THE NEW NORTH-WEST.

VOLUME 2, NO. 24. DEER LODGE CITY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1870. WHOLE NUMBER 76.

The New North-West,

DEER LODGE, MONTANA.

TERMS—CURRENCY.

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References:
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POETRY.

The Prayer-Spoiler.

By John G. Whittier.

Along the aisle where prayer was made
A woman, all in black arrayed.
Close veiled, between the kneeling host,
With gliding motion of a ghost,
Passed to the desk and laid thereon
A scroll which bore these words alone,—
Pray for me!

Back from the place of worshipping
She glided like a guilty thing:
The rustle of her draperies stirred,
By hurrying foot, alone was heard;
While, full of awe, the preacher read,
As out into the dark she sped:
Pray for me!

Back to the night from whence she came,
To unimagined grief or shame;
Across the threshold of that door
None knew the burden that she bore;
Alone she left the written scroll,
The legend of a troubled soul,
Pray for me!

Glide on, poor ghost of woe or sin!
Thou hast a common need within:
Each bears, like thee, some nameless weight,
Some misery inarticulate,
Some secret sin, some shrouded dread,
Some household sorrow all unsaid,
Pray for us!

Pass on! The type of all thou art,
Sad witness to the common heart!
With face in veil and seal on lip,
In mute and strange companiorship,
Like thee we wander to and fro,
Dumbly imploring as we go:
Pray for us!

Ah, who shall pray, since he who pleads
Our want perchance hath greater needs?
Yet they who make their loss the gain
Of others shall not ask in vain.
And Heaven bends low to hear the prayer
Of love from lips of self-despair;
Pray for us!

In vain remorse and fear and hate
Beat with bruised hands against a fate,
Whose wall of iron only move,
And open to the touch of love,
He only feels his burden fall
Who, taught by suffering, pities all.
Pray for us!

He prayeth best who leaves unguessed
The mystery in another's breast;
Why cheeks grow pale, why eyes o'erflow,
Or heads are white, then needest not know,
Enough to note by many a sign
That every heart hath needs like thine,
Pray for us!

—*Atlantic Monthly.*

The Whole Story.

Oh! yes—I'll tell you the story,
The very words that were said.
You see the supper was cooking,
And I was slicing some bread,
And Richard came into the pantry,
His face was exceedingly red.

And opened his half-shut fingers,
And gave me a glimpse of a ring;
And then—oh! yes, I remember,
The kettle began to sing,
And Fanny came in with her baby,
The cunningest bunch of a thing.

And the biscuits were cut in a minute—
Well, what came next? Let me see—
Oh! Fanny was there with her baby,
And we all sat down to tea;
And grandma looked over her glasses
So queer at Richard and me!

But it wasn't till after milking
That he said what he had to say.
How was it? Oh! Fanny had taken
The baby and gone away—
The funniest vogue of a fellow—
He had a new tooth that day.

We were standing under the plum-tree,
And Richard said something low,
But I was tired and flustered,
And trembled I almost know:
For old Bob is the hardest of milkers,
And Brindle so horribly slow.

And then—let me see—where was I?
The stars grew thick overhead,
And we two stood under the plum-tree
Till the chickens flew up to bed.
Well, he loves me, and we're to be married,
And that is—almost what he said!

—*Hearth and Home*

The following matrimonial advertisement appears in a journal of Rhenish Prussia: "The true female friend of a Catholic lady who, from family circumstances, has remained unmarried up to her thirty-sixth year, calls attention to the lady in question. She combines with a handsome and youthful personal appearance strong and blooming health; and an admirably cultivated mind and heart. She belongs to a very good family, and possesses, besides, a capital of 15,000 thalers. For the moment she is without opportunities of forming for herself a suitable acquaintance. Gentlemen of unanswerable age and character, possessed of secured means of existence, great solidity and high consideration, are therefore invited to offer their hands in reliance on the prospect of a happy union. Belonging to the Catholic confession is much wished for, but is not made a condition. Photograph indispensable.

Stage Robbery Near Austin—Death by Fright.

Austin, November 29.—A branch of the numerous fraternity which have been annoying Wells, Fargo & Co. throughout the Pacific States, has established its headquarters in Austin. On the evening of the 26th they stopped the Battle Mountain stage which left here at six o'clock. Four men, armed with shot-guns, ordered the driver to hand over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure. They took seven bars of bullion which were shipped by the Manhattan Co. and valued at $2,122, which they packed on mules and left with. Finding the seven bars too much for their animals they secreted two of them and made off with five. It is thought they have gone to Lone Pine or to Marysville. They were supposed to be Mexicans. The numbers of the five bars taken are 2172, 2122 2175, 2126, 2173. The two bars left behind were found by Mr. Burnett, of the Battle Mountain stage line, and brought back to this city.

A colored child, four years of age, which had been adopted by Mrs. Stringer, of this city, was found dead last morning in the cellar of the house, by Mrs. M. White she had been confined for something, although The Gleaner reluctantly ventures to death by fright.

Wonderful Surgical Operation.

A Human Face Remodeled.

There lives in this city a young lady named Lizzie Twineham. Some years ago, when she was but a young girl, she was attacked with an ulceration of the face, which entirely destroyed her nose, upper lip, and nearly all the adjacent bones. By the time the ravages of the disease were arrested, she was the most hideous-looking being that was ever gazed upon. Her eyes and forehead were visible, but in place of her nose and mouth there was nothing but an unsightly hole, in which the raw and purple flesh were visible away into the throat. None could look upon her without turning away in horror. Her parents were poor, and she was compelled to leave home. She sought labor, as she was able and willing to work, but her presence was so disagreeable, on account of her terrible affliction that she could not obtain a situation. About four years ago she found herself out of employment and with no home. She was advised to go to the poor-house. Despair and wretchedness seemed to be her lot. Shunned as she was by society, and abandoned by all, her sensitive nature was racked with torment, and she seriously contemplated suicide. Just at this time, a friend suggested to her that probably Dr. Wright, of this city, might be able to remedy her deformity and improve the appearance of her face. With tears in her eyes and with but faint hope, she called upon him. At first the Doctor thought it a hopeless case, but the despondent and despairing condition of the girl's mind induced him to take the case under serious consideration. He consulted with Dr. J. H. Rainey, dentist, in regard to the feasibility of supplying teeth and the upper jaw, which had been entirely eaten away. After examination, Doctor Rainey thought he would be able to supply the deficiency. Dr. Wright then determined to enter upon the work of making a new face for the young woman.

The first business was to supply an upper lip. This was an exceedingly difficult and delicate operation. The disease had not only destroyed the lip, but it had resulted in the healing process, in connecting the flesh of each cheek to the stub of the upper jaw-bone, in an unnatural manner. It was necessary to cut the flesh loose from the bone upon the inside. After this was done and the wound healed, a piece of flesh was taken from the back part of the cheek and transplanted to form a lip. This was a most extraordinary operation, but was completely successful.

The lip being formed, the next step was to supply a nose. This required several operations. A piece of flesh was taken from the forehead in such a manner as to scarcely leave a scar, and brought down and made to grow where the nose should be. Other pieces were taken from each cheek, and applied in the same manner.

It was necessary that months should intervene between each operation, that the parts might become perfectly healed. The different operations were eminently successful, and the work is now complete. Dr. Rainey has supplied the teeth, and a bridge for the nose, which hold it out in the natural manner. A stranger now meeting her would never imagine that she was once without a nose or an upper lip. She would pass in company without any special observation on account of any deformity.

We regard this case as the most wonderful and interesting in the annals of surgery. Dr. Wright had already won an enviable fame as an eminent surgeon, but this case gave him pre-eminence. Dr. Rainey is also deserving the greatest credit for the skill and ingenuity displayed in his part of the work, and both gentlemen are entitled to the highest praise and the warmest thanks of the public for their generous and invaluable services to this poor and almost friendless young woman.—*Canton (Ill.) Register, Oct. 16th.*

A few days ago, the newspapers published a citation issued by the Masonic Lodge of the Orient of Paris, against Reverend Brother William, King of Prussia, as a traitor to Free Masonry. The King took no notice of this citation; so he was tried as contumacious, and condemned to excommunication. In connection with this, M. Victor Hugo's newspaper, the *Rappel*, publishes the following: "Brother William is now out of the pale of the law. All Free Masons are authorized to assault him and to inflict upon him capital punishment." It remains to be seen how the sentence will be carried out. A Free Mason, in whose presence a doubt was expressed as to the seriousness of such a condemnation, replied, 'Do not laugh; the sentence of the Masonic tribunal is of such a dreadful nature that Bonaparte undertook the Italian war solely to retrieve himself from the excommunication pronounced against him by the lodges of Naples and Milan. Planori and Orsini Were Free Masons.

A Neck-Tie Party.—Many are inquiring, "What is a neck-tie party?" For the information of such parties we will state that a neck-tie party is one where each lady attending the party makes a bow, or neck-tie, of the same material as the dress she wears. These bows are taken to the place where the party is to be held and placed in a bag. When the gentlemen arrive, each one must go to the bag and take out a neck-tie, and it is his duty to wait upon the lady, during the evening, who wears the dress corresponding in material with the neck-tie which he takes from the bag. It is desirable for the ladies to all wear dresses of different patterns at a neck-tie party. Much of the fun usually attends the lottery for a partner, and it sometimes occurs in this case, as in matrimonial lotteries, that the most disagreeable splitter do not come together. The next tie party will doubtless be the "rage" this winter.—*Toledo Commercial.*

Cure for the obnoxious Kissing Bee.—Let the party be kissed by a blast of chloroform, which.

THE WEST.

The population of Dakota is 14,168.

Silver City, I. T., has a velocipede school

The Kansas Penitentiary has 190 convicts.

Texas has raised a potatoe weighing 13 pounds.

Buffalo steaks are five cents a pound in Kansas.

The San Francisco *Call* has entered its fifteenth year.

The Sixth Session of the Idaho Legislature is in session.

The Portland (Oregon) Labor Exchange has been discontinued.

The Ely (Nev.) *Record* will be published semi-weekly hereafter.

The Salem, Oregon, mills sold $42,000 worth of flour last month.

Seven steam quartz mills are now running all the time at Owyhee.

The Owyhee *Mountain Bee*, I. O. G. T. organ, has stopped running.

Mr. Huyck, of the Corinne *Reporter* is lying dangerously ill at Corinne.

Henry Ascher committed suicide near Marysville, Cal., on the 18th ult.

The Kansas Pacific Railroad has reduced its rates of fare to six cents a mile.

There are 38 buildings in process of erection at Eureka, Humboldt county, Nev.

W. G. Dunn was killed by James A. Simpson at Prescot (A. T.) on the 6th inst.

The National Hotel, Upper Gold Hill, Nev., was burned Dec. 1st. Loss, $3,000.

The employees on the Capitol building, Nevada, struck for pay due them from Oct. 1st.

Mr. William Wilson, of Virginia City, Nev., is styled the "Great American Traveler."

Judge Frank Tilford has accepted the position of Private Secretary to Governor Bradley of Nevada.

John has arrived at Kansas city and hung out his sign, which reads, "Sing Lee, Washing and Ironing."

John Oester, who was caught in a cave in the Comstock mine, Nov. 29, was rescued after twenty-one hours work.

Yellow Sun and three other Indians are in jail at Omaha, awaiting trial for a murder committed some months ago.

There are now 19,563 pupils attending the Grammer and Primary Schools of San Francisco, and 350 teachers to instruct them.

A wire tramway from the North Aurora and Eberhardt mines to the International Mill, Eberhardt City, will be commenced in a short time.

Charles Hayden and Valentine Howe, convicted of burglary at Jacksonville, Oregon, have been sentenced to six years each in the penitentiary.

George Squires of Dutch Flat, Placer county, Cal., recently gathered 450 pounds of apples from an apple tree less than six inches in diameter.

Gen. Humphreys, Chief Engineer, in his report to the Secretary of War, asks for four hundred and fifty thousand for the defences of San Francisco harbor.

Frank Obiston, Secretary of the Yellow Jacket, Nevada, has resigned his position, and has been appointed Superintendent of English company's mill near Reno.

A large amount of land has been subscribed to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company by the people of Vancouver, to induce them to run through that town.

Hepworth, a penitentiary convict in the Idaho prison, has made a complete steam engine, using a quicksilver tank for a boiler and only a knife, old file and hammer for tools. It is finished in good style and works admirably.

The jury in the case of Emma E. Cox against The Northwestern Stage Company, recently tried in Ada county, Idaho, rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $15,000. The defendants will appeal the case. So says the *World*.

Frank Miller, Esq., a prominent young lawyer of Idaho City, and formerly a resident of the Dalles, who was for a time an inmate of the Oregon Lunatic Asylum, has lately taken a relapse and has been sent home to the States.

A leading Democratic paper in Kansas declares that the Democracy must, and will choose for their standard-bearer in 1872, a Western man who is in entire sympathy with them. And it declares itself in favor of Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana, as the nominee.

If you want to get fine gold, go to Lower California for it. Analysis has shown that coin in circulation there consists of seventeen parts tin, nine of zinc of commerce, six of magnesia, three of ammonia, and one-sixth of quick lime. What the other parts are is not stated; they are probably parts unknown.

Dr. J. B. Russell, a druggist at Eureka, Nev., was found dead in his bed Dec. 1st. An inquest was held and the verdict of the Coroner's Jury was "Death by taking morphine." Family trouble are said to be the cause for committing the deed. He shot a Frenchman sometime last summer, wounding him in the mouth, who was preparing to elope with his wife. The doctor has attempted to commit suicide several times on her account.

Salt Lake, Dec. 3—Rand and Bountifield, lawyers for Taylor, one of the train robbers, having been informed by him where plunder had been deposited, left Kiko in the night several days ago for this city, intending to go direct to East Canyon, where the plunder was deposited. Parties here were informed of their departure from Kiko, and instructed to look out for them. They did so, and on reaching a cabin at Salt Lake captured them in the act of making the plunder. They have been arrested and lodged in jail.

Bowie Knife Duel on Horseback.

The Appalling Sequel to a Cheating Game at Cards—Stabbed Through the Heart and Shot to Death—Bloodshed on the Border.

Lowell, Kansas, November 12.—Dr. V. C. Lawrence, of Vacuna, Colorado, recently of Philadelphia, has just arrived here, and furnished me the following details of one of those bloody tragedies enacted nowhere else than on the borders:

On Tuesday (election day) Joe and Chas. Bigger (brothers), Gus Norton and Thomas Jackson, who had been driving a herd of cattle into Missouri, passed through here on their return home, in Northern Texas. The men were all young, well armed, and each possessed of considerable money, the proceeds of the sale of their cattle. They stopped some two hours in this place, and I had a long conversation with them. On Wednesday afternoon they camped on the banks of a small stream in the Indian Territory, about forty miles from here, and after staking out their horses, while cooking their supper, sat down to a game of cards. They had hardly commenced their game when Orestes Watrous (known as Cock-eyed Wat), The. Allison, and Dick Bradford, noted New Orleans gamblers, rode into the camp. These gamblers were on a professional tour from Fort Scott, and were bound for Baxter Springs, and Kansas City. The new comers were gladly welcomed and invited to camp with the herders, which invitation was quickly accepted.

The sun being some two hours high it was suggested that there was plenty of time to have a sociable game or two of poker before supper, and accordingly Watrous, Bradford, Joe Bigger, and Jackson took a hand. At first Bigger and Jackson won, but luck soon turned, and Watrous and Bradford were in a fair way of cleaning out the others, when Bigger detected Watrous cheating. A row at once ensued; blows interchanged and weapons drawn by both parties, when it was proposed, in order to secure fair play, that Bigger and Watrous should fight it out on horseback, their weapons being bowie knives. This was at once agreed to, and the men prepared for the bloody fray. They were divested of their coats and shirts, and their knives were bound to their right hands. They were then placed sixty yards apart, with orders to ride at each other with full speed. Bigger was mounted on a clean limbed, firey pony, a little over fourteen hands high, while Watrous rode a large, "watch-eyed," vicious roan.

At the word "go," the combatants spurred toward each other like the wind, but passed without inflicting any injury. A second and third joust was run, when Watrous' horse received a slight cut on the flank. On the fourth round, Bigger, as he passed Watrous, threw himself on the side of his pony, so as to expose no portion of his person, and drove his knife deep into the neck of his adversary's steed. Watrous, divining the manœuvre, wheeled as the blow was struck, and attempted to hamstring Bigger's pony, but succeeded only in inflicting a severe wound. This style of fighting was then abandoned, and both men and horses appeared to become infuriated at the sight of blood. As they neared each other the fifth time, Bigger suddenly struck Watrous with his left fist, in the face, at the same moment cutting a fearful gash in his thigh; but before he could get away, Watrous succeeded in driving his knife into Bigger's shoulder. The combatants and horses were becoming weak from loss of blood, when Watrous determined, if possible, to end the combat by riding down his adversary, which he thought the superior weight of his horse would enable him to do. Accordingly, on the sixth round he made directly upon Bigger's pony, and Bigger, in attempting to avoid the collision, was severely cut in the arm and face. The pony, however, was game, and, although very lame, seized the roan by the cheek, lacerating it in a fearful manner.

At the seventh encounter the horses came together with a fearful shock, the pony being thrown, falling upon his rider, but both immediately regained themselves. Watrous' horse was fast bleeding to death from the stab in the neck, and Watrous himself could scarcely keep his seat from the wound in the thigh. Bigger succeeded in again sticking Watrous in the thigh, and was struck in return in the side. Several blows were interchanged and evaded, or fell only upon the horses.

The fight had now lasted more than half an hour, when Dr. Lawrence rode up in time to witness the final round. As they came together Watrous endeavored to rise in his stirrups and to throw himself upon Bigger, but neither horseman could stand the encounter, and both fell. Bigger was streaming with gore from the cuts in the face, back, and arms, but was able to extricate himself, and rushed upon Watrous with the fury of a fiend, and almost in a moment his knife had reached the unfortunate gambler's heart, and Bradford, seeing the fate of his friend, raised his pistol, fired, and Bigger fell dead across the corpse of Watrous.

A free fight at once ensued, Chas. Bigger, Norton and Jackson firing upon Bradford and Allison. Bradford was killed in the melee, and Charley Bigger and Jackson severely wounded. The wounded were taken to a cabin about half a mile distant from the battle field, and their wounds dressed by Dr. Lawrence, who pronounces them in a fair way of recovery.

The Governor-elect of Missouri, B. Gratz Brown, is a small, red headed man. He is quite the reverse of handsome, but what he lacks in that is amply made up by his wife, formerly the beautiful Miss Gunn, of Jefferson City. He is a native of Kentucky, and a grandson of the Blair family. His first appearance in public life was as editor of the St. Louis *Democrat*, which was then the organ of Colonel Benton, and he has ever since, although not entirely engaged in editing it, controlled the political course of that powerful newspaper. During the war he was an extreme Unionist.

NOR'-WESTERS.

Tom Thumb is in Australia.

Lame conclusion—a sore toe.

Pattern woman—the milliners.

Earth's holiest spot—the oil regions.

Modesty: the art of concealing vanity.

Labor against capital—the siege of Paris.

Philadelphia has sixteen daily newspapers.

Calico scrap books are a young feminine freak.

Syntax—fines assessed in the police courts.

The bombardment of Strasbourg ruined 448 houses.

Three women own and run boats on the Erie Canal.

The gayest letter in the alphabet—U; it is always in fun.

Chillicothee, Ohio, has had 8,000 cases of chills this season.

A bank is to be established at Fort Garry in Winnepegdom.

Two Kings that rule in America—Joking and Smoking.

New Iberia, Louisiana, has a newspaper called the *Sugar Bowl*.

R. C. Gridley, the sanitary flour sack man died on the 25 inst.

A spoiled child—The one that played with the kerosene lamp.

Pennsylvania spends seven millions annually for school purposes.

Connecting link between the animal and vegetable kingdoms—Hash.

Benjamin Franklin Pulpress is the name of an iniquitous Pittsburglar.

"I'm off when you talk of working," as the cork said to the ginger pop.

West Virginia doesn't like its name, and wants to be called "Appalachia."

The running time "across the continent" is now six days and twenty hours.

Ben Wood's wife's ears hold up eighteen thousand dollars worth of diamonds.

One million dollars worth of gold has been mined in Hall county, Georgia.

President Grant will positively visit California after the adjournment of Congress.

Forty wholesale stores of Indianapolis, Ind., sell $6,000,000 worth of liquor annually.

The New London Banking House firm is to be known as Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Company.

Butler has an eye on the British Lion. That animal had better look out. The eye is cocked.

Louisville girls eat onion lozenges to discourage young men whom they don't care to cultivate.

The editor of the Little Rock *Bugle* has twins. They are his best pair-o'-grafts.—*Chicago Post.*

One of the Louisville papers expects to appear in a new dress. It will be a libel suit, cut bias.

Philadelphia enjoys the possession of sixty-two persons entitled to the appellation of millionaires.

General Trochu is said to be a direct descendant of the celebrated French poet and dramatist, Racine.

It is reported that Mr. Motley will not return to the United States at present, but will live for a time in Europe.

The Lutheran Synod of Northern Indiana has elected as a life director of its missionary society King William of Prussia.

A New Hampshire ruralist burned a ten thousand dollar woods to smoke out a 60 cent coon, and he didn't get the coon then.

A careless Chicagoan has been fined $10 for throwing his wife out of the window, to the danger of persons standing underneath.

It is said that the notorious Jerry Dump, of New York, recently captured in St. Louis, has killed a man in every State in the Union.

Within fourteen days after Rome gained her liberty, fourteen new journals, varying in price from a half-penny to three half-pence, were started.

A Loudon paper is informed that the New Testament revisionists have voted that the true translation of our Lord's Prayer is, "Deliver us from the evil one."

The New York *Times* asserts that the wires are already being laid for Hoffman's nomination for the Presidency in 1872, and that money is already being freely spent.

The Boston *Post*, of the morning after the election, made this perfectly satisfactory explanation: "There being a full moon last night, we concluded not to illuminate."

About eight hundred miles of "new railroad" will be built in Iowa the present year. By New Year's Day a railroad rider can travel 3,000 miles by rail without going out of the State.

Philadelphia is the fourth in rank among the cities of the civilized world, and contains about one hundred and ten thousand dwelling houses, or about forty thousand more than in New York. So says the *Day*.

Virginia's peanut crop this year is estimated at four hundred thousand bushels; Tennessee's at three hundred thousand, and that of Georgia and the Carolinas at one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand bushels.

A file of one of the Mets journals is a curious sight. Owing to the scarcity of paper it was printed one day on red placard paper, another blue, a third on buff, and so on. Another journal was printed on brown packing paper.

Mrs. Atkinson, of Providence, thus opens up her three years' experience of married life: "The first year my husband called me 'my dear,' the second year, 'Mrs. A.,' and the third year, 'old woman.' The last I could not stand."

The Grandest Hotel in the World.

From the Chicago Journal.

The foundation for the grand new hotel to be built by Potter Palmer, Esq., on State and Monroe streets and Wabash avenue, is now about finished, and the work has been suspended until early next Spring, when it will be pushed forward vigorously.

Mr. Palmer is now traveling in Europe, with special reference to "posting" himself as regards architecture, in order to apply to his new edifice all the latest and best principles of construction and ornamentation. In a letter just received from him by a friend in this city (date of letter, Florence, Italy, Oct. 23d), he writes:

"I am getting along with the plans of my new hotel very well. I now have the front elevations all decided upon, except that on Wabash avenue, which I will decide upon after my return to Chicago. The State street front will be very grand—more so than that of any other building in our country, excepting the Park Bank in New York, and I think my hotel front will excel that architecturally. I shall let the iron and a part of the stone work as soon as I return, and, as soon as the weather will permit, shall push the buildings as fast as possible. I hope to get at least 150 men at work on it by the middle of March and 250 by the 1st of April. I now intend to build it entirely fire-proof, or as nearly so as possible. I am determined to have my hotel, when completed, surpass any other hotel in the world, not excepting the Grand at Paris.

"I have had a great opportunity since my arrival in Europe to improve my tastes architecturally, and am collecting all the ideas possible, to combine in the hotel. Paris exceeds any city in the world in architecture—Vienna next. London is very deficient. Venice has one church, which, though of medium size, excels any building in the world. Its interior is entirely of the finest marble. Florence cannot boast of any beautiful buildings externally, but of some beautiful interiors. I have made and am making a very large collection of photographs of the finest buildings in Europe, which I shall give all our Chicago architects an opportunity to examine, as I wish to do all in my power to encourage the advancement of architecture in our city, in which I feel an increasing pride."

Shocking Tragedy—Burnt Alive.—On Tuesday last James L. Sutton and his son lost their lives in a manner inexpressibly shocking. The details, as we gather them, are as follows; Sutton's claim is in one of the canadas west of the Carmelo, extending into the hills beyond his house some distance. He was making a clearing, above the house, and had put out fire for the purpose. To this he had gone several times during the morning, and at noon, apprehensive that it might reach some "shakes" in the adjoining canadas, he went to the scene of the fire, accompanied by his little boy, aged six or seven years. The ground is a flat of several acres, covered previously with a thick growth of fern, bounded by steep hills on either side, and with shallow gulches at the bottom of each. What transpired after he got there is left to imagination; whether in attempting to direct the fire a change of wind enveloped him and the child in flame and smoke, and so stifled them, or by some chance the child strayed into the path of the fire, and both were lost in the effort of the father at rescue, it is impossible now to divine. Not appearing during the evening, Sutton's wife having vainly looked for them, the neighbors were aroused and the next day the bodies were found lying in one of the gulches mentioned, both being black with smoke and much scorched.—*Monterey Democrat.*

The surpassing magnitude of the Texan cattle trade is little realized. In the words of the Omaha *Herald*: "Texas is truly the cattle hive of North America. While New York, with her 4,000,000 inhabitants and her settlements two and a half centuries old, has 646,000 oxen and stock cattle; while Pennsylvania, with more than 3,000,000 people, has 731,000 cattle; while Ohio, with 2,000,000 people, has 749,000 cattle; while Illinois, with 2,800,000 people, has 367,000 cattle; and while Iowa, with 1,200,000 people, has 686,000 cattle, Texas, not forty years of age, and with her 500,000 people, had 2,000,000 head of oxen and other cattle, exclusive of cows, in 1867 as shown by the returns of the County Assessors. In 1870, allowing for the difference between the actual number of cattle owned and the number returned for taxation there must be fully 3,000,000 head of beeves and stock cattle. This is exclusive of cows, which, at the same time, are reported at 600,000 head. In 1872 they must number 800,000, making a grand total of 3,800,000 head of cattle in Texas. One-fourth of these are beeves, one fourth are cows, and the other two-fourths are yearlings and two-year olds. There would therefore, be 950,000 beeves, 950,000 cows and 1,900,000 young cattle. There are annually raised and branded 750,000 calves. These cattle are raised on the great plains of Texas, which contain 152,000,000 acres.

In the vast regions watered by the Rio Grande, Nueces, Guadaloupe, San Antonio, Colorado, Leon, Brazos, Trinity, Sabine and Red rivers, these millions of cattle graze upon almost tropical growths of vegetation. They are owned by ranchemen, who own from 1,000 to 75,000 head each.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has purchased from E. D. Litchfield of London the main and branch lines of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad—about 300 miles in length. Mr. Litchfield is to complete the main line to Breckenridge. From this point it will be extended to the Great Bend of the Missouri. The extension of the branch to Pembina, on the British boundary line, will be commenced immediately. We understand that the principal officers of the St. Paul and Pacific retain their positions.—*N. Y. Tribune, Nov. 23rd.*