Nebraska Advertiser.

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FURNAS, COLHAPP & CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors.

Office—No. 74 McPherson's Block, up Stairs,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Terms, in Advance:
One copy, one year..... $2 00
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SEE FOURTH PAGE.

ESTABLISHED 1856.
Oldest Paper in the State.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1870. VOL. 15.—NO. 3.

The Daily Advertiser.

Published every afternoon (Sundays excepted.) by
FURNAS, COLHAPP & CO.,
Office—No. 74, McPherson Block, up Stairs,
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

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Nebraska Advertiser.

R. W. FURNAS. J. A. COLHAPP. T. C. HACKER.
FURNAS, COLHAPP & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

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Six inches	5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	
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Notice notices, each head, $3.00.
☞All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Gov. Butler's family have gone east on a visit.

Col. Asper has withdrawn his name as a candidate for Congress in the District in Missouri opposite us.

A naturalization convention between the United States and Great Britain is officially published.

G. W. Collins, of Pawnee county, was elected Representative to the Legislature by a *unanimous vote*.

Geo. Francis Train telegraphs from Marseilles to Aug Kountze of Omaha: "Vive la France. Omaha forever."

The Convention that recently met at Cincinnati to remove the National Capital, adjourned, and left the Capital for the time being where it was before.

We hope our folks will hurry up and get the Literary Association on its feet. We are anxious to suggest a name to lecture on Education and Agriculture.

To R. V. Hughes, who has just returned from a trip to Indiana, we are indebted for a very fine conglomerate geological specimen. A valuable acquisition to our cabinet.

A gentleman the other day "took" us "by the ear, and whispered" "why all this manifestation of interest in behalf of Education on the part of His Excellency? *He don't owe it anything!*"

Gere, of Lincoln, one of the delegates to the Cincinnati Capital Convention, failing to bring the Capital to Nebraska, proposes to bring a wife home with him. Much more sound sense in the latter conclusion, than the first.

A Building and Saving Association has been organized in Falls City with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. President W. L. Burns, Vice-President A. J. Weaver, Secretary John P. Holt, Treasurer James Cameron.

Dr. Wm. R. Thrall, of Columbus, Ohio, but formerly of Nebraska Territory, and well known to old settlers has been appointed U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of Ohio. We are glad to hear of the Doctor's promotion. No better appointment could have been made.

G. W. Ambrose, of this State, was elected Vice-President of the Cincinnati Convention to remove the National Capital. That leaves Sheridan out in the cold, and to move the capital north of the Platte. But Burleigh has the "long end of the string," in favor of Ft. Kearney.

We notice by the papers that Mr. James F. Joy, the great railroad manager is in St. Louis. He is the gentleman with whom the citizens of Brownville, Omaha, Nebraska City, and Plattsmouth ought to immediately confer in regard to the ultimate route of the Atchison railroad, better known in Nebraska vocabularies as the Trunk.—*Omaha Herald.*

We agree with the *Herald*, and suggest that united action be had at once.—*Plattsmouth Herald.*

We have the pleasure of informing the public, and particularly those directly interested, that the "Trunk" company is leaving no one unturned. Nemaha has voted a donation of one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars, and has procured nearly all the right of way through the county.

We have had our attention called to the Cement Pipe sale and offered to the public by the Nebraska Cement Pipe Company of Omaha. It is being used in the City of Omaha for drains and sewers, and by the U. P. Railroad for Culverts. We desire to call the attention of our Railroad Company to this new pipe.

The process by which these cement pipes are made is very simple. The ingredients are gravel and cement—two parts of the former to one one of the latter. The material is first mixed up dry, and thoroughly worked up after which is worked up wet and put into moulds which give all the shapes required. The material remains in the moulds about a half an hour, during which time is hardens to a certain degree. It is then taken out and laid aling a week to dry. About three months are required for the pipe to be thoroughly cured. This is the process by which the drain pipes are made. In making chimnies the material is mixed up thin, and poured into moulds.

The Company propose to establish an agency in this place soon.

CAPITOL REMOVING SPEECHES AT CINCINNATI.

Mr. Logan, of Nebraska, said that if national capital were given to the people of Nebraska, they would do without a dollar of expense government. They would move the old capital and give the people to pay off the National debt. Men who had formed the ring must stand back; and new men from the broad prairies come to the scene of action. The people of Nebraska were willing to make the removal of the capital an issue at the election of representatives for Congress.

W. Ambrose, of Nebraska, said Washington would not be deserted; that a great city would be started in the Mississippi valley which would be spoken of by other nations as one of the greatest examples of the energy of a republic.

FROM ARIZONIA.

We are kindly permitted to publish the following letter, of recent date, from Phoenix, Arizonia, written by Mr. Morgan to his father, Judge Morgan, of this city. It is interesting from the fact that it comes from a region of which yet there is comparatively little known:

From memoranda, obtained from the most obtainable sources, makes the distance from the Territorial capital of Arizonia and Prescott, 275 miles. Save a few miles it is over a hilly natural road, two-thirds of which is remarkably easy of passage. From Sacaton, on the Gila river, to Wickenburg, nearly 100 miles, the road is quite heavy, owing to the fact that some of it is sandy, and the balance passes over earth almost as loose as an ash heap, and the road has only been in use a few months, and has never had the advantage of rains to break it after being cut up by heavy teams.

Generally the road is a mixture of clay and fine stones, with rocky canyons between here and Camp Date Creek, and no abrupt hills anywhere. There is one stretch of 45, and two of about 30 miles, without water, the first near Tucson, and the latter between Salt River and Prescott.

Accommodations on the road are somewhat uncertain much of the way, and, therefore, travelers usually camp out, and can have a hotel wherever they choose. By keeping a lookout for grain it can be had each day for animals; and, as on other routes in the Territory, grass is rarely scarce or inconvenient. But for the danger from Indians, footmen could pass over the whole distance without much fatigue and no suffering. The road is now safe for small parties, save about 50 miles from Phoenix, on Salt river, in the direction of Tucson.

Excepting cottonwood on the Gila and Hassyampa there is no large trees of any kind until within a few miles of Prescot. Here pine, oak and other timber is abundant, and of fine quality, in about the same proportion as found in timbered sections in general.

We will now turn our attention towards mining. The Territory is being thronged with miners, all of them expect to make their fortunes in Arizonia. Prospecting parties are being organized here and there, even so far off as in Colorado Territory, California, Oregon and numerous other points of the frontier. I believe, for my part, that there will undoubtedly be rich discoveries made throughout some localities of Arizonia Territory. There has already been rich Silver lodes discovered, over southeast of Phœnix, close by New Mexico, namely the Stein's Peak and Burro Mountain. These mines contain silver bearing quartz. There will be a party made up from this settlement, and the Heely river, of 40 men, to be ready by the 8th of Oct. I am making preparations to go along with the party. The point this party is aiming to reach, is of what is called the Sombrero mountains, distance 300 miles from this place. The leader, or Captain, of the party lately, while out on an Indian scout, during the time of fighting, captured a Mexican girl from whom, after remaining at home some length of time, he found out, in Sprnish, of Gold Mines."

MYSTERY.

John C. Peavy Absent.

Some six or eight weeks ago, Mr. J. C. Peavy, of the firm of Curtis & Peavy of this place started East with a drove of cattle, amounting in value to $10,000, more or less. These cattle were shipped to Chicago, where it is ascertained they were sold by Mr. Peavy. This is the last heard from him. Ample time had elapsed three weeeks since, for his return; but not a syllable has been received from him. To be sure one of his leading peculiarities, especially in his business, was reticence and taciturnity. Most generally, however, when on a trip East (he has frequently taken large droves of cattle to the eastern markets) his custom was to keep his partner, Mr. Curtis, posted as to place, time and nature of every material change of their original plans. But on this trip his partner nor any of his friends have received a word from him; and the last heard, indirectly, was immediately after his sale of the cattle in Chicago. The prevailing opinion is, that he has been foully dealt with by some of the cut-throats which infest the main thoroughfares of trade and larger cities. Should this prove to be the case besides depriving our community of a useful and respected business man, and bringing deep afflictions of sorrow and bereavement to his estimable family and numerous friends. The unexpectedness of the pecuniary loss may temporarily embarass the business operations of the firm; but as the assets of the firm in real estate, goods, accounts and cattle, are ample to meet all demands and still carry forward the business, the embararssment can only be temporary.

The well known probity and reliability of Mr. Curtis, will secure for him whatever lenience that may be necessary to enable him to meet all demands without sacrifice.

Mrs. Peavy, a highly esteemed and respected lady, in this sad bereavement, left as she is with five or six children to care for, will receive the sympathy of a large circle of friends.—*Pawnee Tribune.*

It seems that Neligh is finally elected State Senator in the tenth District, in place of Tennant, as heretofore announced.

SENATOR THAYER.

The election makes certain that Senator Thayer has been unjustly spoken of by the Republican press of the State out of Omaha, and still more unjustly treated by the Republican papers of Omaha. After the two conventions the *Tribune* promptly hoisted the Saunders ticket, and the *Republican* failed to show any colors for some days. Before it did the Republican papers in the country towns became tired of such shilly-shallying at headquarters and declared for a Senator from some other place than Omaha. The verdict of Douglas is not favorable to the intelligence of the conductors of the *Republican* and *Tribune*, nor to the influence of those papers. That Senator Thayer has been so *triumphantly vindicated in spite of such opposition* and such support, *proves that he has the confidence of his constituents at his own home, as he certainly has throughout the State.* For one we are glad to admit that we were decieved by the voices that came from Omaha, to which, we preceive, we give greatly more credit than they were entitled to. That such a motive as that which appropriated the name of Governor Saunders turns out to have been, should attract anything but contempt from sturdy men is astounding.—*Lincoln Advertiser.*

It has always been our rule not to take sides with any faction within the Republican party, nor attempt to influence conventions or Legislative bodies upon the questions of nominations, but to give our hearty support to the regular nominees after the properly constituted conventions or legislative bodies eminating directly from the people have decided between rival candidates. This we believe to be the only province of journals claiming to be organs of a prty.

But one of our cotemporaries sees fit to take a different course and make a hostile attack upon the Hon. John M. Thayer, who has placed himself prominently before the people for reelection to the United States Senate, *after* the people have elected their members of the Legislature to perform this duty according to their wishes, and these servants of the people are only awaiting the appointed time to give expression to the wishes of their constituents, the question is virtually settled by the people. From our intimete knowledge of the expressed wishes of a large majority of the Republicans in this State, after a full, free, and somewhat exciting contest over the Senatorial question, we are convinced that the Hon. John M. Thayer has received an overwhelming expression in his favor, over all the candidates combined in the election of members for the Legislature, who will at the proper time express the wishes of their constituents by electing him regardless of the discontent of one journal, which is controlled by persons who have attempted to disorganize and cripple up the Republican party, by advocating the cause of bolters and disorganizers, who attempted to pass over this Legislature into the hands of the Democracy, as the last hope of defeating the election of Senator Thayer, but ignobly failed.—*Omaha Republican.*

SKETCHES OF DRESS.

We have plenty of flippants denunciations of fine clothes, and an abundance of grave animadversions of the sin and folly of extravagance in apparrel but scarcely an essay can be found touching the æsthetics and *morale* of dress, as constituting a study worthy to be ranked among the fine arts, not less than architecture, music or sculpture. It was an observation of Lavater that persons habitually attentive to dress display the same regularity in domestic affairs. "Young women," says he, "who neglect their toilet, manifest but little concern for their apparel, indicate in this very particular, a disregard of order, a mind but little adapted to the details of housekeeping, a deficiency of taste and quality that inspire love. The girl of eighteen who desires not to please, will be a slut and shrew at twenty-five."—*John G. Saxe.*

Married, Oct. 26, at Plattsmouth by the Rev. Daniel W. Cameron, Mr. Wm. B. Gates, of Kansas, and Miss Sarah A., daughter of John F. Buck, Esq.

Also, Henry W. Baldwin, of Kansas, and Miss Mintie, daughter of W. W. Wiley, Esq.

Miss Sarah and Miss Mintie are old acquaintances of ours, to whom we extend all the kind wishes imaginable.

At Davenport, Iowa, Oct. 25, by Rev. J. M. Stewart, W. N. McCandlish, of Belle Creek, Neb., and Fannie A., youngest daughter of Mrs. E. H. Williams. No cards.

We are most happy to chronicle the wedding of our old friend, and fellow soldier, Nevin McCandlish. He is a son of the Rev. Mr. McCandlish, well known in this city, and was Sargeant Major 2nd Neb. Cav.

The Omaha *Herald* says: "P. H. Kane, whom so many of us knew as a poor young lad ten years ago, is now the owner of a farm, whose cultivated area will be six hundred acres the coming year. Fine stock roam over it, and will hereafter be alive with cattle and hogs. Mr. Kane, by preserving thrift and industry, has accumulated what is equal to a certain fortune, while yet a young man. Investing his money in rich and cheap land, and four footed animals, he is on the high road to wealth and independence—an example of what young men can do in this country, who are not afraid to roll up their sleeves and fight their way in the world with energy and pluck."

The Rulo *Register* copies the educational letter of His Excellency, and says:

"All is fair in love, war and *politics*, Colonel. We would not have believed before, however, that the Governor was "gritty" enough to do such a thing."

Mr. Teichnor, of Lincoln, has on foot a grand Real Estate Gift Concert, by which a large amount of real estate in Lincoln is to be distributed. The capital prize is the "Tichnor House," valued at $35,000. Tickets $5.00.

Greece has recognized the Republic of France.

Efforts for peace, so far, have failed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ATCHISON COUNTY, (MO.) TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Held at Phelps, October 24th, 1870.

PHELPS CITY, MO., October 24th, 1870.

The Association met at 9 o'clock a. m. at Union Church, in this city, and was called to order by the President. As so few of the teachers had arrived it was left to a vote of the Institute as to whether any exercises should be taken up until after noon, when on motion, adjourned until one o'clock.

Pursuant to adjournment the Institute was called to order by the President, who read a short address on the educational progress of the county, which was, to say the least, very excellent.

The programme was then taken up and followed. Mr. Bixby addressed the Institute on the subject of map drawing; Mr. Thoroughman then gave his methods of teaching history, which was well presented.

On motion of Mr. Wickens, three critics were appointed by the president, to serve one day and report twice a day, morning and evening. The names of the committee were Mr. Wickens, Olney, and Miss Johnson.

Discussion on use of school apparatus opened by J. H. Thoroughman, who was followed by Olney, Clark, and others.

Adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

Called to order by the president. C. C. Olney was then appointed secretary *pro tem.*

First business of the evening was opening the query box.

1*st. Query.*—Should object teaching occupy a prominent place in our schools?

A discussion then ensued, participated in by Thoroughman, Wickens, Olney, Charles, and others.

2*d Query.*—Should prizes be awarded in our schools?

Participated in by Wickens, Wallace, and others.

Society then adjourned.

THURSDAY MORNING.

House called to order by Vice-President Wickens. Music by Rockport class, under the charge of Mr. Charles. Prayer, by Eld. J. Parker.

On motion, Mr. Olney was elected secretary *pro tem.*

A number of exercises were conducted by different teachers, which were interesting. Queries were then introduced and discussed thoroughly.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Called to order by the Vice-President.

Mr. Duncan then gave a letter on etymology; report of critics; class drill on physical geography, by Prof. Clark, upon which subject a lively discussion followed. Mr. Wickens then took up the subject of syntax, and followed it through. Singing by the juvenile choir. Recitation by Miss Johnson, which was well prepared. Mrs. Clark then showed very clearly the importance of the globe in the school room. Critics report.

After the lecture the query box was opened. 1st Query: Is it allowable for teachers to use tobacco?

Mr. Bixby said it was not allowed in Peru Normal School.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 26.

Music—"Old Hundred."

The President then appointed Miss Johnson, Mr. Osborne and Mr. Bixby as critics.

The subject of fractions was then taken up by Mr. Charles, who ventilated the subject thoroughly.

Mr. R. Wallace was then called upon and gave a synopsis of the subject of Political Geography, glancing at the condition of the different countries politically and religiously.

Mr. Bixby then proposed the query: "Should Political Geography precede Physical. Mr Thorougman gave the preference to the latter as did several others.

AFTERNOON.

President in the chair.

On motion a committee of five were appointed on resolutions, consisting of Mr. Thorougman, Wickens, Charles, Mrs. A. J. Coe, Miss A. Shepperson.

Mr. Fielding was then called to illustrate the subject of cube root.

A school was then organized by Mr. Thorougman. The school was very hard to get in order.

A discussion here arose on Theory and Practice, participated in by a number of teachers.

Recess.

Music and adjournment.

EVENING.

Music by Mr. Bixby's juvenile class.

The President then introduced Dr. McGrew, who spoke at lenghth on the subject of "Single Percent," which was replete with rendition.

Music.

The query box was then opened and quite a number read, and discussed lively by a number of the Teachers.

Music and adjournment.

THURSDAY MORNING, 9 A. M.

President Clark in the chair.

Music, "Joyfully, Joyfully, onward we move" was sung by the members of the Institute.

Mr. Clark then took up the subject of Penmanship, and gave his method of drill, after which a discussion ensued, participated in by Capt. Duron, Bixby, McGrew, Wallace and others.

Recess.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following.

Resolved, 1st. That we recommend the action of those Township Boards, which have generally allowed their teachers time with no reduction of salary, for the purpose of attending the present session of this Institute, believing that it would very materially advance the best interests of all concerned. That we earnestly recommend to the various other Township boards throughout the county, the adoption of a similar custom.

2d. That we approve the action of our able and efficient County Superintendent, in declining to annul the certificate of those teachers, who, while it would occasion no reduction of their salaries, without a good excuse have failed to attend the present meeting of the Association, and we recommend that if hereafter any teacher without a valid excuse fails to attend any regular meeting of this body, his certificate shall be null and void from and after the date of such failure.

3d. That each teacher shall adopt a Judicio course of self instruction, especially in those branches immediately with one profession. Each teacher should read at least one good Educational journal. We also recommend that teachers of our county attend whenever possible, Teachers' Institutes in this and other States.

4th. That the want of opportunity in our schools limits our efficiency as teachers, and greatly retards the progress of our pupils. We earnestly recommend that this want be supplied at the earliest possible moment, and trust that at no distant day our public schools will be supplied with suitable apperatus.

5th. That a copy of the President's address to the Institute be furnished by him to the publishers of the Atchison County *Journal* for publican.

6th. That our earnest, heartfelt thanks are due to the trustees of the Christian Church, for the use of their building.

To the citizens of Phelps and vicinity, who have kindly extended their hospitalities to the Teachers attending this institute.

To the Juvenile choirs of Rockport and Phelps for their very interesting exercises.

To our our other friends, whose assistance in music has been so kindly extended.

To the publishers of the Atchison county *Journal* for their kindness in placing so much of their valuable space at the disposal of the Institute.

7. That a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. McKilp, of Rock Port, and Dr. McGrew, of Brownville, Neb., for their very able lectures before the Institute.

By order of committee.

J. H. THOROUGMAN,
Chairman Com.

THE MURDER OF LINCOLN—WHAT BUCHANAN THOUGHT ON THE SUBJECT.

The following letter, written by ex-President James Buchanan, a few days after the murder of Lincoln, to Horatio King, is published in the last number of the *Galaxy*:

WHEATLAND, April 27, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR: * * * * In common with you, I feel the assassination of President Lincoln to be a terrible misfortune to our country. May God, in his merey, ward from us the evils which it portends, and bring good out of this fearful calamity! My intercourse with our deceased President, both in his visit to me after his arrival in Washington and on the day of his first inauguration, convinced me that he was a man of kind and benevolent heart, and of plain, sincere and frank manners. I have never since changed my opinion of his character. Indeed, I felt for him much personal regard.

Throughout the years of the war I never faltered in my conviction that it would eventualy terminate in the crushing of the rebellion, and was ever opposed to the recognition of the Confederate Government by any act which even looked in that direction. Believing always secession to be a palpable violation of the Constitution, I considered the acts of secession to be absolutely void, and that they were therefore still members, though rebellious members of the Union.

Having prayed night and morning for the restoration of the Union, the Constitution, and our civil liberties, and fondly believing that President Lincoln was the destined instrument in the hands of Divine Providence to accomplish these inestimable blessings, the awful news of his diabolical assassination, at such a moment, overwhelmed me with sorrow.

These are my heartfelt sentiments which you invite, but they are not for the public eye. When, on the first opportunity after the battle of Bull Run, I expressed strong opinions to a public meeting in support of the war, I was assailed as violently as this * * as if I had uttered treason. If I were now to write for the public, which I could do with heartfelt emotion, on the subject of assassination, it would be treated in a similar manner.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The Omaha *Republican* copies the Official Document addressed to the Editor of the *Advertiser* together with our remarks, and says:

"It affords us no pleasure to see this exhibition of spleen on the part of Gov. Butler. The peculiar relations existing between the Governor and Mr. Furnas, their rivalry in the State Convention, and considerations of propriety growing out of such facts, require at the hands of the Governor a course he is indisposed to follow. Personal considerations and feelings have had far too much to do with the political contest in Nebraska. Let us have done with them now and forever. Let regard for the cause be henceforth the ruling consideration; and every effort be directed to the restoration of harmony and union in the Republican ranks."

A good many fortunes have been made, as well as lost, in the Pennsylvania oil regions. The present income of one fortunate old prince is estimated at $7,000 per day, which would be almost $5 per minute. Another owner of a farm on which wells have been located, receives as royalty on the production, the sum of $3,200 per day—quite sufficient to enable him to live comfortably, and even indulge in butter occasionally.

Recent investigations by the pension office have disclosed the fact that there are now on the rolls twelve widows of Revolutionarp soldiers, who are over 100 years old. The oldest is Lydia Blevins, of Troy, Ohio, who is 109, and has an son who is 87 years old.

WHO NAMED THE COLLEGES.

The Yale *Courant* says:

Havard College was named after John Havard, who, in 1638, left to the college £779 and a library of over three hundred books.

Williams College was named after Colonel Ephriam Williams, a soldier of the old French war.

Dartmouth College was named after Lord Dartmouth, who subscribed a large amount and was President of the first Board of Trustees.

Brown University received its name from Hon. Nicholas Brown, who was a graduate of the college, went into business, became very rich, and endowed the college very largely.

Columbia College was called King's College till the close of the war for independence, when it received the name of Columbia.

Bowdoin College was named after Gov. Bowdoin, of Maine.

Yale College was named after Elihu Yale, who made very liberal donations to the college.

Colby University, formerly Waterville College, was named after Mr. Colby, of Boston, who gave $50,000 to the college in 1866.

Dickinson College received its name from Hon. John Dickinson. He made a very liberal donation to the college, and was President of the Board of Trustees for a number of years.

Cornell University was named after Ezra Cornell, its founder.

GENERAL THAYER.

The prospects of this distinguished gentleman for re-election to the United States Senate are at present, to say the least, very promising.

With one of the United States Senators south of the Platte, in Nemaha county, it seems to be generally conceded that the northern section of the State is entitled to the other. The complete success of General Thayer in carrying Douglas county, with eight members of the Legislature, will probably give him a majority of the North Platte members, and would seem to indicate him as the choice of that section.—*Falls City Journal.*

BILLING'S ALMINAX.

Josh Billings has issued the following circular of "official business."

OFFIS OF JOSH BILLINGS, FARMERS ALMANAX FOR 1871.

Mi Dear Editer:—Sum men are born grate, sum git grate after they are born, sum have grateness hove upon them, and aint troubled with neither.

But (mi dear phello) the objekt in writing this epistol is not this, but to inform you that I shall let loose about the middle of October, 1870, "Josh Billings Farmers Almanax for 1871."

No family who keeps a two hoss carriage should be without this Almanax.

As anshunt Knower, phull ov phaith, let slip the pure and innocent duv from hiz Ark, so I dez let slip this almanax, and hope it wont cum back. All good housewives will find in this Almanax, how to train up their husbands in the way they should go, and they wont depart from it, and also how to make a lifely slap jak.

To the weary wanderer this Almanax will be a guide bord, showing the nearest eut to the next town, and to the sorry a soda fountain of gimnastic delite.

This Almanax gives the biography, etimology, and prosidy of bugs, and beasts, and little cod fish, and tells us, with the fondness of a step parent, the right time to trade oph a dog.

In konklusun it gives me grate plezzure to remark,

That kussid are lobsters and milk for supper, for they have no bowels oph mercy, nor mercy for bowels.

With grate flexibility of karacter, I am your limber friend,

JOSH BILLINGS, Alminacter.

LIABILITY OF BANKS.—The case of the First National Bank of St. Louis vs the Ninth National Bank of New York was on the common Pleas. The plaintiff drew two drafts, one for $5, and the other $620, on its New York correspondent, the defendant. These drafts were altered by chemically removing the amounts, and inserting in their place $2,115 and $2,730 and the alterations being neatly made the New York bank paid these amounts and charged them to the account of the plaintiff. The suit is to test the question of who shall bear the loss, the New York bank claiming that it was the neglect of proper precautions in drawing the draft that permitted the forgery to be effected. Admitting the general rule that the party paying the draft must stand the loss, they claimed this only applied where both parties are legally careful, and that where negligence of the drawer permitted a forgery to be made, he must stand the consevuences of his negligence. The court held the law in accordance with this view, and submitted the question of negligence to the jury, who found for plaintiffs all their claim.—*N. Y. Commerhial Adoertiser.*

A correspondent of the Hillsboro (N. C.) *Record* writes: "Eng and Chang reached here—Mt. Airy—some few weeks ago. Eng has had a severe attack of the paralysis. He was taken on his return from Europe. He had a hard time of it here. Both had to lie in bed together. Eng is now up, though he has now lost the use of his left hand (the side next to his brother), and is without the use of his left leg, only having the power to crook his toes. He goes on a crutch under his right arm, and his left foot is held up with a leather strap which his brother Chang holds as he hobbles along."

Robert Pearson, an old resident of "the Beach," met with an accident on Wednesday night which rtsulted in his death. It seems he was passing his mother's premises, about a mile this side of Tippecanoe, where he had concluded to stop over night, it then being dark. He had gone into the barn and was bringing out an armful of hay, but mistaking his way went out at the wrong door of the "bank barn," and fell a distance of some ten or twelve feet. He was not found until next morning, when life was extinct.—*Troy (Ohio) Times.*

It is an error to suppose that King William has a handkerchief with a map of Europe printed on it, so that he can poke his nose into Alsace and Lorraine, without risk; he keeps it so that he can blow up a French town or two when he feels like it.—*New York Leader.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Elections in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, October 28.

All the members of the Cabinet attended the meeting to-day, which continued three hours, and was principally occupied in considering questions connected with the election law, particularly as to New York. The general sentiment is that it should be strictly enforced, without detriment to the rights of any voters, but in the interest of all. The arrangements are now all complete as far as the military force is concerned. Orders to their commanders will soon be issued enjoining great caution, so as to give no cause for a breach of the peace, but to be in readiness to render such aid as may be necessary in the proper enforcement of law.

Capitulation of Metz.

LONDON, October 28.

The capitulation of Metz was not signed until Thursday night. The city will be occupied by the Germans to-morrow.

The whole number of prisoners now represented is 173,000, including three marshals and 6,000 officers.

One hundred guns were fired in Berlin yesterday, in honor of the event.

A dispatch to the London Times from Berlin intimates that the French have rejected the German terms of armistice, but thinks the fall of Metz will lead them to reconsieer their determination.

Lord Lyons, British Minister to France, is preparing to leave Tours, and has engaged the first floor of the Hotel De La Paix, of Bordeaux.

Le Pays estimates the expenses of the war, beginning with the cost of armament since 1848, at £460,000,000.

Firing at Paris—Movement on Lyons.

LONDON, October 28.

Heavy firing was heard to-day near Paris, the sound coming from defences between La Villette and Mont Martre.

A letter from Garibaldi is published, in which he says he at first sympathized with Germany, when she sought to overthrow Napoleon, but now he sympathises with France, because she has made herself a Republic.

Capture of a Prussian Vessel.

LONDON, October 28.

A recent arrival from the west coast of Africa announces that the French frigate Vallapent captured the German vessel Hero, near Banana Island, on the 17th of September. The prize hae seven hundred barrels of gunpewder aboard.

Why Bazaine Surrendered.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Advices from Berlin of the 27th State that the capitulation of Bazaine with the army at Metz, is in conformity with an understanding arrived at with the King of Prussia, and contemplates speedy peace.

Paris not yet Bombarded.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A correspondent of the Times telegraphs the following from Versailles, dated the 25th:

It will be a few days yet before the Germans bombard Paris. In the action on the 21st, sixty-five batteries took part, supported by twelve battallions.

Bazaine was recently informed that he could only have the terms which were accorded Macmahon.

Twenty citizens of Rougout have been executed by the Prussians for aiding the French in their sorties from Paris.

There was a sharp skirmish between reconnoitering parties on the left bank of the Loire, near Orleans, yesterday. Both parties retired.

On Sunday the Prussian's provision train near Vousiers, was attacked by Franc-tirreures, who killed the escort and captured the stores. They also killed thirty of the white Cuasseurs, near Olisy.

There is now 25,000 Prussians before Messieres. Active operations have not been commenced. The siege guns have not arrived.

LONDON, October 28.

It is certain the Italian Parliament will be dissolved, and a new Ministry formed.

Chinese Preparing for Another Massacre.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A dispatch from Bombay announces that a day has been fixed by the Chinese for the massacre of all foreign persons. They are marching and distributing their troops accordingly. Consuls everywhere notice an increasing hostility and insolence among the native population, and there is much excitement among English and French residence.

Another Cyclone in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

Information has been received that a cyclone, almost equal in violence to that which swept over the eastern portion of Cuba on the 7th and 8th, devastated the western portion of the island on the 19th and 20th. Towns and villages were leveled to the ground, crops were destroyed and immense damage done to property. The was large loss of life and shipping. Information through telegraphic communication and travel with the west is suspended.

Napoleon Going to Elba.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.

A correspondence says the health of Emperor Napoleon requires a milder climate. It is possible that early next month he may change Wilhelmshohe for Elba.

The New King.

MADRID, (via Tours), Oct. 28.

It is reported that the great powers have returned answers favarable to the candidature of the Duke of Aosta.

West Virginia Election

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 28.

Partial returns to day from about ten counties show large Democratic gains.

Davis, Democrat, is undoubtedly elected over Goff, Republican.

Ohio county increases her Democratic majority for Governor to 455, although upon local issues the Republicans elect Sheriff and Clerk of Court.

The Democrats gain largely in members of the House of Delegates, sufficient, they claim to control the next Legislature.

SCRAPS.

Boston is to have female barbers.

A red nose is what incited a Nashville girl to commit suicide.

Holly Springs, Miss., has two jug factories and one temperance society.

A Memphis hotel has a trained owl to catch mice.

Women enjoy their rights as outdoor laborers in England.

The Virginia oyster navy is preparing to shell the Marryland fleet.

On election day in New York 8,000 deputy marshals are to be sworn in.

Dr. Peters, a New England stargazer, has discovered a new asteroid.

Singer's application for extension of patent on sewing machine will be rejected.

General Pleasanton will be the Commissioner of Internal Revenue *vice* Delano.

Charles Sumner lectured at the Boston Lyceum on the duel between France and Prussia.

The hole is already being dug in Chicago in which Mr. Potter Palmer's $2,600,000 hotel is to be buried.

The 800,000 silk-worms in the cocoonery at Salt Lake City, consume 30 bushels of mulberry leaves per day.

The balloon that went from Paris to Tours showed no signs of fatigue, though it was a good deal blown.

In Russia the potato is considered the apple of the devil, which was the forbidden fruit of Paradise.

Mattie Dean, a New York social evil, who recently stabbed a fellow sinner, keeps a small steel axe in her room to regulate her visitors.

A Canadian clergyman made his wife drunk recently, then incarcerated her in a mad house, and solaced himself by marrying a widow.

A lady of Morgan county, Indiana, who had occasion to discharge her husband, gave him $50 and told him to "git." He got.

Mrs. Bolly Deer, of Montgomery county, Ind., has an unmarried daughter weighing 500 pounds, and is willing to have a son-in-law.

The free night classes in science and art at the Cooper Institute, New York, numbers 1,300 students.

Josh Billings lectured at Steinway Hall on Thursday night, on "Milk," with incidental facetious reference to the cream of the joke.

A letter dropped in the New Bedford Postoffice on Friday, addressed to "Heavenly Father," is held for non-payment of postage.

Mrs. Traffick died suddenly in a New Orleans dentist's office, after having a tooth drawn. The dentist has not done much traffic since.

Canada talks of a new Pacific railway—that is, she has the money tied up, and will hire American brains to build the road and run the trains.

The infants took a walk in Columbus, the other day, and people stared unmercifully at them. They were Dr. Francis Hoy and his wife, aged respectively 100 and 95 years.

The Indians who sell barn-made trinkets on commission during the gay season, have deserted Saratoga along with the rest of the fashionables, leaving the place with-hary red.

An Oregonian six-footer exhibits in the State fair a six-footed colt of his own raising, and also a bull with two tails. In the latter instance, however, the prize will probably be awarded to a Hibernian competitor who offers a tale with two bulls.

Ulcer county, New York, has earned the title "Ulcer" county. It has, within the last six months, been the scene of no less than four cold-blooded and brutal murders, six suicides, four elopements—in one of which a divine figured largely—while outrages against female chastity are fearfully on the increase.

COUNT BISMARCK ON REPUBLICANISM IN EUROPE.—The *London Daily Telegraph* contains a communication from Meaux, giving a synopsis of the remarks made by Count Bismarck to Mr. Malet, the British Secretary of the Legation at Paris. After declaring his well-known views on the possession of Strasbourg and Metz, Count Bismarck said:

"What I most fear is the effect of a Republic in France upon Germany itself. That is what the King and I most fear; for no one knows so well as we do what has been the influence of American Republicanism on Germany. If the French fight us with a propagandist Republic, they will do us far more harm than they can do us by the force of arms."

Thirty-two young ladies, of Tipton, Indiana, recently met in council, and passed the following resolution:

"That we will not accompany any young man to church or places of amusement, who uses tobacco in any manner, and that we will discard young men who play billiards, euchre or poker; and that we will not, by hook, look or crook, notice any young man who indulges in lager beer or whiskey, and that we will not harbor young men who keep late hours—which is equivalent to saying—We are resolved to die old maids, and to that end we set up impossible rules regarding young men who may seek to coax us into matrimony.

At a station on the overland route the keeper got rather short of provisions—in fact had nothing left but a bottle of mustard and some beacon. As the stage stopped there one day to change horses, the passengers seated themselves at the table, and the host said: "Shall I help you to a piece of bacon?" "No, thank you, I never eat bacon," said the traveller. "Well, then," said the station keeper, "help yourself to mustard!"

Maggie T. G. Eberhart, of the Platte Valley *Independent* (Nebraska) a young lady of perhaps twenty years, who, in addition to her editorial duties, is also a school teacher, which position she has occupied for two years. She is not only competent to write, and attend to the editorial department of a newspaper, but she has the tact and talent to manage the business department just the same.—*Exchange.*

The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* says: "There are employed at the Columbus Iron Works a Prussian and a Dane, who, in a late war between their respective countries, were arrayed against each other in deadly combat. The Dane was wounded in the mouth, his teeth being knocked out by the Prussian. They now work side by side.