Aretic ExptEttions.

[From the New York Ecceing Post.] Herr A. Petermann, of Gottes, lass published an account of the seven ex-peditions which will start this year for pentions which will start this year for the purpose of making further discove-ries in the North Polar Seas. The most Amportant of these expeditions is, he says, the Austrian, to which the Emperer, the government authorities, the War and Admiralty Departments, and all classes of society in the Empire bave largely contributed. The sum of 175,000 flori s was thus collected in a very short space of time, and it has been used to such good purpose that the expedition will be ready to sail by the end of next month. The subject of the expedition is to make further researches in the northeasterly direction on the sea which was discovered last year, and also to explore the Arctic tion on the sea which was discovered last year, and also to explore the Arctic Sea to the north of Siberia. The duration of the expeditive a la fixed at three years. It is to be accompanied by a smaller one Ender the direction of Count Wikeshels, which is being fitted out at the Count's own cost, 'sweden is also preparing a Polar expedition under Captain Nordenskiold, which will pass the wilder in the northern islands of Spitzbergen, and thence, in the spring of 1873, proceed northward in carriages drawn by reindeer. Fifty reindeer have been already trained for this purpose, and the whole expedition is under the superintendence of the Swedish Academy of Sciences. The town of Gothenburg has contributed the principal portion of the funds for this expedition, as it did for those of 1863 and 1870; but the State, the Swedish Academy, and various private persons also support it. various private persons also support it.
The two Norwegian expeditions, like A lady observing a sign over a t the Austrian, will proceed in steamers. One is under Captian G. Jensen, of Drammed, the other under the celebrated whalefisher, Captain Sevend Foyn, and both will leave in the summer, after the walrus fishery is over. In the same direction as the Austrian expedition. Another matter of great interest to geographers is the progress of the American expedition under Hall and Bessels, which was to have passed the winter in the high latitudes, and is now probably on its way still further north. There are also two French expeditions—one under M. Octave Pavy, and another under M. Gustave Am-

From the Alaska Herald, May 8.
The Arctic expedition of Octave
Pavey, the most daring and most prom-Pavey, the most daring and most promising of all Arctic expeditions, will start from San Francisco during the coming fortnight. Mr. Pavey takes with him Dr. Chessmore, of the army, who has passed some six years in the high northern lutitudes of Alaska; Captain Micks, the daring seaman who crossed the Atlantic on the rait. Noncrossed the Atlantic on the rait Non-parell; and Watklas, a celebrated Rocky Mountain lamter, reputed the best shot in the wild region around Laramie. He will be provided with a rubber craft, built like the Nonpavell, which can be transported with ease on the land, and yet capable of carrying a large weight on the water. From San Francisco a small schooner will take the expedition to Petropolowski, where dogs fur and clothing will be procured, and afterwards to some point on Wrangel's Island, whence, on sledges, the bold discoverers will pass on to the open Polar Sea, of whose existence M. Pavey is firmly convinced. Launching the raft here, and casting the dogs adrift to slaft for themselves, their intention is to make the best way to the coast of Greenland.

The Gardiner. Mc., Journal, gives the following particulars of the wonderful escape of Joseph Glaxier, of that city, from instant death. He was examining a new mill in Translation.

The fox complained to the marmot which press for attention is that which that city, from instant death. He was examining a paper mill in Top-sham, and while so engaged the skirt of his coat caught in the roll. He immediately bethought himself to throw off his coat, but in doing so his hand was drawn into the roll. "I'll let it pull my arm out." he thought to himself but as the merciless machinery pulled at the stout muscles and tendons, Mr. G. found that his arm would not pull off without breaking his neck. Just think of such a situation for a man to be in! Coolly submitting to his fate be in! Coolly submitting to his fate be turned his head over on the side to ave his nose, through the space of about four inches he was drawn to his hips. He says as the rolls passed over his head it made a noise like grinding coffee in a mill, and that's the last he coffee in a mill, and that's the last he remembers. The blood spirted from his eyes, ears and month so as to go on to the dryer, twelve feet distant. He was taken up for dead, but strange to say he is now about the street. The space he went through was about four laches, we are told, but the upper roll could raise a little by what give there was to an 80-inch belt. The Journal very naturally remarks it hardly seems possible that a man could be ground through such a very small space and live.

Lazy California bur tenders place the ingredients of a cobbler in a fun-bler, and then wait for an earth-pastso to mix it up.

A German, lately married stys: "Id vas youst so easy as a needle cood valk out mit a camel's eye as to get der behindt word mit a vommans.

A tired out editor says that the ser-mons of a neighboring elergyman re-mind him very forcibly of eteralty.

A malden lady being asked why she had never married, replied that she had never seen the man for whom she was willing to get up three meals a day for forty years.

"Come where my love lies dreaming," says an un country swain. "and see how she looks with the paint off."

Thieves "went through" a Fort Wayne reporter recently, and came out with three lead penells, a broken comb and a dead-bend circus ficket. During an illness of the editor of the Alburperque Review, his wife, whose mone is Leonora McGuinness, set the type, did the press-work, got every issue of the paper in good shape, and

A chap out West who had been severely afflicted with pulpitation of the heart, says he found instant relief by the application of another pulpitating heart. Another triumph for Homeopathy. "Like cures like."

A drover who sells his cattle by the weight, always gives them as much water as they will drink before driving them on to the scales. "That," he said, 'Is what I understand by 'watering stock."

"How did you get rid of that troublesome lover of yours, Carrie?"
"I married him, and haven't been

A lady observing a sign over a tailoring establishment, bearing the in-scription, "Fountain of Fashion," ex-claimed: "Ah, that must be the place where the squirts come from."

Horace Greely doesn't think we shall have many custard pies this year. He says that the custard pie-plant was killed by the dry May weather.

"George, dear," said a lady, just before the ceremony. "I have several chaps or my land; what shall I do?" "Show 'em to me and I'll kick 'em our doors." "Oh you bear."

'Get out of my way; what are you good for?' said a cross old man to a little for? sand a cross on man to a fittle bright-eyed urchin, who happened to stand in the way. The little fellow, as he stepped one side, replied very gently: "They make men out of such things as we are."

Chales G. Finley, now President of Oberlin College, was carrying on a se-ries of revival meetings in some cast-ern city. Boston, we think. One day a gentleman called to see him on bus-iness. Mr. Finley's daughter, perhaps five years old, answered his ring, "Is your father at home?" asked the stranger, "No" replied the demure naiden; "but walk in, poor dying sinner! Mother can pray for you."

An affecting incident—reported by the Racine Journal: "The other day a the Racine Journal: "The other day a father and son were dressing a hog, the father doing the chopping. By a mistroke, instead of splitting the hog open, he split his son's hand. In explanation of how it happened to the doctor, the father exclaimed: 'I did it with my little hatchet.' The son was deeply moved, and was heard to remark that the had rather have such a father than a whole sharghter house full of dead hogs.'

Adopted by the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, June 6th,

1872.

The Republican party of the United States assembled in National Conven-tion in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith and appeals to its his-ters and amounts its position, more tory and announces its position upon the questions before the country.

was to an 80-inch belt. The Journal very naturally remarks it hardly seems possible that a man could be ground through such a very small space and live.

THE DRUNKARD'S WILL.—I leave to society a ruined character, a wrete-bel example, and a memory that will soon rot.

I leave to my parents, for the rest of their lives, as much sorrow as humanity, in a feeble and decripit state, can sustain.

I leave to my brothers and sisters as much mortification and injury as I well could bring on them.

I leave to my wife a broken heart, a life of wretchedness and shame, to weep over my premature death.

I give and bequeath to each one of my children poverty, ignorance, a low character, and a remembrance that they are freely given to actual sets they are weep over my premature death.

I give and bequeath to each one of my children poverty, ignorance, a low character, and a remembrance that their father was a monster.

Mark T wain gets off the following to a "Young Author" in his 'Answers to correspondents: " "Yes, Agassiz does recommend authors to eat fish, because the phosphorus in it makes brains. So far you are correct; but I can not help you to a decision about the amount you need to ent—at least, not with certainty. If the specimen composition you send is about your fur, usual average, I should say that, perlaps a comple of whales would be all you want for the present. Not the largest kind, but simply good, middling-aized whales."

I give and bequeath to each one of my children poverty, ignorance, a low terprises, have been generously aided and successfully conducted. The public lands are freely given to actual settlers; inumigration is protected, encouraged and the full acknowledgement of the naturalized citizen's rights has been sustained under extractions and the national currency has improved in regulation is protected, encourage with from the national currency has improved in regulation and the national currency has imp

ciga difficulties have been peacefully with honorably compromised, and the bonor and power of the nation has been kept high throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the party's best phelge for the future. We believe the people will not entrust the Government to any party or combination of men composed of these who chiefly have resisted every step in this beneficial progress.

beneficial progress. Second—Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union, by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law or its administration. tion. Neither the law or its adminis-tration should admit of any discrimination in respect to citizens, by reason

of race, creed, color, or previous con-dition of servitude.

Third—The amendments to the Na-tional Constitution should be cordially sustained, because they are right; not merely tolerated because they are lay; should be curried out accord-ing to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted only to the party

that seemed the amendments.
Fourth—The National Government should seek to maintain an Lonorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere and sympathizing with all people who strive for greater

with all people who strive for greater liberty.

Fifth—Any system of civil service under which the subordinate positions of the Government are considered as rewards for mere party zeal, is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity essential qualifications for public position, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

from without practically creating a file tenure of office.

Sixth—We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corpora-tions and monopolies, and demand that the national domain shall be set apart for the free use of the people.

Seventi. The mount revenue, after

spart for the free use of the people.

Seventh—The annual revenue, after paying the current expenditures, should furnish a mederate balance for the reduction of the principal of the debt; and revenue, except so much as many by readered from a law, on the law of the people of the pe debt; and revenue, except so much as may be received from a tax on tobacco and liquors, ought to be rated by duties on importations, the scale of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to laborers and to promote the industries, growth and prosperity of the whole sountry. country.

eountry.

Eighth—We hold in making honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor sixed the Union. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and widgently: "They make men out of such things as we are."

Twenty-five or thirty years ago, Rev. Clales G. Finley, now President of Oherlin Collegs, was carrying on a series of revival meetings in some casters of revival meetings in some casters of the government and the gratifule of the people. We favor such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the Government to all our additional registrations are such safety. soldiers and sallors who were honorably discharged, and who in time of duty became disabled, without regard

to the length of their service or the cause of such discharge. Ninth—The doctrine of Great Brit-ain and other European Powers concerning allegiance "once a subject al-ways a subject," baying at last, through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the Ameri-can idea of the right of the individual to transfer his allegiance having been accepted by the European nation, it is the duty of our Government to grand with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumptions of un-authorized claims by their former govevaments; and we urge the continued and careful encouragement and protec-

of dead logs. "

-RUSSIAN FABLES.—Two dogs swore devoted friendship to each other, and ought to be abolished and a way pre-

them: then they tought.

Is full of such friendship.

The fox complained to the marmot that he had been deposed from being judge of the poultry-yard, being charge by with appropriating the stock, and bemoaned calimmy and digaster, asking his opinion. The marmot said he had often remarked dorn on his muzzle. Some officials have down on their muzzles.

A young horse complained of a man sowing outs instead of giving them to him. In the autumn, he ate of the crop. Men are equally andacious in criticising Providence, though they see not the means and ends.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Adopted by the National Republican Convention at Phillubelphia, June 6th, Convention of the lational critics. We denounce repudiation of the national debt, in any form or disguise, as a national critics. We

tion of the national debt, in any form or disguise, as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and we confidently expect that our excellent currency will be perfected by the speedy resumption of the specie pay-ment.

Fourteenth—The regular Republi-can party is mindful of its obligation to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to useful-ness is received with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of cit-

the honest demands of any class of city zens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration. Fifteenth—We heartly approve of the action of Congress in relation to the rebellious States, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land. Sixteenth-The Republican party pro-poses to respect the rights reserved by

the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and Territorial governments.

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KITCHEN SAFES,

BOOK CASES,

Hat-Racks,

CUPBOARDS,

China Closets,

Wash Stands. Confectionery

BEDSTEADS. in endless variety;

CHAIRS,

All Styles and Descriptions,

all of which will be sold at the

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-AND-

Undertaking

in all their branches,

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April 19-33m3