,   | \$10,000 |
| " 5,000 "   | 5,000    |
| Five of 1,000 "   | 5,000    |
| Ten of 500 "  | 5,000    |
| Fifty of 100 "  | 5,000    |
| One hundred elegant Oil Paintings, richly framed, Landscapes, at \$100 each,    | 10,000   |
| Two hundred elegant Oil Paintings, richly framed, Interior Views, at \$50 each, | 10,000   |
|   | \$50,000 |

The AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION would add that these premiums are to be considered only in the light of a free gift to their patrons, as the Engravings are furnished them below their market value, and as the cost of engravings, after the plates are procured, is very trifling, they can easily afford to make the distribution as large as it is. We trust that our numerous friends throughout the country and Canada will use their utmost exertions, so that if possible, the distribution may be made soon, and it can be done if they are at all active. Ladies have often made excellent Club Agents, for us, and we solicit their kind efforts, which will not go unrewarded. Let one or more energetic persons in every town or village in the country commence as soon as they see this, and get up as large a Club as possible. By so doing they will be the means of introducing elegant engravings into families, and thus aid in cultivating a taste for the beautiful and refined. Address Orders See AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION, Nov. 8, 1866-3m. 25 Pine St. N. Y.

KERSEY HOTEL.  
A. B. WHEELER, PROPRIETOR.  
This house is conveniently and pleasantly located in the thriving village of Centreville. Every attention paid to the convenience of guests. 1-81-1867-ly.

# The Elk Advocate.

JOHN G. HALL, Editor.  
VOLUME 6—NUMBER 50

RIDGWAY, PENNA., [FEB. 7th, 1867.]

J. F. MOORE, Publisher.  
TERMS—1 50 Per Year in Advance.

Business Directory.

JOHN G. HALL, Attorney at law, Ridgway, Elk county Pa. [mar-22'66-ly.]

JOB WORK of all kinds and descriptions done at this office.

CARVER HOUSE, Warren, Pa., Hull & Hall, Proprietors. aug-29'66-ly.

ALPINE HOUSE, St. Mary's Pa., Herman Kreis, Proprietor. pug-9'66

THE ART OF JIG DANCING and BANJO PLAYING taught by G. W. BROWN, Ridgway, Pa. [sept-14'67]

EXECUTIONS, SUMMONS, SUBPÆNAS, Warrants, &c., on hand and for sale at this office.

DR. W. JAMES BLAKELY Physician and Surgeon, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa. [mar-22'66-ly.]

DR. W. W. SHAW Practices Medicine and Surgery, Centreville, Elk county Pa. [mar-22'66-ly.]

DR. A. S. HILL Kersey, Elk county Pa. Will promptly answer all professional calls by night or day. [mar-22'66-ly.]

DR. EBEN J. RUSS, Physician and Surgeon, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa. June-21'66-ly.

Refined Oil, Good Quality, by the barrel, at 60 cents per gallon, by oct-11'67 J. POWELL.

IF YOU WANT a load of Salt, Flour, or Feed, you can save money by buying of J. POWELL. oct-11'67

L AURIE J. BLAKELY, Attorney and Counselor at law, and U. S. Commissioner, Ridgway P. O., Elk county Pa. [mar-22'66-ly.]

SOUTHERN AND WILLIS Attorneys at Law, Ridgway, Elk county Pa., will attend to all professional business promptly. [mar-22'66-ly.]

DR. W. B. HARTMAN, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa., Late of the Army of the Potomac. Particular attention given to all cases of surgical nature. [mar-22'66-ly.]

IF YOU WANT Dr. Jané's or Dr. Ayer's celebrated Medicines, pure, call upon the only authorized agent in Ridgway. oct-11'67 J. POWELL.

Groceries of all kinds, cheaper than can be bought at Erie, at wholesale or retail, by oct-11'67 J. POWELL.

HYDE HOUSE, Ridgway, Penna. Mrs. E. O. CLEMENTS, Proprietress. Nov 1.3m

FOR PRINTING, such as Cards, Posters, Hand Bills, Bill Heads &c., done at the ADVOCATE OFFICE on short notice and at reasonable prices.

C. H. VOLK, Manufacturer and Dealer in Lager Beer, opposite the Railroad Depot, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa. Mar-22'66-ly.

BORDWELL AND MESSENGER Druggists, Dealers in Drugs and Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Varnish. Perfumery Toilet articles and Stationery, Ridgway, Elk county Pa. [mar-22'66-ly.]

HENRY H. THOMAS, Dealer in all kinds of Furniture, Spring Beds and Mattresses, Picture Frames and Coffins, Ridgway Pa. Ware Rooms on the corner of Main and Depot Sts. [may-17'66-ly.]

DR. J. S. BORDWELL Electric Physician, Late of Warren county Pa., will promptly answer all professional calls by night or day. Residence one door east of the late residence of Hon. J. L. Gillis. Mar-22'66-ly.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa., Edward Babl Proprietor. This house is new and fitted up with special care for the convenience of guests. Good stabling attached. Mar-29'66-ly.

OLIVER & BACON, Manufacturers and Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain, CANAL MILLS, ERIE, PA. Orders solicited and promptly filled at market rates. aug-9th-66-ly.

JOHN G. HALL, JAS. E. V. HALL, HALL & BRO. Attorneys-at-Law, ST. MARY'S, BENZINGER P. O. ELK COUNTY, PA. September 20, 1865. ly.

ST. MARY'S HOTEL, B. E. Wellendorf Proprietor, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa. This house is new and fitted up with special care for the convenience and comfort of guests, at moderate rates. Free Hack, to and from the Depot. Good stabling atached. [mar-22'66-ly.]

PRACTICAL CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER—ST. MARY'S, Elk county Pa. Edward McBride, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Watches, Clocks, Silver Plated Ware and Jewelry of all descriptions. Repairing neatly executed, and done on short notice and reasonable terms. Mar-29'66-ly.

SOMETHING NEW!

HOUSE SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD BE respectfully inform the citizens of Elk county that he has just started in the above business in Ridgway, and feel confident that he can please all who may favor him with their custom. GRADING, PAPER HANGING AND CALCIMINING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE AND IN THE most fashionable and improved manner and style. Orders left at this office or at the Banking House of Southern, Willis & Southern will be promptly attended to. W. P. WILLIAMS, May-17'66-ly.

Business Directory.

THAYER HOUSE, RIDGWAY, PA. DAVID THAYER, Proprietor.

The undersigned having fitted up a large and commodious hotel on the southwest corner of Centre and Mill streets, with good and convenient stabling attached, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. decl-3'66 ly DAVID THAYER.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Elk and adjoining counties that he has purchased the harness shop lately occupied by John Smuts, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in a suitable style. SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS kept constantly on hand at prices to suit the times. Give me a call—shop in the second story of Houk's building. oct-11-ly C. LEVIS.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER. NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken out a license as auctioneer, and will attend promptly to the calling of all sales entrusted to my care. Any person calling sales without a license will be held answerable to the strict letter of the law. P. W. BARRETT, Dec-24'1866-ly. Auctioneer.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.—The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agent for the sale of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines for Elk county. He keeps an assortment constantly on hand. Machines sold at Philadelphia and New York prices.—Any parties desirous of obtaining them can address J. K. WHITMORE, March 9th-66-ly. at Ridgway, Pa.

BLACKSMITHING! H. S. BELNAP desires to inform the citizens of Ridgway and vicinity that he has leased J. S. Hyde's Blacksmith Shop on Mill street, and has employed good workmen who will be ever ready to make anything from a buckle to an anchor. Particular attention given to the shoeing of horses. All work a fair trial. May 17'66-ly.

H. F. OVERHOLTZER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Ridgway, Elk Co., Pa.

The subscriber desires respectfully to inform the citizens of Ridgway and vicinity that he is prepared to make to order as well as it can be done anywhere, anything in the line of his business. All the latest & a. material. Good Fits guaranteed. Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings and Trimmings of the latest and most approved styles kept constantly on hand, which will be sold CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. [aug-9'67]

W. SHERER, Dealer in Bicycles, Melodeons, Organs and Sheet Music. MUSIC ROOMS: No. 45, First Avenue, Cory, Penna.

Refers to J. Powell, B. F. Ely, Ridgway, Ignatius Garner, Chas. Haigen, St. Mary's, nov-25'66, 3m-pd.

A. H. GRAY, R. H. EMERSON, A. I. WILCOX, E. F. ADAMS.

GRAY, WILCOX & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, ST. MARY'S, Opposite Alpine House, Elk County Pa. DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Fish, Pork, Ham, Powder, Canned Fruits, Beef, Beans, Nails, Glass, AND STAPLE GROCERIES. December 20, 1866 ly. Miscellaneous.

THE SILVER SKIRT. MORE DURABLE, MORE ELASTIC, MORE GRACEFUL! And will keep its shape and retain its place better than any other Skirt.

This new and beautiful style of Skirt (Patented March 7, 1865) was awarded by the Great American Institute Fair, held in New York, October, 1865, a SILVER MEDAL, being the Highest Premium ever given for a Hoop Skirt.

The Steel Springs are wound with fine plated wire—in place of a cotton covering—which will not wear off or become soiled, and the whole skirt may be washed without injury or fear of rusting, and will be as good as new.

The Combination Silver Skirt. This invention combines with the ordinary Skirt the advantages of our Silver Skirt the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the Silver Skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady having once worn one of our Skirts, will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of all other kinds are soon injured and soiled.

The best materials are used in their construction, and, from their durability and neatness they are destined to become a Favorite Skirt. Manufactured solely by the Silver Skirt and Wire Manufacturing Company, 30 and 32, BARCLAY ST. NEW YORK. T. S. SERRAY, Sup't. Aug 9th-ly

Peace North and South.

What is there to prevent the full measure of national tranquility so ardently desired by the real friends of the country from being realized? Certainly nothing in the conduct of the Southern people or in the character of the legislation of the Southern States. When the armies of the Confederate States laid down their arms in 1865, the people accepted the result and at once abandoned all idea of hostility to the authority of the general government. No people who had been in hostile array against power ever surrendered in such a complete and unreserved manner. It was years after the great civil wars of England before the unsuccessful party accepted the consequences of failure and supported the ruling powers in good faith. The adherents of the Stuarts never gave up their animosity to the family that ascended the throne over the hopes and wishes of that branch of royalty. But the Southern people acted in a different manner. They adopted the arbitration of the sword—failed, surrendered, and turned to the work of reconstruction and repairing the past, with an honesty of purpose and sincerity of intention that should command confidence and inspire respect.

The confederation is a dead letter in the minds of the Southern people. They have no desire to renew the contest for separate national existence. That idea is as much a thing of the past with those who participated in the late struggle as is the establishment of English rule within the Union in the minds of the subjects of Queen Victoria. All the legislation of the Southern States has been adapted to the altered condition of things. Every act looks to a union between the States under the Constitution. These questions of slavery have been disposed of by an amendment to the Constitution. The civil rights of the freedmen have been guarded and protected by state enactments. Provisions have been made for their education, and in this manner they have been aided in their new relations. Every reasonable concession asked for by the North has been promptly granted by the South, and now the people of that section are patiently waiting for the final act that will admit them to full State relationship and fraternity.

There are no reasons outside of those we have stated why the people of the North and the South should not live together in harmony, mutual forbearance, strict non-intervention and manly tolerance. The masses in both divisions of the nation are ready for such a state of things. Stop the political preachers, silence the foul-mouthed revilers of the Union and the Constitution in Congress, put patriotism and love of country into the hearts of the conductors of radical journals North and South, and the Union will be intact in a fortnight. Stevens and Sumner and Boutwell are the obstacles, aided by the other agencies named. They will not allow the question to be settled. Such a consummation would mar their plans for the future. But the sceptre of Stevens is slipping from his hands, and it is to be hoped that the next session of Congress will be ruled by men more imbued with a love of country than those who lead the Radical forces at present. The people are ready for Union. It is the Radical politicians who forbid the bans.

That act is delayed. Why? The facts stated above are not denied. They are matters of official record. Then why are not the States admitted, and peace, tranquility, and harmony once more restored in all portions of the nation? The bar to that coveted action is the Radical party. That organization stands in the way of such a consummation. The leaders of that party are opposed to a Union of all the States. With such a Union they would be in a minority. New England then could not control the legislation of the country, and drain the Middle and Western States by unfair and partial laws. A minority Congress could not then rule the majority, threaten the President, and bully and insult the Supreme Court. The election of a President then would be participated in by all the other States, and the Radical candidate would be defeated by an overwhelming majority. A united nation would be the death blow to Radicalism, and hence the action of that party in opposition to all attempts to restore the Southern States to their constitutional relations with the general government.

To him who goes to law, nine things are requisite: "First, a good deal of money; second, a good deal of patience; third, a good cause; fourth, a good attorney; fifth, a good counsel; sixth, good evidence; seventh, a good jury; eighth, a good judge, and ninth good luck. Even with these, a wise man would hesitate before going to law."

—There are fifteen thousand workmen idle in New York city—the victims of the Radical "policy" of agitation, high tariffs for Yankee manufacturers, and disunion.

THE FREEDMEN.

Rev. Dr. Plummer, of Virginia writes to the New York Observer:

"I am sad when I think how fast they are perishing, I was in Virginia and West Virginia more than thirty days, saw thousands of black people, but among them all I saw was but two children under four years of age. An eminent lady, who had extended opportunities of information, said that she had known but two or three births among them in eighteen months, and that commonly the white people did not hear of sickness among them till a coffin was applied for. A recent letter from a Christian gentleman in South Carolina says: 'There are but few births among them.' A distinguished gentleman in the South, a native of Pennsylvania, said within a month, that he did not doubt that 500,000 negroes had died within the last twelve months. A gentleman has lately visited over fifty plantations on or near the Mississippi. He reports the number of graves made within a year on these plantations as in no case less than twenty and from that up to two hundred. A Major General of the United States army officially stated that in one year during the war, in his military district, 83,000 of these people perished. A United States Senator recently made this statement: 'Our officers state at least a million have perished.' Randall Hunt, of New Orleans says the same. They give reasons. Some have fallen in battle. But terrible diseases have prevailed among them, and the small-pox has swept them away all over the land. They have not been used to caring for their own diseases, and they have perished by thousands. And I believe, when we take the census of 1870 two-fifths of the colored population will have perished."

THE CRASHING "SEVEN."—An exchange of a late date, reminds us of a curious fact, that almost every decade in the history of this country, ending with the figure seven, has marked the beginning of a financial crash or severe depression. It says: Historic fatalism, if not actual signs of the times, incline us to the periods in our past history, made memorable by financial troubles. With 1797 came the crash that wiped out the Continental currency, and in 1807 our troubles with France and prospective war with England threw the country in to confusion, while in 1817 we got the legacy of the war of 1812-14 with England, which was a tremendous financial revulsion.—That 1827 was less severe, but ten years later it came in good earnest—the smash of all previous smashes in which the whole banking system and business of the country went down, not to rise for nearly five years. King Hudson reigned over the English railroad speculation of 1847, and famine stalked over Europe, and especially in Ireland, spreading suffering and causing wide spread failures. A purely commercial snap emphasized 1857, caused by inflation and over trading.

But the crash of 1867, if one is inevitable, which we neither proclaim nor admit, will be "Pelion upon Ossa," in deed. The chasm is too deep and dark to think of, much less to look into.

AN OIL MILLIONAIRE.—The Sheriff of Venango County, Pa., has advertised the property of two score of "companies" for sale, but while many have lost, others have gained. A Titusville correspondent of the Rochester Union tells the following:

Some five miles up the creek, and to the west of it, laying across Bennehoff Western and Pioneer Runs, is the farm of John Benninghoff, which can be bought for the modest sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars! Don't start! The royalty paid during the mouth of November was over \$33,000, and this at the low price of oil. Only about one-tenth of this farm has been developed. When the Steele farm could have been sold for two millions, this was regarded with disfavor, as it possessed none of the "oil bottom," so eagerly sought after. Since it has been found that "bluff territory" is the most reliable, this property has been freely operated. Benninghoff still lives on the hill top, where for years he has had his home—has his corn field, oats and buckwheat, which were tilled the past summer, with the same anxiety as when he needed the avails of the crop for his support. In the possession of well nigh a million of dollars in cash, the old gentleman seems to have no idea of his wealth. Recently he was complaining to a friend that his agent had granted six leases on his corn patch, and what he should do for corn next summer he knew not; said he, "I must break up a new piece of ground, and for a man of my years it's too bad!"

—We lately heard of an old woman who is collecting all the Radical papers she can lay her hand on, to make soap of. She says "they are a desperate sight better than ashes—they are almost as good as clear ice."

Rates of Advertising.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Adm'n and Executor's Notices, each  | \$2 50 |
| 6 times Notices, each   | 2 50   |
| Auditor's Notices, each   | 2 50   |
| Transient Advertising, per square of 10 lines or less, 3 times or less                        | 2 00   |
| For each subsequent insertion   | 50     |
| Professional cards, 1 year  | 5 00   |
| Special notices per line  | 15     |
| Obituary and Marriage Notices, each   | 1 00   |
| Yearly Advertising, one square  | 10 00  |
| Yearly Advertising, two squares   | 15 00  |
| Yearly Advertising three squares  | 20 00  |
| Yearly Advertising, 1/2 column  | 25 00  |
| Yearly Advertising, 1/3 column  | 25 00  |
| Yearly Advertising, 1/4 column  | 20 00  |
| Advertisements displayed more than ordinarily will be charged for at the rate (per column) of | 30 00  |

Artemus Ward's Threshing Machine.

My wife's a exceedingly practical woman. I love her much, however, and humor her little ways. It's a reckless falsehood that she humpecks me, and the young man in our neighborhood who sed to me as I was distending my diaphragm with a gentle cocktail at the village tavern—who sed to me in these very language, "go home, old man, unless you want another teapot throwed at you by B. J.," probably regrets hevin sed so, I sed, "Betsy Jane is my wife's front name, gentle youth, and I permit no person to alood to her as B. J. outside of the family circle, of which I am it principally myself. Your other observations I scorn and disgust, and I must polish you off." He was an able-bodied young man, and removin his coat, he inquired if I wanted to be ground to powder? I sed yes, if there was a powder grinder handy, nothing would afford me greater pleasure, when he struck me a painful blow into my right eye, causing me to make a rapid retreat into the fireplace. I hadn't no idea that the enemy was so well organized. But I rallied and went for him in a rather vigorous style for my time of life. His parents lived near by, and I will simply state that fifteen minutes had only elapsed after his first hit when he was carried home on a shutter. His mamma met the solemn procession at the door and after keenly looking over her offspring, she said, "My son, I see how it is distinctly. You've been foolin around a threshing-machine. You went in at the place where they put the grain into the thingamajig, and let the horses tread on you, didn't you, my son?" The pen of no livin orthur could describe that disfortnait young man's situation more clearer. But I wuz sorry for him, and nussed him till he got well. His regular original father had been sent to the war. I told him I'd be a father to him myself. He snit a sickly smile, and sed I'd already been wuss than two fathers to him.

THE CREDITOR'S STRATAGEM.

Four creditors started from Boston, in the same train of cars, for the purpose of attending Farmington, in the State of Maine. He owed each one separately, and each one was suspicious of the object of the other, but dared not say a word about it. So they rode, acquaintances, all talking upon everything except that they had most at heart. When they arrived at the depot at Farmington, which was three miles from where the debtor did business, they found nothing to "pat' em over the road" but a solitary cab, towards which they all rushed. Three got in and refused admission to the fourth and the cab started. The fourth ran after, and got up outside with the driver. He asked the driver if he wanted to sell his horse. He replied that he did not want to—that he was not worth more than fifty dollars, but he would not sell him for that. He asked him if he would not take one hundred dollars for him. "Yes," he said. The fourth man quickly paid over the money, took the reins and backed the cab up to a bank, slipped it from the harness, and tipped it up so that the door could not be opened, and then jumped upon the horse's back and rode off lickety-split, while the insiders were looking out of the window, feeling like single cats. He rode to a lawyer's and got a writ made and served and his debt secured, and got back to the hotel just as the "insiders" came puffing and blowing. The cabman soon bought back his horse for fifty dollars. The "solid" man offered to pay that sum if the fortunate one, who found property sufficient to pay his own debt, would not tell of it in Boston.

—Here's your money, do it, and tell me why your rascally master wrote me eighteen letters about that contemptible sum?" "I'm sure I can't tell; but if you will excuse me, sir I guess it was because seventeen didn't fetch it."

—A lady asked a pupil at a public school, "What was the sin of the Pharisees?" "Eating camels, warm," quickly replied the child. She had read that the Pharisees "stained as gnats and swallowed camels."

—General Butler says that President Johnson "does not like to show his hand." Mr. Prentiss adds: "If he were to show both his hands and his pockets, and the inside of his hat, his cock-eyed assailant would see no stolen spoons in them."

—The city dailies published a telegram from Europe last week, announcing the death of Tom Thumbs infant daughter. We think the news of such small moment as to be unworthy of telegraphic recognition.

A Negro named Gregory killed another negro named Smith, at Manchester, Virginia, the other day, by striking him behind the ear with a brick. This settles the matter that the only vulnerable place in a "ward of the government" is in his heel or his shins.