The Drunkard's Daughter,

Out in the street with naked feet. I saw the drunkard's bittle daughter : Her taitered shawl was thin and small ; She little knew for no one taught her.

Her skin was dark, her auburn hair Was blown about her pretty forchead; Her and white face were sorrow's trace, And want and wee that were not borrowed.

Heart-broken child, she seldom smiled ; Hope promised her no bright tomorrow Or if its fight flashed or her night, Then up came darker clouds of sorrow,

She softly said : "We have no bread, No wood to keep the fire a burning." The child was ill; the winds so chill. In thin, cold blood to ice was turning.

n well fed and warmly clad, And ladies robed in richest fushion. Passed on the side where no one cried To them for pity or compassion.

That long night fied, and then the light Of rosy day in beauty shining, Set dome and spire and roof on fire, And shone on one beyond replaing.

Asleep-alone-as cold as stone, Where no dear parent ever sought her ; In winding short of snow and sleet, Was found the drunkard's lifeless daughter.

Late News Hems.

 $-\Lambda$ New Orleans widow, on the sunny side of forty, has just taken to herself an eighth husband.

-Paran Stevens has built a family tomb and monument in Mount Auburn, costing \$20,000.

-American colleges have received over \$300,000 in endowments during the past year.

-A boy in Vermont, with his, dog has caught two hundred and seventy-nine woodchucks during the past season.

-Six pilots on the Red River died week before last of yellow fever. They were re-garded as the most skillful and trustworthy of the traternity.

-Horace Greeley says, in his character-istically mild way, that Thurlow Weed is "an eminent veteran Har," Pot calling the kettle black.

-But one hundred and five sabre wounds and one hundred and forty-three bayonet wounds were reported from the field during the first three years of the war.

-Miss Kearney, daughter of Gen. Phil. Kearney, who lost his life at Chantilly dur-ing the war, has married Monsieur de Kermel, a wealthy Norman gentleman.

-Lieutenant Buskirk, of Monroe county, Indiana, is a frail specimen of humanity, standing six feet ten in his slocking feet and weighing four hundred pounds gross.

-Boston has resolved not to take any advantage of the moon in future, but burn gas at all times of the night hereafter. This decision will cost her \$30,000 more.

-Virginia has nine and a half millions acres of improved and eleven and a quarter millions of unimproved lands. I lenty of room for improvement still.

-The Nashua, New Hampshire, Iron Company have lately commenced with good success, the manufacture of steel tires for locomotives, hitherto done only in England.

-A male teacher and two lady assistants in Crown school, of Chicago, were fined \$100 and costs a few days ago for alleged crucl punishment of an unruly pupil.

-A man was buried in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, a short time since, who had kept his gravestones and coffin in his garret for twenty years. He was ninety years of age.

THE ELK ADVOCATE

RIDGWAY, PENNA. NOVEMBER 14, 1867.

JOHN F. MOORE, Editor & Proprietor.

Corry O'Lanus' Epistle. That is how it works. Political-The Ring Convention-Cor. As my expenses have been light, I shall be the most profitable man for the ry Still in the Field-His Views of

the Situation-The Ring Tariff-What a Nomination Costs-Corry's Pledges and his Platform. DEAR EAGLE :- As you are aware I

did not get the nomination from THE RING CONVENTION.

The price of delegates suddanly rose to two hundred and fifty dollars, and the City Bank wouldn't honor my checks to that amount.

So I was beat. But not subdued,-I am still in the

field. The honest, intelligent, high minded and virtuous voters will rally round me.

The ring is everywhere repudiated, and is trembling in its shoes. I am glad to see the Eagle take such

an independent stand. It don't approve of the Ring ticket.

Nor the Republican ticket. Nor the Montague Hall ticket.

Corry O'Lanus for Mayor is your candidate.

He is the candidate of the uncorrupted and the incorruptible.

Of the unpurchased Democracy. Of the anti.Nicholson paviors.

Of the early Closing Association.

Of the Target Companies.

Of the Base Ballists. Of the soldiers and sailors.

Of the Marines.

He is the choice of the Germans. Of the Fenians.

Of the widows.

The tax payers demand Corry O'Lan.

Children cry for him. Then what chance has Kalbfleisch

He may possibly poll votes enough to elect Bliss; but what good will that do him? He had better haul off and save his money.

He has a weakness for economy and this is the best chance he will have of practicing that virtue.

I see you admire muscle. You scored one in his favor the other day because he licked a man in New

York. Just give me a chance and I'll whip a man before election.

If I can find one that it would be safe to tackle.

It wouldn't look well you know for Brooklyn to elect a mayor with a black eye,

Kalbfleisch has the advantage of me in muscle as well as money. But if I am elected Mayor I will ap.

tax_payers. My disbursements have been confined to necessary expenses, and I am not pledged to any great extent

I have promised Mrs. O'Lanus if I am clected Mayor that she shall have an Austrikan cloak, a velvet bonnet and a Boulevard skirt.

Themistocles is to have a new overcoat and Eliza Jane a pair of boots. And I shall probably buy a new hat

for myself. But all these wouldn't cost as much as one delegate to the City Convention.

Economy is my forte. If I am elected I will bring the city back to the glorious condition of four years ago, when the city wasn't put to the expense of cleaning the streets. or emptying the ash barrels.

Or paying the legitimate debts of the city.

All of which extravagance was left to the Republican Mayors, under whose administration the expenses of the city gouervment have been largely increased by indulgence in such foolish luxuries as light and cleanliness.

The people are no longer to be humbugged.

They are wide awake and up to snuff. And mean to vote unanimously for Your virtuous correspondent,

CORRY O'LANUS.

The Highway of Nations.

Men are too apt to pry iato the hid den mysteries of the tuture, or to go back and excavate the ruins of the dead past, while they overlook what is going on around them in that immediate present, which is destined to mould the trade and commerce, while it to some extent controls the destinies of the world. For that reason, probably we have heard little of the grand enterprise of laying a track of iron from the eastern sea-board to the Golden Horn, where the City of San Francisco looks out upon the broad Pacific. And yet the managers of the Union Pacific Railroad announce that more than one third of that stupendous work has been already accomplished and confidently prognosticate its final completion early in the year 1870. This has been effected within two years, and is the bost guarantee that can be asked for or given that the original programme will be speedily and successfully carried out.

The road of this company starts from Omaha, which is 983 feet above tide level, and traverses the valley of the Platte to Fort McPherson ; thence into South Wyoming, passing over its entire width to the southwestern point, from which it extends to Salt Lake City .-Experience has demonstrated that there are no difficulties in the way which cannot be surmounted ; but, on the contrary, new advantages open up as the road progresses. The ascent from Omaha to the base of the Rocky Mountains is but 5,079 feet in a distance of 5181 milesan insignificant trifle ; and the summit, 2,206 feet higher, is reached within \$2 miles, a grade of less than 70 feet to the mile, which compares favorably with those on the Pennsylvania Central, and is not so steep as many on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. This section of the road ends at Salt Lake City, and the Central Pacific Railroad already operating in western Nevada via Sacramento City, is pushing rapidly on towards the junction. As they advance, it is proven by experiments that the lands penetrated are fertile and well adapted to agricultural pursuits, while the mines of Nevada, Montana, Colorado, and California, rich in precious metals, are brought into closer connection with the home and foreign markets. These inducements will foster emigration, and the new settlers will create rich States like Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, which will become the customers of the road, shipping their products eastward and westward, and in return receiving their supplies by this route. Thus far, the Union is the only avenue opened up as a through line, and, therefore, the major portion of both the way and through

not contingent upon the entire comple-tion of the road. The way business has already begun to be profitable. This is shown by the fact that in May, June and July last it amounted to more than four times the interest upon the bonds which could be issued for the miles in operation. Every day enlarges the bus. mess by increasing the settlements and production and consumption along the route, and brings nearer that other business which will follow the opening of the road into the mining centres. The earnings in the month named were \$1,-203,038,95, and the expenses were \$395,530,92, leaving a net earnings of \$807,508.03. The commercial business alone left a profit, in the three named menths of \$485,789.04.

We have said nothing so far of the liberal government aid to the road .-This consists of six per cent. United States bonds, running thirty years, and issued at the rate of \$16,000 per mile for five hundred and seventeen miles on the plains; \$48,000 per mile for one hundred and fifty miles through the Rocky Mountains, and \$32,000 per mile for the residue of the distance. For this the United States take second mortgage bonds. The government pays the interest on these bonds, and also pays the company one-half of the bills for transporting troops and materials in cash. The other half is placed to the company's credit, and forms a sinking fund for the extinction of the debt .--The government also gives to the road 72,800 acres per mile of constructed track in fee- The building of 914 miles west from Omaha has been contracted for at the rate of \$68,058 per mile. Of this distance, more than one-half is com-pleted. There are 1,100 miles to be built by the company. If the 186 miles not under contract cost \$60,000 per mile, the total cost will be \$83,445,012. The resources, reckoning the land grant at \$1.50 per acre, amount to \$85,145, 750, thus ensuring the work.

The United States is represented in the Board of five directors, and each section of twenty miles of the road is personally visited and inspected by three military and civil engineers. If found by them to be well constructed and equipped, and in every respect a first class work, they approve it, and the new section is opened f or business. The bonds of the government are then issued as per contract.

This is an unvarnished statement of facts. If we were disposed to embellish them, what a wide field for rose-colored anticipations do they open before us. t upon the threshold we perceive the realization of the vision of one of our fellow.townsmen, the late Peter A. Browne, Esq.-hundreds of new stars added to our national galaxy, and millions of citizens to the ranks of American freemen. The teas and siks of Chi. na, the treasures of the East and the merchandise and manufactures of Europe, will be poured into our laps. The United States will become the store. house of the world, and the centre of commerce will be transferred from the Old to the New World. Our city now facile princips in manufactures will be. come a Manchester or a Birmingham, such as England never beheld. As Philadelphians, therefore, we have an important stake in the success of the Union Pacific, as well as all similar schemes, and it is with this view that we submit this brief statement of what has been already accomplished to our read. ers .- Age.

A Love Scene.

Paris is the place for romantic ad. ventures. One night some month ago, a young officer of a cavalry regiment was returning to his lodgings late at night, when he saw on one of the bridges a young woman of considerable heauty, but clad in the mean garments of a work woman, preparing to plunge into the river. He seized her, and threatened to take her to the station house. She supplicated, however, so earnestly to be left alone that the officer consented to release her, first howover exacting a solemn promise that she would not re. peat the attempt. She burried away, but the young soldier deemed it prudent to follow her. Luckily it was that he did so, for no sooner did she believe herself free from observation than the girl plunged into the river. The officer was close upon her, and with some difficulty, and not without danger, succeeded in dragging her to land. This time he insisted on accompanying her home.

With extreme reluctance the would bo suicide led him to a miserable lodging in the most wretched part of the city. Knocking at the door and old woman appeared, to whom the officer related what had happened. "Ah, madam," she cried, "it was for that then, you borrowed my clothes !" and she went on to relate to the young officer that the pretended unknown was no other than the daughter of a nobleman of the highest rank, and that she had that night came to borrow the dress in which she appeared, in order, as she said to avoid discovery in a love adventure. In proof of the truth of this story, the old woman pointed to the young woman's dress, which she had left on assuming her coarse attire. This naturally excited the young man's curiosity to the highest pitch. He insisted on accompanying the young lady to her father, to whom he related all that had taken place. Warm thanks were, of course, heaped upon him, and he was invited to the house where he subsequently became a constant visitor. An intimacy sprung up between him and the young lady, which ripened into affection, and the affection resulted in a marriage celebrated a few days ago. This tale is true, strange as it may appear. It has of course created an immense sensation in the upper circles of Parisian society; and at present it is said that all young unmarried ladies are bent on attempting to commit suicide at midnight, in the hope of being saved by a handsome offly cer of hussars, and whatever is romantic has immense popularity in Paris.

Seth Jones' Courting Scrape, MR. EDITOR .- There's been the deue to gay down teu our house, and I'm goin' to tell yeou all about it. Yeou see Josh Doolittle, he took a notion to Suke Simpsons-though what he could see in her the dear knows-and shined up teu her quite a smart while, but Suke she jilted him and set her cap at Seth Jones, and she'd a got him, teu, if it hadn't been for Josh. But Josh he was as mad as a moment, and he determined she shouldn't have him. Wal, the Sunday arter I was married I went up teu dads teu spent the arternos evening. Wal, I hadn't been there but a lectle while before who should cum in but Seth Jones, all spruced up teu fits. He kept sidling up teu Suke, an' they kept gigling at the time. Patience sed Seth was goin' teu stay with Suke, fur she heerd him ask her, an' Suke sed yes, Wal, our folks went teu bed an' left Seth an' Suke setting alone.

VOLUME SEVEN-NUMBER 36.

-The Georgia State Road is prepared to Ilquidate its entire debt of \$400,000 to the Federal Government, and that in a few days it will make the remittance to Washington.

-The author of the "Guide du Ceremonial" says it is the proper thing for a gen. tleman on marrying a widow before the expiration of her mourning, to put on weeds for his lamented predecessor.

-A gentleman of Christian County, Kentucky, a tew days ago, killed an enorm gray eagle. It measured eight feet from tip to tip. The longest talon measured two and five-eighth inches.

STEVENISM -In the middle of the rhapsodical manifesto of Thaddeus Ste. vens, which is now going the rounds of the newspapers, as the last expiring effort of the nearly deceased statesman, occurs in plain broad statement, designed to affect the public thought, which is simply a plain broad lie from the whole cloth. It is where the dying political gradiator refers to the condition of the Island of St. Thomas and other Danish Islands. In the Island of St. Thomas, to which he refers, which was one of the most flourishing and productive of the West India Islands before the emancipation, we learn from a reliable citizen who was there recently, there was not a single plantation cultivated two years ago, which was about twenty years after emancipation. All the handsome plantations were deserted and grown up with briers, and nearly the entire population huddled in the town of St. Thomas, where there were about Efteen thousand negroes and not more than fiftcen hundred whites. But this community is governed by the Danish monarchy, and through a military po-lice, which two years ago consisted of 75 men, living in a strong fort at the edge of a beautiful bay upon which the handsome town of St. Thomas fronts.

"Lor bless you, sar, dar has been no plantation work on the island since de mancipation." This is what an old ne. gro lady remarked. On inquiring how so many idle negroes lived, the white people of St. Thomas said they could not tell. There appeared to be only visible means of support for about one thousand negro men and women who do work. Their food was chiefly imported from other islands. If old THAD, would visit St. Thomas, he would find a great negro mystery of idleness to unravel .-Pittsburg Post.

point a professor of the manly art, Wa ter Commissioner, and make that department a cursery for pugs. If the Democratic party in this coun-

ty must go to dogs, it might as well take a short cut, instead of traveling the circuit of the ring.

The Presidential election comes next year ; we want to clear away the party stubble this fall, so as to give us a clear field to fight the great battle.

Since you admire muscle, take a leson from its exponents, who, when they are going to fight a battle, go into train, ing to get rid of superfluous weight, forswear sack and live cleanly, to purge all humors out of their system, so that when the day comes they are sound in wind and limb, free from blemish, and give their opponent no advantage.

Better to shake off the ring now than to earry such a load through the Presidential campaign.

I propose to fight it out on this line till election day.

You are in favor of low prices. So am I.

Nominations have got to be so expenpensive that a man of moderate means can't indulge in the luxury of running for office any more.

Perhaps yon haven't seen the Ring tariff.

I send you a copy that was picked up ou the floor of one of the nominating conventious.

SCALE OF PRICES.

For nominations adopted by the Ring, Oct. 1867.

	Member of Congress	\$25,000	
	Register	10,000	
1	County Clerk	5,000	17
ł	Mayor	5,600	
	State Senator	5,000	1
	County Judge	40,000	1
	Coroner	3,000	
	Justice of Peace	2,000	i
1	Member of Assembly, according to		Ľ
	the complexion of districts from		
	\$5.000 to	1,500	ŝ
	Superintendent of Poor	1.000	

Alderman from \$100 to 100 Besides assessments, drinks, and

Printers bills. Politics is a business that requires a good deal af capital, but these rates are altogether too high.

It is owing to a few men having a monopoly of the nominating business.

Which is not Democratic. And it is bad for the public, for the more a man spends for to get an office the more he has to make out of it.

freight must be transported over it. But while the Union Pacific Railroad shall continue to be the only road across the Continent, it is destined to monopolize not only our own traffic and travel, but likewise that between Europe and China, in conjunction with the Pacific Steamship line. The advantages it holds out are not only American, but cosmopolitan. Europe aud China will each other. The traveler who leaves days ; the Continent in six, and the Pacific, from San Francisco to China, in twenty-six days. This rapidity of movement bids defiance to all foreign competition. By this route, also, the approach to the South American States will be greatly faciliated.

But the success of the enterprise

When Congressman Brooks, a much smaller man than Sumner, caned him, the Boston pet did not attempt to resent it; but went to Europe to have the Duchess of Sutherland, and other abo-lition dames, to bathe his bruised cranium and heal his wounded honor. When a German Baron grow sweet on Mrs. Sumner, the brave Senator did not challenge him; but wrote a letter to Bismarck, reflecting on his wife's honor, and requesting the recall of the offender. Such is the honor of the Radical leader of the Rump Senate. The brave ! Senator went to Europe to get his head cur-ed, but Mrs. Senator has gone thither to get her heart cured.

There is dignity about that going away alone, we call dying-that wrapping the mantle of immortality about us; that putting aside with a pale hand azure curtains that are drawn around this cradle of a world; that venturing away from home for the first time in our lives, for we are not dead-there is nothing dead to speak of, and we only go off be brought within forty days travel of seeking foreign countries not laid down on the map we know about. There London will cross the Atlantic in eight must be lovely lands somewhere star. ward, for none ever return that go thither, and we very much doubt if any would if they could.

> Johnson is the name of the man of giant intellect at Pittsburg, who fastened bristles to the tail of a rat and sold the reconstructed animal for a squirrel.

What they sed in course I don't no, but when it came time teu go, Seth went teu get up but he stuck fast teu the cheer, for Josh had put shoemaker's wax on it.

Wal, he tuk hold of the cheer with both hands an' gin a jerk, an' sech a rip tearin' ye never heern before.

Seth thought his trowsers was tore, and claped his hand on the place, an made a rush for his hat. He, grabbed, not his hat but a basin of water (which Josh had sot down where his hat was,) an' emptied it all over himself.

Jest then he seed his hat an' katched that an' put it on, but it was half full of flour, an' seech a looking animule, ye neverdid see. The way he rushed fur the door was a caution.

But his troubles didn't end here, fur while his feet cetched on one string streeched across the door, an' sent him headlong out doors, his head-hit another one across the top an' rung o cow.bell that wabed up all in the house.

How he got hum I kon't know, but I know the next day when I went over teu old Miss Joneses she was a cleaning Sth's clothes an' wohdering where he got all that dough on 'em. Seth didn't cum nerr our house agin, I kin tell ye.

The next Sunday night he went to see 'Liz'beth Mehitable Wick um, the schule marm, an' he's went teu see her ever since. Suke was orful mad, but she never found out who played sech a trick on Seth. But she pida't care so much about it sence Pete Johnsons cu.n. teu see her. I s'pose they'll be married afore long. Josh thinks he paid Suke off with interest an' so do I.

It is said that when Geary read the despatch from Gen. Grant in regard to the "Fort Delaware fraud," he very coolly remarked-" Just as 1 expected. I am getting too strong and Grant is afraid of me." Hurrah for the G.'s. Which shall it be- Geary, Greeley or Grant

Gen, Warren, the Fenian, has been found guilty of treason.