#### TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Fri day morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at \$2.00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance ; \$2.50 if paid within six months; \$3.00 if not paid within six months. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

Dry-Goods, etc.

SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS !

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

just received,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Calicoes, at 10, 12, 14, 15, 16 and the

Muslins at 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, and

All Wool Flannels from 40 cts, up.

French Merinoes, all wool Delaines, Coburgs, &c

SHAWLS — Ladies', children's and misses' hawls, latest styles; ladies' cloaking cloth. MEN'S WEAR-Cloths, cassimeres, satinetts.

ans. &e. BOOTS AND SHOES--In this line we have a

very extensive assortment for ladies, misses, chil-dren, and men's and boys' boots and shoes, all sizes

of our price

best at 18 cents.

ces. viz

and the best at 22 cents.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional All CASH BUYERS, TAKE NOTICE! resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cents per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this

At J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store, All advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows :

by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows :	Having just returned from the East, we are now
3 months. 6 months. 1 year.	opening a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods,
*One square \$ 4 50 \$ 6 00 \$10 00	which have been BOUGHT FOR CASH, at nett
Two squares 6 00 9 00 16 00	cash prices, and will be SOLD CHEAP. This be-
Three squares 8 00 -12 00 20 00	ing the only full stock of goods brought to Bedford
Quarter column 14 00 20 00 35 00	this season, persons will be able to suit themselves
Half column 18 00 25 00 45 00	better, in style, quality and price, than at any
	other store in Bedford The following comprise a
*One canara to occupy one inch of space	few of our prices viz .

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. The GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.-TERMS CASH.

All letters should be addressd to MEYERS & MENGEL Publishers.

#### Job Printing.

and prices, to suit all. HATS-A large assortment of men's and boys THE BEDFORD GAZETTE CLOTHING-Men's and boys' coats, pants and rests, all sizes and prices. SHIRTS, &c. — Men's woolen and muslin shirts; Shakspeare, Lock wood and muslin-lined paper iollars; cotton chain (single and double, white POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, BEDFORD, PA. and colored). GROCEKIES—Coffee, sugar, syrups, green and black teas, spices of all kinds, dye-stuffs, &c. LEATHER—Sole leather, French and city calf skins, upper leather, linings, &c. Log<sup>2</sup> We will sell goods on the same terms that we have been for the last three months—cash, or note with interest from date. No bad debts con-tracted and no extra charges to good paying cus tomers to make up losses of slow and never paying customers. Cash buyers always get the best bar-MEYERS & MENGEL PROPRIETORS. Having recently made additional im provements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for customers. Cash buyers always get the best bar-gains, and their accounts are always settled up. J. M. SHOEMAKER, Bedford, Sep.27,'67. No. 1 Anderson's Row. PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING With dispatch and in the most 10 per cent. saved in buying your goods for cash, at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S cash and SUPERIOR STYLE. produce store, No. 1 Anderson's Row. sep27 CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CHECKS, CERTIFICATES, FRESH STOCK OF FALL AND BLANKS, DEEDS, REGISTERS, RE. WINTER GOODS, CEIPTS, CARDS, HEADINGS, ENVEL-AT OPES, SHOWBILLS, HANDBILLS, IN-FARQUHAR'S. VITATIONS, LABELS, &c. &c. Our facilities for printing POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c., We have on hand, and intend to sell FOR VERY CHEAP, CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS, a large variety of seasonable ARE UNSURPASSED. DRY-GOODS, NOTIONS, "PUBLIC SALE" BILLS Printed at short notice. GROCERIES, We can insure complete satisfaction READY-MADE CLOTHING, as to time and price and a general variety of articles, usually kept in a Drugs, Medicines, &c. first-class store. JGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, TOBACC DRUGS, IT WILL PAY TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK. oct18 NEW GOODS !! NEW GOODS !! CIGARS, &c. The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied stock of New Goods, Rev. H. HECKERMAN & SON have purchased the Drug Store of J. L. Lewis, on which are now open for



### BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1867.

the lady herself.

## The Bedford Gazette. Full Explanation of the Whole Matter --Important Letter from Mrs. Lincoln --Her Complaints of the Ingratitude of Republican Office-Seekers. FRATERNITE.

BY ROSE TERRY. Crossus, gilt martyr of a bank, Barred round with ingots yellow. The poet whom you do not thank, Is not a "wretched fellow !" The garret of his dreaming sleep,

Is tapestried with splendor; Whose glitter makes no angels weep. His heart is true and tender. Poet, the Dives you despise,

Has pleasure in his money ! Dear butterfly, some beauty lies To bees in making honey The gold and jewels of your flowers, He copies in his treasure: Must all your brother's happy hours, Be meted with your measure?

Fair woman, whose averted eyes, Cast scorn on shame's poor daughter, The soul whose kindred yours denies, Was limpid once as water !

Who kept thee from the precipice. Where sin with love-lips kissed her? Through Him who granted Mary's peace Pray for thy wretched sister !

And thou, on earth most desolate. Blame not the passer by thee, Whose veiled eyes droop not out of hate, Whose thoughts no love deny thee ! If custom-kept, she walks apart, Her pity grows the stronger; And louder echo through her heart, His words,-"Go, sin no longer !" If there are mountains in the world, Are there not also valleys ! Where Love's blue standard swings unfurl'd, There every true heart rallies Ranked in one hope, the difference dies, That keeps us from each other,

And underneath millennial skies. Each man becomes a brother.

# ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9, 1867. To the Democracy of Pennsylvania: Victory crowns your efforts and Pennsylvania is redeemed. The Keystone proclaims her hatred of despotism, her fealty to the law, ington, has compelled her to part with her fidelity to the Constitution. You have elected Judge Sharswood, ent time. a representative man, to the Supreme Bench; reversed the majority of last year, and added to the number of your Senators and members of the House of Representatives. New York and New Jersey will fol- first, in order of their date, appeared to low where you have led, and the future is your own if you will grasp it. To your untiring efforts in the work of organization, is this result mainly

due, and to you belongs the honor of the triumph. The articles I am sending you to dis-pose of were gifts of dear friends, which New honors await you, new labors only *urgent necessity* compels me to part with, and I am especially anxiously are before vou.

You have won the fight for position, J. B. FARQUHAR. let us now prepare for the great battle of the coming year.

Pledging ourselves to the main-tenance of a government of law for the entire Republic, to the preservation of the supremacy of our own race, to the "'MES A LINCOLY" the supremacy of our own race, to the developement of our immense resour- THE ARTICLES FORWARDED TO NEWeverything ces, to the reform of abuses, corruption and extravagance, and through these to the relief of the tax payer, and the as the preceding, is as follows: payment of the public debt, let us move resolutely forward. By order of the Democratic State Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman. A Mournful View of the Situation The Boston Advertiser takes the following mournful view of the situation : Pensylvania and Ohio, States which fer by letter wit me .-have seemed to be securely Republican, and which we carried last fall by aggre-CY STORE, gate majorities of nearly 60,000, have seen those majorities disappear, and ns. Hosiery we lose the one, while the other is ancy Goods saved at best by a close contest, which Our leaves their Legislature still in doubt .hope In Iowa we have also largely reduced majorities. If, morever, the common im pression as to the influence of the October elections does not prove to be erroneous, and still more, if the causes which have produced these misfortunes do not suddenly cease to operate, we may expect to see New York imperiled, if not lost, at the next month's elecion. \* \* It adds not a little to the mortification with which this result must be received, that our heavy loss in Ohio is so plainly due in large part to the proposed amendment to the State Constitution, introducing impartial suffrage. Here, in Massachusetts, our record is clear upon this point, and what we have undertaken to prescribe for others has had its place for years upon our own statute-book. But it is little less than humiliating to have this public demonstration, that after such a period of awakening as the nation has now emember the had, a great State like Ohio, which is sep4,'67.tf supposed to be well advanced in its political ideas, and which has not been thought to hold any doubtful position as regards the reconstruction of the South, should thus draw back, as did Connecticut before her, from the needed step in amendment of her own institutions. A "DISTRESSED MOTHER" writes to the Allentown (Pa.) Democrat for advice, which she gets, thusly: "The only way tocure your son staying out

MRS. LINCOLN'S WARDROBE FOR men, and had become fully aware, before his death, of their treachery and falseness."

MRS. LINCOLN UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME.

(From a New York Paper.) As the negotiations with Mr. Brady proceeded, Mrs. Lincoln deemed it The announcement has already been made in these columns that Mrs. Abrabest that her name should appear, the ham Lincoln, widow of the late Presi- reasons for which are given in the foldent, was compelled to dispose of some lowing extract from a letter writen by of her personal effects in order to eke her.

out the slender income which remain- [Extract of a letter from Mrs. Lincoln] ed to her after the settlement of her "Through the ingratitude of the Republicans towards the memory of husband's estate, and that she was, in the late lamented President, the famifact, in this city under the assumed ly of their chief have been left to suffer name of Mrs. Clarke, for the purpose of superintending the sale of her property. natural to suppose that when it became imperatively necessary for Mrs Lin-As Mrs. Lincoln is no longer anxious coln, the honored and beloved wife of to withhold from the public the facts the late President, to dispose of apparel in the case, there can be no impropriety in imparting further informacommon necessities of life, it was certainly in better taste that Mrs. Clarke, tion upon the subject, as obtained from rather than Mrs. Lincoln, should ap

pear in the proceeding. Although in THE PROPERTY LEFT BY MR. LINCOLN. Upon the death of Mr. Lincoln an ungrateful Republican party deprived effort was made to appropriate for his of her rightful maintenance, they should appreciate her delicacy in desiring wife and family the sum he would have to keep her true name and their own received from the United States had he ignominy from being known in the lived to have finished his second term world."

SUBSEQUENT LETTERS.

tail the reasons for her actions in this ed to discharge certain standing obli- her regret that the ingratitude of Re- His father had been executed in front publicans may do injury to the Repubwith the house and lot in Springfield, lican party ! Illinois, owned by Mr. Lincoln pre-

CHICAGO, September 22, 1867.

vious to his election to the Presidency W. H. BRADY Esq.-You write me in 1860, was all the property which fell that reporters are after you concerning to Mrs. Lincoln. Her present income, my goods deposited with you-which she states, is but \$1,700 a year, of which in consideration of my urgent wants, I assure you I am compelled to relin-\$300 comes from her old house in quish-and also that there is a fear that Springfield. It appears from this that these newsmen will seize upon the painful circumstances of your having Mr. Lincoln not only saved no money while he occupied the White House, these articles placed in your hands injure the Republican party politicalbut really lived beyond his income, ly. In the cause of this party and for which, in connection with the natural reuniversal freedom, my beloved husluctance of his widow to return to the simple style of living to which she had for the world would I do anything to been used before her residence in Wash- injure the cause. My heart is ever anxious for its success, notwithstand-ing the very men for whom my noble some of her personal effects at the preshusband did so much, unhesitatingly deprived me of all means of support and left mein a pitiless condition. The nécessities of life are upon me, urgent Appended are several letters written and imperative, and I am scarcely reby Mrs. Lincoln in relation to this most moved from want-so different from unpleasant business, the contents of the lot my loving and devoted husband would have assigned me-and I find

which will surprise the public. The myself left to struggle for myself. I am compelled to pursue the only cours left me-immediately within the next month to sell these goods, and if not wholly disposed of by Wednesday, Oc-"MR. BRADY: A notice in a New York paper having attracted my attentober 30th, on that day please sell them at auction, after advertising very large tion, that you sold articles of value on ly that they are my goods. commission, prompts me to write you.

Very respectively, "MRS. A. LINCOLN". STILL FURTHER EXPLANATION. The last letter of which mention

> [Private.] "September 25.

"W. H. Brady, Esq.: "I have reflected upon your remarks,

VOL. 62.-WHOLE No. 5.415.

NAPOLEON THE SECOND.

In 1840, by permission of the British Government, and solicitation of King Louis Phillippe, suggested by M. Thiers, the mortal remains of the first Napoleon were transferred from the rocky-prison isle of St Helena to a French frigate, La Bella Poul, commanded by the Prince de Joinville .-A week before Christmas, 1840, these remains were deposited, with remarkable funeral pomp, in the shape of the Hotel des Invalide, in Paris. And thus, nearly twenty years : fter this great exile's death, was realized his want and destitution. Therefore it is last wish, conveyed in the testamentary document, which England has also given to France: "It is my wish that my ashes may repose on the banks and jewelry to enable her to meet the of the Seine, in the midst of the French

people, whom I loved so well." Louis Napoleon reigns in France under the title of "Napoleon the Third," and some persons have wondered, or affected to wonder, why, being only the second of his family upon the throne of France, he calls himself the third. The case is easy of solution. When Charles II came back to London. on the 29th May, 1660, he at once began to date his public documents, as then issued, "in the twelfth year of our sad matter, at the same time expresses reign," though it was only the first. of his palace at Whitehall, in January, 1649, and there had been a Republican Commonwealth in England from that date until May, 1660, when Charles Stuart came back. In like manner, on the restoration of the Bourbons, in 1824, the Count de Provence, succeeding Louis XVI, his brother, who was guillotined in January, 1793, took the title of Louis the Eighteenth, on the pretence that the Dauphin then succeeded

his father as Louis the Seventeenth and from that period until his death, a prisoner in the Temple, in June, 1795, really was a monarch by right, if not by fact. Louis XVIII, ignoring the republic and the empire as much as if they had never been heard of, commenced in 1814, by declaring in all official documents that they were executed" in the twentieth year of our reign." As for Napoleon III, he fol-

lowed the above examples, took it for granted that his uncle's abdication in 1815, when he proclaimed his son "under the title of Napoleon the Second, Emperor of the French," actually made him Emperor, though the poor child was then at Vienna, never returned to Paris, and died in Austria at

the age of twenty-one. It is understood that, at the recent meeting at Salzburg, of the French and Austrian Embassadors, Napoleon rewill be made at this time, is the followqnested Francis Joseph to give him the ashes of Napoleon II, that they might be interred in his native France, and

died unfortunate and nominally elevated butreally obscure it will be difficult to raiseanything likeapopular enthusiasm in Paris. There may be a magnificent funeral show, which will delight the Parisians; but the return of the mortal remains of this poor lad to his native city will not otherwise cause any but the most temporary sensation .- Washington Chronicle.

JPR

A RECEIPT WORTH ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS .- The Ohio Cultivator says, take one pound of sal soda and a half pound of unslacked lime, put them in a gallon of water and boil twenty minutes, let it stand till cool, then drain off, and put in a small jug or jar ; soak your dirty clothes over night or until they are wet through, then wring them out and rub on plenty of soap, and in one boiler of clothes well covered with water, add one teacupful of washing fluid; boil half an hour briskly, then wash them thoroughlythrough one suds, rinse, and your old clothes will look better than the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is an invaluable receipt, and I want every poor tired woman to try it. I think with a patent washtub to do the little rubbing, a washerwoman might take

the old Bible and compose herself on a lounge and let the washing do itself,

-Paris letter writers think there is a good time coming in the meat market, a hope that is echoed by consumers everywhere. One of these writers ventures the prediction that in consequence of a new and simple method of preventing taint, fresh meat will before long be sold every where at five cents a pound; and he bases his calculation on the fact that there are in the provinces of La Plata, South America, 27,000,000 cattle, and 40,000,000 sheep, and in Australia 180,000,000 cattle, and 300,000,000 sheep, all of which only need sufficient means of preservation and transportation to be made available for supplying the world with meat.

-The London underground railroad has carried in six months' time over 12,000,000 passengers, or about three times the population of London. The actual number transported over the line since its opening in January, 1863, is about 70,000,000. The line is only three and three quarters miles long; and was constructed at an enormous cost, but makes annual returns in dividends of from twelve to fifteen per cent.

-There was recently assembled in the house of Mr. William D. Whilton. father, grand father, great grand father, and great great grand father, the latter, Robert Whilton, aged eighty-seven years, who can boast of great, great, great grand children.

-The Greenfield Church, in the Presbytery of Chillicothe, Ohio, having suspended a member for joining the masonic order, an appeal was taken to the Presbytery. This body, by a vote of fifteen to ten, sustained the appeal, and

restored the party appealing to the

communion of the church.

-A shrewd villain in Nashu,a on and that this request has been acceded Thursday, walked deliberately up to to. The coffin is to be removed from a store window and broke in a pane of the Imperial burial place of the Im- French glass, and when asked to pay perial line of Hapsburg, and deposited, for it, as deliberately drew out a \$100 it is said, in the vaults of the Abbey bill, which the storekeeper took, giving him \$70 in change. The bill proved to be a counterfeit.

of office, to wit: \$100,000; but it resulted in appropriating but \$25,000, the The next lettter presents more in deamount of one year's salary as President. Of this sum, \$3,000 were requirgations, leaving about \$22,000, which,

TIONERY (plain and fancy), best qualities of TO- BACCO, best brands of CIGARS, &c. Also,	which are now open for examination, at MILL-TOWN, two miles West of Bedford, comprising usually found in a first-class country consisting, in part, of Dry-Goods, Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, Cassimers, Boots and Grocer
E N T E R P R I S E MACHINE WORKS, Logan Street, LEWISTOWN, Pa. H. D. SLAGLE & BRO., Pro'rs. O. R. DAVIS, Superintendent. MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, PORTABLE AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS; Portable Steam Saw Mills; Iron and Brass castings of every description made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Blast Furnaces, Forges, Rolling Mills, &c.	All of which will be sold at the most prices. Thankfal for past favors, we so tinuance of the public patronage. Call and examine our goods. may24,'67. G. Y NEW ARRIVALJust at M. C. FETTERLY'S FANC Straw Hats and Bonnets, Straw Ornan bons Flowers, Millinery Goods, Em Handkerchiefs, Bead-trimmings, Butto and Gloves, White Goods, Parasols and brellas, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, F and Notions, Ladies' and Children's S assortment contains all that is new and Thankful for former liberal patronag to be able to merit a continuance from i tomers. Please call and see our new s may31
We call the attention of FANNERS to our Oven for Burning Tan under Steam Boilers. If TERMS MODERATE. All orders promptly attended to. H. D. SLAGLE & BRO., sep27m6 Lewistown, Pa. CICHARD V. LEO & CO., Manufacturers of CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C., BEDPORD, Pa., The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet- making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in their line of manufacture. BEDPORD, PA., The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet- making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in their line of manufacture. BEDPORD, PA., The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet- making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in their line of manufacture. BEDPORD, PA., They have also added to their stock, FRENCH COTTAGE SUTS, MARBLE TOT TABLES, CANE CHAIRS, SOFAS, TETE A TETES, &c., &c.,	LARGEST! CHEAPEST! B. M. BLYMYER & C have the LARGEST STOCK OF ST ever brought to Bedford. B. M. BLYMYER & C have the CHEAPEST STOCK OF ST ever brought to Bedford. B. M. BLYMYER & C have the BEST STOCK OF STO ever brought to Bedford. Call and See the Mammoth S 200 STOVES of every size and descri- 50 second-hand Stoves, all kinds, wh sold very low. THEY WILL NOT BE UNDE. Also, TINWARE, of every description Cheaper than the C
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	their line, of the same quality, than es any one else in Bedford. PRep place, No. 1, Stone Row. S J. HENRY HUTTON, WITH SHUMWAY, CHANDLEI Wholesale Manufacturers an DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SI 221 Market and 210 Church Streets, PHIL 221 Market and 210 Church Streets, PHIL Wolesale & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Street PHILADELPHIA, Are offering a NEW STO DRY GOODS, For the Fall Sales of 1867. SHAW DRESS GOODS, and STAPLE DRY G N. B. Job lots of goods received do angl3w6 ARARE CHANCE IS OF ALL PERSONS To display their Goods: To gather' information To make known & e., & e. & e., & c., & e., & by advertisingin the columns of THE

Shoes, otions. &c., &c reasonable olicit a con-YEAGER received d Sun-Un ge we hope all our cusstock. BEST! co., TOVES CO., OVES CO., VES Stock. iption. hich will RSOLD Cheapest ! mind that B. GOODS.in an be sold by R & Co., HOES, ADBLPHIA. solicited. ets, OCK of VLS, SILKS, GOODS. laily. FFERED GAZETTE. | valescents.

one thousand six hundred and ninety-

and have concluded to leave everything YORK. The next letter, bearing the same date

that they shall not be sacrificed. Th

circumstances are reculiar and painful-

ly embarrassing; therefore, I hope you ing:

'MRS. A. LINCOLN."

LETTER FROM MRS. LINCOLN.

CHICAGO, September 1, 1867.

be the following:

CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 1, 1867. "Mr. Brady, Conmission Broker, 609 Broadway, New York:

"I have this day sent to you personal property which lam compelled to part with, and which you will find of con-siderable value. The articles consist of four camel's hir shawls, lace dress and shawls, a paasol cover, a diamond ring, two dress p.tterns, some furs, &c. Please have then appraised, and con-

Very respectfully, Mrs. A. LINCOLN." THE ARTICES TO BE SOLD.

In this connetion is given an inventory of the articles sent to Mr. Brady, at 609 Bradway, by Mrs. Lincoln, with the valuation affixed to

each :

black centre camel hair shawl, long....\$1 500 white centre camel hair shawl, long.....1,200 ...... 50,40 white point lace floice..... white point lace pasol cover..... white point lace halkerchief.....

.1.200 Also, many oth articles, including diamonds, rings, c., &c.

MRS. LINCOLN'S OINION OF REPUBLI-CNS.

A significant featre of the subsequent letter and memorida, is the feeling entertained by M. Lincoln towards leading Republicis. She complains bitterly that men ho besought her inand were profuse ith promises if she would gratify thr wishes, now give her the cold shouler. Certain persons of that party, suc as Thurlow Weed, Henry J. Raymol, Wm. H. Seward, and others, she is rticularly severe against, and that it as through their influence that the an proposed by the Tribune to raise aund for her by the voluntary subscrition of the people was thwarted. A this point the following memoranim, the original be-

given: The question wasked Mrs. Lincoln what her feelingsere in regard to the Republican part in consideration of

for the party to hich my husband be-

the 13th of July, to September 28, were is composed of sh men as Weed, Ray-mond and Sawd who nominally here long to it, anowho, to accomplish have thus far been too successful in and his heart was deposited in the Can; six. The fever has subsided at Galves-their purposes, puld drag it down to their purposes, puld drag it down to the lowest dept of degradation. The the lowest dept of the late President proughly tested these ingdon Globe,

to your good judgment and excellent sense. My great, great sorrow and loss have made me painfully sensitive; but as my feelings and pecuniary comfort were never regarded or even recognized in the midst of my over whelming bereavement, now that I am pressed in a most startling manner for means of subsistence, I do not know why I should shrink from an opportunity of improving my trying position. Being assured that all you do will be appropriately executed, and in a manner that will not startle me very greatly and excite as little comment as possible, again I shall leave all in your may. Napoleon's marriage with Mahands. I am passing through a very ria Louisa, an Austrian Princess, to efpainful ordeal, which the country, in remembrance of my noble and elevated husband, should have spared me. I remain, with great respect, very truly MRS. LINCOLN."

"P. S.-As you mention that my goods have been valued at \$24,000. will be willing to make a reduction \$8,000, and relinquish them for \$16,000 in five-twenties-nothing less. If this the Napoleon was born in Paris, in least in medium comfortable state. MRS. L."

#### **Party Reconstruction**

During the war there was a "Union Party." Its platform was "the Union, the whole Union, and nothing but the Union." The "boys in blue" fought upon this platform. The warover, the radical negro influence commenced a reconstruction of the platform of the party and succeeded in disorganizing the party by taking from the platform the Union plank and putting in its place negro political equality. Since then the platform has been going down -down -until public opinion has determined fluence to secure thir official positions, to completely crush it. The black thing is already a wreck, and by the time the November elections are over the radical platform will be among the things that once had an existence.

What next? Will the leaders persist in the wrong-persist in pursuing a port of the old Democratic organizaing in Mrs. Linen's handwriting, is tion and its leaders? We bear bar had ever heard before. The revolution tion and its leaders? We have no of 1839, raised a hope among the Bonadoubt the same leaders who controlled

the Democratic party during the war will have a controlling influence in that the craft of Louis Phillippe prevailthe unkindness al ingratitude display- party should it again get into power, 'late o' nights' is to break his legs, or else get the 'calico' he runs after to do else get the 'calico' he runs after to do all means of supri; the reply was: hey would propose would be more they would propose would be more destructive of the Union, the happiness very day on which, eleven years before, -The deaths from yellow fever at longed, and in vose cause his precious and prosperity of our people, than the he had been informed of his father's New Orleans from the week ending on life was sacrifice notwithstanding it measures which have and may be forced

of St. Denis, near Paris, the ancient burial ground of the Borubon kings of France. When the ashes of the great Napoleon were placed in their final resting place, "by the banks of the Seine," Louis Phillippe tried to make political capital out of it, but cannot be said to

fect which the much loved empress Josephine had to be divorced, caused great dissatisfaction in Paris. He been better pleased if he had married the daughter of one of his own soldiers,

rather than seek to ally himself with such a line as that of Hapsburg. Lit-March, 1811, and the title of "King of Rome" was immediately conferred upwhen his mother was compelled to fly with him from Paris, to which neither of them ever returned. On Napoleon's reappearance from Elba, he used all means in his power to induce Marie Louisa to rejoin him at Paris, with their son, but she refused. Even after

the abdication, in 1815, there was a discussion in political circles respecting the rights of Napoleon II, but Fouche and Wellington turned the scale by declaring for the second restoration of the hated Bourbons. The future life of the ex King of Rome was spent at Scoenbrun, near Vienna, where he was educated in a manner to stifle hope and ambition. His mother was made grand duchess of Parma, but her only son, once chief of the French Empire, was expressly precluded from succeeded to the rank of an Austrian prince.

He received a military education, but course which must continue to drive all mention of his father was prohibithe Union men of the war to the sup- ted. At last when he was twenty years all loyal men opposed to negro political learned more about his father than he num.

> partists that France would remember and recall the dead emperor's son, but

death. His body rests in the family

Concerning one who thus lived and gas is abating.

-A St. Louis beggar who goes about on crutches, is discovered to own property in New York worth \$65,000. When hislabor of soliciting alms from the pubhave succeeded. Neither will the funer- lic for the day, is over, he repairs to al of the titular Napoleon II, cause any a very comfortable tenement, where greatemotion in Paris, come when it he lives in spacious apartments, and indulges in fine wines and other luxuries.

-The aggregate production of gold in the world for eighteen years past, is \$3.341,500,000, of which the Pacific States wanted an heir, but France would have and Territories yielded nearly one third, while Australia and New Zealand produced nearly one fourth.

-The hot corn business must be a profitable one, for in New York and Brooklyn, during the past season, 1,700 persons have been engaged in selling on him. He was only three years old it about the streets, whilst in Philadelphia from 500 to 600 persons were engaged in the same trade.

> -Of all the coal produced in the United States, Pennsylvania furnishes seventy-three and three and threequarters per cent. Her mines are exhaustless and their product is annually increasing.

> -The negro vote in Alabama reaches one hundred thousand-the white vote about fifty thousand. The vote cast is considerably in excess of a majority of the votes registered, so a convention will assemble in that State.

-The captain of the little vessel Red, White and Blue, which crossed the Atlantic last year, has been figuring recently in a court of justice in Paris, the ing her on that petty throne. He was cause being a misunderstanding with created Duke de Reichstadt, and rais- M. Girard, with whom the owner had made an agreement to place the vessel on exhibition.

- The cost of maintaining the Federold, he met Marshal Marmont, one of al troops around Richmond, Virginia, tion ?-or will they open the door to his father's old generals, and from him is about five millions of dollars per an-

> -Dr. Mudd is the only medical officer at the Dry Tortugas. He has been very successful in his treatment of yellow fever.

-A sea-wall of granite is now constructing for the protection of the harbor of San Francisco.

-The guests at a wedding supper in Ohio were charged fifty cents each.

-There is a female brass band in Decatur, Illinois.

-The yellow fever at the Dry Tortu-