

The London Times says what Queen Victoria leaves behind her will never be known, because the wills of sovereigns are not proved, but those who have carefully considered the subject, are of opinion that she must, since the Prince Consort's death, have saved at least £100,000 a year. Not only has she lived so quietly that a large proportion of her £385,000 a year public income must be saved, but it is to be remembered that Mr. Field left her £500,000, which at four per cent, would give her £20,000 a year, and she receives £43,000 a year from the Duchy of Lancaster. The crown lands given up to the country in lieu of a parliamentary annual grant, have of late years been so ably and economically managed that the revenue covers the royal allowance, and these crown lands were as much the property of the sovereigns as the lands of the Duke of Devonshire, or any other landholder, are his. If the country chose to make the most of these lands by cutting up, say, the New Forest, and selling it in lots, and adopting a similar plan with other outlying possessions of the Crown, it would make money out of the royal family. The revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall has risen from £22,000 in 1824 to £73,000, and increases annually about £3,000, so that probably the next Prince of Wales will be independent of a Parliamentary grant. Queen Victoria is probably saving with the view of rendering her family independent as the wealth of the Duke de Penthièvre rendered the house of Orleans, and made Louis Philippe in consequence the cheapest of French Kings.

The Permanent Exhibition at Philadelphia will hereafter be opened on Sunday and now the laborer and mechanic of the Quaker City can occasionally go see the sights as well as the rich. However, the management of the exhibition deserve no credit for opening of the doors of the exhibition on Sunday, for the finances of the concern were in a very delapidated state and it either had to throw open its doors on a day when the working people could visit the hall or else close them forever. We don't think the opening of the doors of the exhibition will be a very great impediment to the working masses of Philadelphia when they attempt to climb the rod which leads to heaven. The management at first stubbornly refused to open the doors on the Lord's day, but after a little cool reasoning they came to their senses, and as there was money in it, the managers laid aside their religious scruples and will now permit the poor as well as the rich to avail themselves of the benefits afforded by this exhibition.

The Georgia Constitutional Convention refused to hire a chaplain at four dollars per prayer. Very likely the members of the Convention were aware that they were beyond redemption and considered a chaplain only an unnecessary expense. A chaplain in a convention or legislative body is about as of much value as a chaplain in a volunteer regiment—more ornamental than useful.

Louis Adolph Thiers, the great French Statesman and scholar, and ex-President of the Republic of France, died on the afternoon of the 3d instant at about six o'clock of apoplexy, and at the time of his death was in his eightieth year. M. Thiers was of humble origin, his father being a locksmith by trade.

A Connecticut statute reads: "A wife shall be good evidence against her husband." In what way or for what she was "good evidence" does not appear; but an old bachelor Judge ruled that it meant "that a married man was to be condemned on general principles."

The first number of the Virginia "Weekly Chronicle" reached us last Sunday and is a very neat looking paper, chock full of interesting reading matter. Bankers desiring a first-class family paper can secure it by subscribing for the "Weekly Chronicle."

The next State which holds an election is Maine, which takes place on Monday, the 10th instant. An entire State ticket will be elected.

Fred May, whose little coffee and pistol affair with James Gordon Bennett is still fresh in the minds of the public, is at Long Branch.

It is semi-officially announced in Paris that the date of the election is finally fixed for Sunday, October 14th.

Dudley Selph, of New Orleans, has been doing the best long-range shooting at Creedmoor.

The Mongolians have opened an undertaker's establishment in San Francisco.

From the reports that come from France we should judge that there is a good deal of truth in the saying that "France is only a Republic in name," and the McMahon Government shows no signs of an intention to loose its grip on the throat of public opinion. Republican voters are being arrested for criticism on the Government, and meetings at which such utterances might be expected are forbidden. A dispatch from Paris, dated August 30th, says that the Prefect of Pas de Calais has prohibited a banquet at which Martel and Jules Simon were announced to speak. Jules Simon is not a man whom the Government can silence at pleasure. He was the head of the Ministry which McMahon dismissed, but his policy was so prudent and conservative that McMahon has as yet been unable to point out in what respect he was dangerous to the Constitutional Government.

A correspondent at Long Branch writing to the Philadelphia Sunday Press, in his letter refers to Jim Keene in the following style:

Yet, just now there occurs to me an instance in which the fickle goddess has been constant and true. As I was sitting on the porch this reminder passed in his tandem dog-cart. His name is Keene. I judge his nature to be ditto. He is a stock speculator, and hails from California. He, however, is rather partial to New York, and thinks of making it his home. Is it any wonder? Last winter he came on East from San Francisco, and speculating on Wall street made eight hundred thousand dollars clear profit. But it is a risky business and some scribe from here may yet tell of a poor tramp roaming about Long Branch, named Keene, once worth his millions. He is not a handsome man, and I have been told a not popular one. A gentleman told me the other day that Keene had been black-balled in several New York clubs. I put him in this letter because he is a character here.

A Salt Lake dispatch says the leading Mormons are divided irreconcilably in regard to the successorship. Cannon, the smooth, oily, shrewd Delegate in Congress, undoubtedly stands the best show, because he is not only unobjectionable to the masses personally, but because of his ability to figure and manipulate the election. In this respect, Taylor would be nowhere in the race. He is a slow and stubborn fanatic; while "Apostate Johnny," as he is called (Brigham's son), could be seduced from the contest by the blandishments of a woman, or delayed to admire the fine points of a blooded horse. It is conceded by all that the Young family are practically out of the list. It lies between Cannon and Taylor, with the chances decidedly in favor of the first.

The Alta California, the oldest and largest newspaper published on the Pacific Coast, and the "merchants' paper" of San Francisco, has entered on its 29th year of existence. Good luck to you.

BLACK HILLS BULLION.

C. A. Redfield, correspondent of the Omaha Bee, writing from Deadwood under date of August 24th gives the total yield of gold from the mines of the Black Hills, from the first of April, and estimated as closely as possible from the present time to the close of the season, 200 days in all, at \$2,420,000, or \$12,100 per day. Of the quartz the highest is given at \$31 per ton, and the lowest \$13, and the 230 stamps of the 23 mills employed, crush an average of a ton per day, each, the yield from the mills being set down at \$4,600 per day. The placer mines of Deadwood and Whitehead, nine miles in length, employ five men to each claim of 300 feet; there being 160 claims averaging to the man \$8 per day, gives a total of \$4,000 per day. The daily yield of all the balance of the Black Hills country, is estimated at \$3,500 per day. At least 50,000 people, says the correspondent, have come to this country, of whom not over 10,000 remains; 10,000 having remained over last winter, gives the present population at 20,000. The total yield of gold from the Hills equally divided among those 60,000 persons, would afford each about \$40 worth of gold to cover the expenses of travel to and from the country, the cost of living while there, etc. etc. Not a very flattering picture, truly as a financial exhibit of a country which through the reports of its boundless wealth, has drawn such swarms of people from all parts of the continent.

Belmont Courier, lat: Judge P. Downey, of Ellsworth, arrived in this city last Thursday and will remain with us a few days. The Judge speaks hopefully of the mining prospects of Ellsworth and vicinity, and is of the opinion that that section of Nye county will produce as much bullion as any other mining district in Eastern Nevada shortly. The mines are looking exceedingly well and the owners are confident that they have got it big. The high grade ore is sent to Sacramento for reduction.

The Virginia and Truckee Railroad has the start of most other railroads, in that at each end it has a northern terminus. It knows no south, no east, no west, but stands with both ends to the north; and, the two ends, like those of a horse shoe, are not far apart. Twenty-one miles, in an air line, would unite the ends of the horse shoe and complete the circle.—[Enterprise.]

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4. The Courier-Journal this morning publishes a letter from L. B. Wickliff, of Mount Washington, Ky., who claims that he knows Osman Pasha, of the Turkish army, and has corresponded with him since he entered the Turkish service. He says Osman Pasha is not General Bazaine, late Marshal of the French army, as reported, but that he is a native of Hawkins county, Tennessee, and that his name is R. Crawford. He commanded a regiment of artillery during the late war, and afterwards entered the service of the Liberal Government of Mexico and was made General of a division. He finally quarreled with President Juarez and returned to the United States and resided for several years near Philadelphia. He afterward entered the service of the Khedive of Egypt, and was transferred to the service of the Sultan and commanded the Turkish army at Plevna. New York, Sept. 4.

The Evening Post says the scene of the great fire yesterday was a wilderness of ruins. The burnt area between Tenth and Eleventh avenues extends from the middle of the block on the north side of Thirty-sixth street. In addition to this number of buildings were gutted or damaged. On the west side of Tenth avenue the ruins resemble those of a burned town. The lack of water yesterday was due to the small size of the mains in the neighborhood, which were laid in the days of hand engines, and are only six inches in diameter. This morning the hydrants furnished only five pounds of pressure apiece, instead of twenty or twenty-five. Among relics were the remains of a cart and the blackened skeleton of a horse. In the yard of Hunt's pickle factory a team was all ready to be driven away at the time of the fire out of the means of escape. The reports in regard to the loss of life are as conflicting as they were yesterday. Many persons still believe that a large number of bodies will finally be taken out of Boles' Piano factory. Captain Washburne thinks that the workmen in the upper stories had time to escape to the roof of the new factory before the latter took fire, and down its stairways to the street. The heat of the ruins is such that it will be impossible to dig them out at present.

London, Sept. 4. The following dispatch from Paris is just received: All the journals announce that ex-President Thiers died quite suddenly at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, at St. Germain.

The attack which carried off ex-President Thiers was what is called in France "apoplectic fourvroyence." He was apparently in good health in the morning and took his usual walk after lunch. He felt symptoms of illness which speedily developed into an apoplectic fit. He remained unconscious and died at six, apparently without pain. No event short of coup d'etat or communist rising could have created so profound an impression throughout France. Its effect on the present political crisis can not be weighed. Gambetta is now without a rival in the Republican party, but his advanced views are so alarming to the left Center that the Republican party as a whole will probably seek to counteract the effect of Thiers' removal by putting forward Grevy, ex-President of the Chamber of Deputies, as a candidate to the presidency in the event of President McMahon's retirement.

A Vienna dispatch says: The report that Suleiman Pasha was acting under imperative orders from Constantinople in pressing the attack on the Russians in the Chipka pass, is emphatically denied. He receives full credit in Constantinople for his earlier operations, but in renewing the attack over again he is deemed to have not only made a useless sacrifice of excellent troops, but also have acted contrary to orders, according to which operations on that side were to have been, at least in the first instance, merely a demonstration on a large scale to attract the Russian forces.

An order has been sent to Suleiman Pasha to desist from his attempts for the present, and to follow in the future more closely the instructions received from Mehmet Ali Pasha.

Advices from Kara indicate that great operations are imminent, and that the Turkish army is preparing to march on Alexandriople. The new week promises to be a bloody one. The summer is going, and decisive results become every day of more importance to the Russians, for there are indications not to be disregarded, financial and political, which are against the probability of a continuance of the war into another campaign.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 4. Prince Charles, of Roumania, has issued a manifesto to the troops, announcing that he has been appointed to the supreme command of the Russian and Roumanian armies before Plevna. His manifesto states that it was the duty of the Roumanian army to cross the Danube and encounter the Turks on their territory, because the war was approaching the Roumanian frontiers, and if the Turks were victorious Roumania would suffer carnage and desolation.

Berlin, Sept. 4. Prince Gortschakoff has authorized the Russian Minister at Washington to open negotiations for an extradition treaty between Russia and the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. The New York Republican association adjourned sine die Saturday in compliance with the President's order. The funds of the association, after the payment of all outstanding obligations, were ordered to be turned over to the Soldiers Home at Bath, New York. A letter from a Mr. Clapp, of Buffalo, was read before the adjournment. In conclusion, he says its existence should not be cut short to meet the behest of any man, no matter how high or low his estate officially or politically. Are we mere pariahs of serfs that we must look meekly to an official order from the White House or the Interior Department. Must we surrender our independence as citizens and our integrity as Republicans and tear down or desert our Republican Association at the autocratic bidding of potentates or powers. I for one can not consent to it. The abatement is too deep to be reached without protestation and effort to prevent its occurrence. This nation has reached its centennial in history and this is the first instance in which the destruction of peaceful and useful political organizations has been demanded to propitiate this seat of power. If this is Republicanism, I want no more of it, though I propose to be a Republican of 1876 so long as life lasts.

The Grand Prize mine bullion shipment for the month of August, gives a total of \$152,169.64.

COLUMBIA SLEEPS.

BY H. G. SCHOFIELD. Columbia sleeps—her weary head Lies in the dust of years of shame: False hearted sons her nest usurps And barter off a nation's fame. How can she rest whilst Mormon bribes Are pass'd around from hand to hand, And Brighamites contagion spread O'er many a mile of this fair land.

Has she no sons her part to take And rouse her from her deadly trance? A nation's honor is at stake— When shall we raise the Freeman's lance? 'T was not for lustful Mormon slaves Our noble fathers battles fought; They won the soil for honest men— Let this remain our constant thought. Occola, Nev., Sept. 5, 1877.

THE PROPHET'S FUNERAL.

The annexed description of the funeral of the late President Brigham Young, which took place last Sunday, we glean from dispatches:

The coffin was of California redwood, varnished, and without ornament, and the lining was of white satin. The corpse rested on a wool mattress. The arrangements were all in accordance with written instructions given by Brigham Young in 1873—which instructions were read at the funeral. The Tabernacle was heavily draped and profusely decorated with flowers, the dome being festooned with roses, bouquets and baskets of flowers, and wreaths were suspended from the pillars and gallery. The Coffin was placed in front of an elevated platform resting on a modest catafalque. Two hours before the opening of the services the gallery and about half of the body of the building for the public were filled, and thousands of persons were unable to gain admission to the Tabernacle. Ten tiers of seats in front of the stand were occupied by the family and relations of the deceased Prophet, numbering several hundred. This arrangement was in accordance with church rules. The stands in front of the organ was occupied by high church authorities, John W. Young and Daniel H. Wells, Counselors to Brigham Young, and Brigham Young, Jr., and George Q. Cannon, were on the upper stand. Ten Apostles were next below, and the High Council was still lower. Behind the family were the quorums of Seventy, High Priests, etc. George Q. Cannon was Master of Ceremonies, and promptly at noon announced the opening of the services, beginning with the hymn "Hark, from Afar," which was sung by the Tabernacle choir of 220 voices. The opening prayer was offered by Apostle Franklin D. Richards, who thanked God that while he took Joseph Smith he gave the Saints for a leader Brigham Young, one of the noblest and purest of the royal family of Heaven. The benediction was pronounced by Apostle Orson Hyde, with which the funeral services at the Tabernacle closed. The corpse was deposited in a vault in the Prophet's private cemetery prepared for its reception. Brigham Young's will was read on the 4th instant, in the presence of all his wives and children and a few friends. Brigham Young, Jr., George Q. Cannon and Albert Carrington are named as his executors. The estate is largely real estate and probably worth \$2,000,000. The will was made four years ago, and his youngest child, born of Mary Vancott, was then three years old. Young was the father of 56 children and left 17 wives, 16 sons and 28 daughters. The will aims to make an equitable division of the property between all his wives and children, with no preference to any one. Most all of them already had something doled to them. On this valuation is to be set and it is to be charged to recipients as a part of their share, though not necessarily at the valuation he put on it, that is to be equitably adjusted when the estate is divided upon the youngest child coming of age. Meanwhile the income is to go to the various mothers according to the number of their children, and they can withhold it if the children behave badly. All are provided for as far as their present needs are concerned. His first wife and Amelia are given a life interest in the Amelia Palace, a large, modern, new fire-proof house, but he is known to have changed his mind about that. A person present at the reading of the will says it seemed to be very satisfactory to all concerned. It will be probated as soon as possible.

The fresh Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos direct from southern factories at Krause's. ALEXIS Shoes at Clute's.

Born. At Pioche, Friday, August 31st, to the wife of John D. Dakin, a daughter.

Married. At Pioche, Nevada, Sept. 5th, by Justice U. E. Allen, Mr. Samuel Stoddard to Mrs. Alice Brown.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE. HAVING PURCHASED THE BUSINESS formerly known as "J. Krause's Cigar, Tobacco and Variety Store," the undersigned begs the favor of the continued patronage of the public. All indebted to the firm will please settle with the undersigned, who will pay all demands against the firm contracted during his agency. HERMAN KRAUSE. Pioche, Sept. 1, 1877. s8-1f

Proposals for 2,000 Cords of Wood. I WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS FOR TWO thousand cords of cedar wood, to be delivered at new Condit Mill, in Condit Canyon, at the rate of two hundred cords per month. Delivering of wood to commence October 1st, 1877. Condition and particulars furnished at Company's office. THEODORE A. HALE, Superintendent Alps S. M. Co. s8-2f

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOTT, FISH & CO., Meadow Valley st. POCHE - - - NEVADA, IMPORTERS And Dealers in HARDWARE, MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES, Blacksmith's Hardware, Iron and Steel, STOVES, And Tinware. J. EISENMANN & CO., MAIN STREET, POCHE, NEVADA. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, MILL and MINING SUPPLIES, HOSE, BELTING, PACKING, Gas Pipe and Fittings, Paints, Oils and Naval Stores. Agricultural Implements. STOVES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Manufacturers of Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware. Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters. WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO CONTRACT for Air Pipe, Blowers, Furnace Pipe, Lift Pumps, &c., of any required size and weight. Also Agents for the Celebrated Buck's Patent Cook Stoves. s7-1f

F. W. CLUTE, MEADOW VALLEY STREET, POCHE, NEVADA. DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, HARDWARE, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES. An extensive stock of the above goods always on hand and sold at the VERY LOWEST RATES. Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. s2-1f F. W. CLUTE.

G. R. ALEXANDER, Druggist and Apothecary. KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE lot of Pure Drugs, Medicines Chemicals, Perfumery, Soaps, AND... All Toilet Articles. AT THE... LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. Main St., Pioche, opposite Lacour St. m7-1f

ASSAY OFFICE! HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE interest of Kinsey Latus in the Assay Office in the rear of the State Bank I am prepared to make assays of all kind of Ore and Melt Bullion, And assay the same, and to attend to that business generally, at REDUCED PRICES. JULIUS HOFFMAN. j630-1f

UNDERTAKER. LOUIS BETZ WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC OF Pioche and vicinity that he is still in the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, And is ready to Furnish or Make any Material necessary for FUNERALS. He has a large stock of Trimmings and the necessary articles on hand. READY-MADE COFFINS [Of all sizes always on hand] PLACE OF BUSINESS on Meadow Valley street, opposite Miles Quillen's Brick Store. s8-1f

NEW TO-DAY.

LATEST DISPATCH!

NEW OPENING

J. ROSENBLUM'S

Dry-Goods & Clothing Store, (In Eisenmann's old Building) MAIN STREET, - - POCHE. See Sign at "GOLDEN RULE!" Quick Sales & Small Profits!

IN VIEW OF THE STRINGENT TIMES WE will sell our well selected Stock, consisting of DRY-GOODS & CLOTHING. A Fine assortment of Fancy & Staple Goods. MILLINERY & BLACK GOODS. Ladies' Shoes and Men's Boots -OF- BEST MAKERS. A well selected Stock of Hats and Caps. Trunks and Valises, -AT- LOW AND LIVING FIGURES! Sets of Jewelry FOR LADIES AND GENTS, CALIFORNIA GOLD AND PLATED, SUCH AS Studs, Sleeve-buttons, Ear-rings, Cuff-pins, Etc., Guaranteed to be as Represented. OUR MOTTO IS "Square Dealing!" COME AND SEE IF WE DON'T. GOLDEN RULE Dry-Goods & Clothing STORE. s1-1f R. HYMAN, Agt.