

Grant as a General.

From an article in the Saturday Review upon General Badaeu's "Military History of Ulysses S. Grant," we make the following extracts.

It is clear from Colonel Badaeu's history that from his first exploit in the war, the swift seizure of Paducah, at the conference of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, Grant always knew what he was aiming at, and always knew the military value of time.

He soon formed a distinct idea of the proper way to handle the material he had to use, and struck with an equally broad general rule for dealing with the forces opposed to him.

While McClellan was attempting, in the East, to drill the Army of the Potomac up to the European standard of efficiency before commencing a campaign, Grant was busy in the West, and in the nature of discipline, by delay.

The enemy organizes and improves as rapidly as yourself, and all the advantages of prompt movement are lost.

He took at Belmont the first occasion that justified itself, by the collateral object of relieving another Federal corps, to give his men that confidence in themselves and their leader which is won by a hard fight.

The successful capture of Fort Henry and Donelson broke the strong chain of defenses which the Confederates had judiciously drawn across Tennessee.

The obstinate siege of Vicksburg completed the possession of the Mississippi. Yet, though each of these operations gave proof how important Grant's mind grasped any special importance in the fastnesses of military art.

He had to dislodge the enemy and how boldly and resolutely he clung to a hold once acquired, he early enunciated his belief that the strength and the weakness of the South lay in its men, and not in its positions.

King Theodore.

A new volume on Abyssinia, by an English officer who accompanied the expedition, narrates some interesting facts concerning the dead King Theodore.

Born in 1818, early tainting such poverty that his mother supported him and herself by selling kassa in the market-place of Gondar.

He was a boy of energy and ability. Sent to a convent to be educated as a scribe, he fled on the convent being pillaged, and became a robber chief.

Summoning his wild followers, among whom were his cousins, sons of an uncle, chief of Kuara, he marched against the female ruler of Debra, and gained the sovereignty and the hand of her beautiful granddaughter, Tawabetch.

"This first wife," says Mr. Markham, "was his first love, and during her life he was ever abstemious, contented, and capable of self-restraint."

Then he fought the Egyptians and in 1850 again marched against his wife's grandmother's army, which he again defeated.

Rebellions and battles with his father-in-law, Fasi Ali, followed, till he gained the whole of that chief's dominions.

Having thus distinguished himself in battle, the young chief showed his talent for diplomacy by playing the Roman Catholic against the Coptic priesthood.

After the statements of this officer that, after surrendering the English captives to General Napier, he sent a present of some cows to him.

RAILROAD LINES.

1868.—FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA INTERIOR RAILROAD COMPANIES LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND WYOMING VALLEYS.

At 6:30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. to 8:30 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, N. J., to Trenton and Bristol.

At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, New York Express Line, Fare 80c. At 11:30 A. M., via Trenton and Bristol.

At 1:30 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. to 3:30 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, N. J., to Trenton and Bristol.

At 5:30 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. to 7:30 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, N. J., to Trenton and Bristol.

At 9:30 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. to 11:30 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, N. J., to Trenton and Bristol.

At 11:30 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. to 1:30 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, N. J., to Trenton and Bristol.

At 1:30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. to 3:30 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, N. J., to Trenton and Bristol.

At 3:30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. to 5:30 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, N. J., to Trenton and Bristol.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.—GREAT TRUNK RAILROAD.—PHILADELPHIA AND WYOMING VALLEYS.

At 6:30 A. M., via Reading, Lehigh, and intermediate stations and Allentown.

At 11:30 A. M., via Reading, Lehigh, and intermediate stations and Allentown.

At 3:30 P. M., via Reading, Lehigh, and intermediate stations and Allentown.

At 7:30 P. M., via Reading, Lehigh, and intermediate stations and Allentown.

At 9:30 P. M., via Reading, Lehigh, and intermediate stations and Allentown.

At 11:30 P. M., via Reading, Lehigh, and intermediate stations and Allentown.

At 1:30 A. M., via Reading, Lehigh, and intermediate stations and Allentown.

At 3:30 A. M., via Reading, Lehigh, and intermediate stations and Allentown.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

Sealed Proposals in duplicate, will be received at the office of the undersigned, at Fort Gibson, C. T., on 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, March 15, 1869, for the delivery of Subsistence Stores, as follows:

550,000 pounds of Flour. 75,000 pounds of Bacon. 25,000 pounds of Salt. 500 gallons of Vinegar.

The Flour to be equal in quality to the best XXX brands of the St. Louis market, and put up in barrels full dressed, and 125,000 pounds to be put up in double sacks of gunny sacking and cotton sheeting.

The Bacon to be of first quality, and put up in barrels full dressed in tiers or casings, and 55,000 pounds in gunny sacks of about 125 pounds each.

The Salt to be of good quality, and put up in barrels full dressed in tiers or casings, and 500,000 pounds in gunny sacks of about 125 pounds each.

The Vinegar to be of best quality, and made of whiskey of full strength, and to be put up as follows:—1000 gallons in barrels of good quality, and 1000 gallons in tiers or casings.

The Corn Meal to be of best quality, and put up in barrels or sacks, like the flour, as may be required by the person or persons to whom award is made.

Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient guarantee from two or more persons whose loyalty and solvency are known to the clerk of a court of record.

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NO. 139 AND 141 N. 4th Street. NOTICE.—The Sale of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., at Seventeenth and Vine streets, beginning at 10 o'clock, on Wednesday, is postponed until further notice.

BUNTING, DUBROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS. LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, CANTON, FRUIT, AND OTHER GOODS.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS. IMPORTANT PERMUTORY SALE OF HIGH CLASS OIL PAINTINGS.

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS. SALE OF THE VALUABLE PUBLICATIONS OF THE LATE REV. JOHN NEWMAN.

C. H. RYAN, AUCTIONEER. WILL SELL THIS DAY, MORNING AND EVENING, A Large Invoice of Blankets, Bed Spreads, Dry Goods, etc.

C. H. RYAN, AUCTIONEER. SALE OF 1000 GANS BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, ETC.

K. E. RYAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

RAILROAD LINES. WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, October 6, 1868, trains will be run as follows:

At 6:30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. to 8:30 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, N. J., to Trenton and Bristol.

Tall Soldiers.

Taking the mean of the average height of soldiers in the late war, as given by Dr. B. A. Gould, of Cambridge, we find that the men of Indiana are the tallest natives of the United States.

Runaways.

Singular Escape of Deserters. The New York Tribune of this morning publishes the following:

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