

AN ECHO FROM REBELDOM.

Nominal freedom of speech and of the press existed in the South previous to the rebellion. But the reality was never known there. The New York Tribune and all other papers that discussed fearlessly all social problems and advocated social reforms and denounced the abuses of society were carefully suppressed throughout the South.

Harper's Weekly for November closes the 31st volume. Its illustrated articles are of real value, bringing the most interesting countries and important works before the eye with accurate description and drawing.

The Herald of Health for November is something new on our table, judging from the appearance of the work and the titles of the articles (for we have not had time to read them) it promises to be a valuable periodical.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. The October number contains a continuation of the "Memories of the Confederate War for Independence" by Gen. Stuart's chief of Staff and the usual amount of critical dissection.

Hon. John Cessna, Chairman of the United State Central Committee, furnishes the following table giving the official majorities at the late election as compared with the vote of 1862. Hartranft's majority is 935 greater than was Lincoln's.

And further on it says: "Brethren of the Democratic Press! We fail to discharge our duty to our party, and to our country, if we do not warn the public against the malignant influence of the pestiferous publications, which under the garb of neutrality, conceal the attitude of secret enmity to the Democracy."

This is a good imitation of the true chivalric style. They fear to let their people read both sides and judge for themselves, but try by calling hard names, such as "pestiferous publications" and the like to frighten them from reading what would be likely to open their eyes.

The late elections. The elections held in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and other States, last week, have resulted in the success of the Republican party, and the annihilation of the so-called Democratic party.

In Massachusetts, the Republican candidate for Governor, Bullock, is elected over Gen. Couch, Dem., by a vote of 57,111, to 17,698. The Senate stands 39 Republicans to 1 Democrat. The House is made up of 220 Republicans to 20 Dem.

In New Jersey, the majority for Ward the Republican candidate for Governor, is 3,600. The State Senate stands 11 Republicans to 10 Democrats. The Assembly 36 Republicans to 24 Democrats. This secures the election of a Republican U. S. Senator, and also the adoption of the Constitutional amendment.

Gen. Slocum, the Democratic Candidate in New York, has been badly defeated by Gen. Barlow, the Union candidate. The whole Union ticket is elected by a majority of 30,000. Of the thirty-two Senators elected twenty-seven are Republicans.

In Nevada, Ashley, Republican candidate for Congress, has about 1,000 majority. And so likewise in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, &c., the Republicans carry everything by storm, overwhelming the Democracy who are trying to secure their retreat to Delaware, which they are determined to hold at all hazards.

Such is the verdict of the people, and so do they condemn the plottings of the wicked men who have handed together to resist the onward march of civilization and liberty.

The President's Plan. We never had much faith in the President's theory of reconstruction. In fact we doubt if he had, as his practice has generally been directly contrary. But we have generally approved of his practice and we like the ring of the four points he has submitted as a sine qua non to the Southern States. They run as follows:

- 1. The lately revolted States to declare their ordinances of secession null and void.
2. Repeal all debts contracted in behalf of the rebellion.
3. Pass laws for the protection of the colored man's rights as a freeman.
4. Ratify the Amendment to the Constitution abolishing and forever prohibiting slavery.

We have no doubt that more will be required and made known in good time either by the President or Congress. Until then these will answer as a good beginning and will doubtless afford food for thought to quite a number of rebels North, as well as South, especially when taken in connection with the results of the late elections.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The German ladies of Leipzig have organized an association to educate poor girls. The recent subsidence of the waters of the Seine, France, led to the recovery of a number of curiosities. Among them was a double faced seal with the arms of Catharine de Medicis, and a small copper case containing a portrait of Mile. de la Valliere, painted in oil on metal which had lain for 150 years at the bottom of the river.

The population of Jamaica is 400,000, of which 10,000 are whites, 65,000 mulattoes, and 315,000 blacks. Equal political privileges are secured to all. Every male inhabitant, black or white having a freehold worth £10 yearly is entitled to the franchise, and any man having an estate worth £300 annually or personal property worth £1,000 is eligible for a representative.

The report that the negro insurrection in Jamaica had been quelled is incorrect. It now seems that the insurgents are making a bold attempt to exterminate the whites and are committing the most revolting cruelties in the effort. Martial law has been declared by the Governor. The American consul at Kingston, Jamaica, expresses the opinion that several months will be required to suppress the outbreak, and hopes an American war steamer will be sent there immediately.

The Sanitary Congress for the purpose of devising means for repressing the cholera soon to be held at Constantinople, Turkey, will be attended by delegations from England, France, Austria, Spain, Portugal, the Roman States, the German States, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, Holland and Greece.

Lord Palmerston is buried in the north transept of Westminster Abbey, where lie buried Castlereagh, Wilberforce, the Cannings, Fox, the Pitts and others of the great England's dead.

Another weekly line of steamships has been established between Liverpool and New York. The ship the Moravian left Liverpool on the 8th inst. This makes five weekly steamers plying from Liverpool to New York.

The arrest of supposed Fenians on board American ships still continues at Queenstown, Ireland. A correspondent of the N. York Tribune named Alfred M. Williams is among those lately arrested.

The National Council is revising the Constitution of Switzerland. Free exercise of religion is to be permitted to all religious communities. An article admitting priests to the Council was defeated.

The evacuation of Rome by the French troops began Nov. 1. The cattle plague is abating somewhat in England. The Irish population of England and Scotland is 1,500,000. One fourth the population of Liverpool and one fifth of that of Glasgow, is Irish.

A number of persons have recently died in Paris from the free use of alcohol taken as a remedy for cholera. The Danish Ministers have declared that they cannot sanction the revision of the Constitution as proposed by the Rigsgaad.

There are 86,000 dogs in Iowa, and last year \$126,188 worth of sheep were destroyed by dogs and wolves. The female clerks in the Patent Office have been notified that their services will be discontinued on the 30th inst.

All vessels arriving at Portland, Me., from ports infected with cholera, are to be detained in quarantine until cleared by a physician. The Sac and Fox Indians have, by treaty with the United States, a reservation in Kansas and an annuity of \$51,000; but the Foxes will not live with the Sacs, and have located in Iowa and consequently forfeited the annuity which inures to the Sacs. Delegations from both tribes are in Washington for the purpose of making a satisfactory settlement of the matter.

The Senate of the American Fenian organization which had been in session in New York for two weeks, adjourned on the 7th inst. General appointments, finance regulations and other important business were acted upon. The machinery for the new constitution is now ready for action.

A convention of the colored people of the State of New York assembled in Poughkeepsie on the 8th inst. Delegations from most of the counties in the State were present. The Convention expressed itself in favor of sending delegates to Washington from the different States to urge Congress to grant equal rights to the negroes.

The Georgia Convention has repudiated the Rebel State debt by a vote of 233 to 107. The election for Governor and Members of Congress and the Legislature, took place in Alabama on the 6th inst. Mr. Bulger is elected Governor.

In the message to the Florida Reconstruction Convention, Gov. Marvin urges that the secession ordinance be declared null and void; advocates the adoption of the amendment to the National Constitution forever prohibiting Slavery, and favors the admission of negro testimony in the courts, but is opposed to granting them the franchise.

The South Carolina Legislature has elected ex-Gov. John L. Manning U. S. Senator for the short term, ending in 1867. The total number of freedmen under the direct control of the Freedmen's Bureau is 33,000, principally in the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia. Of these, 2,445 were under medical treatment during the month of October, and 679 are now under treatment.

The Republican majority in New Jersey is about 3,000. The Legislature stands: Senate, 11 Republicans and 10 Democrats; Assembly, 38 Republicans and 22 Democrats. The Republican majority in New York is about 27,000. The Legislature will stand: Senate, 27 Republicans and 6 Democrats; Assembly, 86 Republicans and 42 Democrats. The County elections in Illinois resulted generally in the success of the Republicans. In Maryland the Union Ticket for County officers is elected in nearly every county. Both Houses of the Legislature are Union.

Mr. J. Mills, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Detroit, Mich.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Approaching Trial of Jefferson Davis—An Authentic Statement of the Causes of the Delay—Correspondence on the Subject Between the President and Chief-Justice Chase. WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 9. The recent reports about the trial of Jeff. Davis, tending to create the belief that he was not to be tried at all, have, as we have heretofore maintained, no foundation whatever. The cause of the delay was privately understood, and its removal being probable at an early day, we have not deemed it advisable to print the technical matters of difference which have existed between the President and Chief-Justice Chase, but erroneous statements having become public, it is proper that the facts, as they exist, should be known. The following statement from this evening's Register shows we know to proceed from the highest authority and to be entirely correct. It fully explains the delay in regard to the long expected trial.

For months President Johnson has expressed the greatest anxiety to bring to a legal issue the question whether treason is a crime and whether it can be punished as such. He has not only consulted his constitutional advisers, his cabinet and the proper law officers of the government on the subject, but he has also invited to his counsel some of the most eminent constitutional and criminal lawyers in the land. Among these may be properly mentioned the names of Chief-Justice Chase, Mr. Justice Grier, Ohio some time in August last, at the special invitation of the President, to consult on the general subject of trials for treason. Subsequently, about the first of October last, President Johnson addressed a letter to Chief-Justice Chase, informing him that it might be desirable that the government should prosecute some high crimes and misdemeanors committed against the United States within the District of Virginia. Chief-Justice Chase's circuit, and inquiring whether the Circuit Court of the United States for that district is so far organized and in condition to execute its functions, that the Chief-Justice of the United States, and the Justices of the Supreme Court, would hold a term of the Circuit Court there during the Autumn or early Winter for the trial of cases.

About the middle of October, Chief-Justice Chase replied to the President's letter. He wrote that he was not prepared to receive for the District of Virginia, either to be presided over by himself or one of his associates, would not hold a term "during the Autumn or early Winter." He stated that the regular term authorized by Congress would commence this year on the 27th of November, and that the government would have to wait until the next term of the Supreme Court, when all the Judges are required to be present, allowing but one week for the Circuit Court to sit, which in the opinion of the Chief-Justice, would be too short a term for the transaction of any very important business. But the Chief-Justice stated the facts otherwise, and so much doubts the propriety of holding Circuit Courts of the United States in States which have been declared by the executive and legislative departments of the National Government to be in rebellion, and, therefore, subjected to martial law, before the complete restoration of their broken machinery. The President of the United States, of the military by the civil administration, that he would be unwilling to hold such courts in such States, within his circuit, which includes Virginia, "until Congress shall have had an opportunity to consider and act on the whole subject."

Chief-Justice Chase expressed to the President the opinion that a civil court in a district under martial law can only act by the sanction and under the supervision of the military power; and he positively asserts that he could not think that it becomes the Justices of the Supreme Court to exercise jurisdiction under such conditions.

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 13. The Intelligence of this morning says that at a consistory meeting in New Creek, Virginia, last week, the leading Democratic orator uttered the following sentiment:—"The assassination of Abraham Lincoln was a merciful dispensation, but it would be a still more merciful dispensation if his unworthy successor, Andrew Johnson, should be assassinated, since he has been made the subject of an arrest, and is now in Cumberland jail."

Wiz Hung at 10:35—His Last Speech Appearance on the Scaffold—What He Thought of the American Eagle. WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 10. LED TO THE GALLOWS. At ten minutes past ten o'clock Wiz was led out into the yard back of the Old Capitol, and accompanied by two Catholic priests and Major Russell, he ascended the steps leading to the gallows with a firm step. He had on a cloak of black chintz, and one arm was hanging in a sling.

While the specifications and findings were being read by Major Russell, he sat under the noose in a chair, and his two confessors hovered over him, reading the service. He gazed around upon the soldiers and spectators without wavering or manifesting any trepidation.

EFFORTS FOR PARDON. Every effort was made to get the President to pardon him, but he turned a deaf ear to all entreaties.

WIZ'S STATEMENT. Wiz has made a statement to General Baker, which will probably be published soon.

ETERNITY. At 10:35 the drop fell, his neck was not broken and he struggled several minutes, when he finally died. He presented the noblest appearance to the very last, and refused to beg for mercy, or those who had considered him as a man of high character had been executed.

HIS LAST SPEECH. He spoke last night of the American eagle as nothing but a d—d buzzard, and he says he is sorry for nothing he has done.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 7. The total vote of this city at the election on Monday was two-thirds of that polled before the war. The county parishes, so far, give the Democratic predominance. The conservatives are nowhere. The negroes had nine polls opened in this city, and two or three in places opposite the city.

Gen. Fullerton has issued two circulars, one reminding the freedmen that the time is approaching to make contracts for labor for another year, and the second directing all officers and agents collecting the cotton tax to make their report, stating the amount of their collections.

Trade between Mexico and Texas is increasing and promises to be large. Many well known planters in Texas have adopted a plan to get freedmen to pick their cotton which meets with great success. The plan is to pay at once, every evening, for the cotton picked by each hand during the day. This is an important fact as a great portion of the cotton in Texas remains unpicked, the freedmen refusing to work.

The Austin, Texas, papers say a State Convention will be called about the first of February.

LOUISIANA ELECTION. NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 8. The election yesterday was quiet and orderly. Wells for Governor, and Voorhes for Lieutenant Governor, carried the city by an overwhelming majority. L. S. Martin, of the First Congressional District, and C. C. Kieffer, of the Second District, and R. C. Kieffer, of the Third, all Democrats, were elected to Congress by large majorities. The Legislature will be entirely Democratic.

SOUTHERN NEWS. The City Council of St. Louis have taken measures to secure the cleanliness of the city, in order to prevent cholera. The final negro ball took place in Nashville, Tenn., last week the Mayor having prohibited that amusement for the future, pistols and knives being flourished too freely on such occasions.

FROM NEW YORK.

Mysterious Disappearance of Hon. Preston King. NEW YORK, Nov. 14. A little boy and girl saw a gentleman answering the description of Preston King, jump overboard from one of the Hoboken ferry boats on Monday morning. They have been sent for, and from them further particulars may be learned. The hat brought to the City had been recognized by Mr. Thurlow Weed, Mr. King's private secretary, and Mr. Usher, deputy naval officer.

Mr. King stated to a very intimate friend on Monday night that he would not see him again. Knowing that Mr. King had been for some time laboring under a depression of spirits, he took but little notice of the matter. His health has been poor for some time and latterly had shown indications of a softening of the brain. He had only returned to the city last Saturday from a visit to his home in St. Lawrence county. He went to the Astor House, and there remained with his friend. On Monday morning he arose, dressed himself, and went to the boat, which he himself in the room with him, that he wished to take a walk and preferred going alone and about eight o'clock he went up town.

Since his return from the country, he had suffered more than ever from depression of the mind. He was next heard of on board a ferry boat returning from Christopher street to Hoboken. It was reported yesterday morning that a man had jumped overboard. Four of Mr. King's friends visited the boat to day, and found that a gentleman answering the description of Mr. King, had jumped overboard yesterday morning at nine o'clock; had remained on the stern end, and when the boat was midway in the stream, was seen by two children, and the passengers on that end of the boat to take off his hat and jump overboard. The alarm was given and the boat stopped, but the body was not seen by any one on board. As the tide was falling at the time, it is possible that the body was washed out to sea.

The men employed on the boat had seen a man answering Mr. King's description get on board of the boat. All parts of this story are strangely confirmed.

Mr. King has been much perplexed ever since his appointment over affairs at the Custom House, which weighed heavily on his mind and undoubtedly culminated in his death. Those most intimate with him, have carefully watched his falling health, and recently he has been attended by a companion, who occupied a room with him at the Astor House, and watched his movements. Mr. King was a bachelor.

NEW YORK ELECTION. BUFFALO, NOV. 9. Wells, the Republican candidate for Mayor, has 362 majority. Eric county is now claimed by the Republicans by about 1,000 majority, although the full returns for the county will not be in for several days.

LATEST MEXICAN ADVICES. Siege of Matamoros Continues—Citizens in a Starving Condition. NEW YORK, NOV. 11.—The New Orleans Times' Brownsville correspondence of the 7th says: The citizens of Matamoros are already in a starving condition. Accounts state that the Imperial troops are but little better off. Many late Confederate officers are fighting with the liberals. It is reported that there are two transports at the mouth of the Rio Grande loaded with French troops, to relieve the garrison at Matamoros, who will find it rough work coming up the river, as the Liberals hold both banks of Silver City. A Ranchero despatch of the 31st ultimo says the usual artillery firing and skirmishing continues. The steamer and supplies arrived on the 30th. Substitutes and reinforcements are hourly expected.

Gen. Baird has arrived, and succeeds Gen. Fullerton as Commissioner of Freedmen Affairs in Louisiana.

NEW YORK, NOV. 11.—Additional intelligence says that an annexing expedition from Canada with a force of five hundred men for the Liberal besiegers.

TROUBLE ON THE BORDER. From the Hartford Courant, Nov. 13. We heard, through a semi-official source last evening, that trouble was brewing on the Canada border, arising from the desertion of British soldiers. Our informant stated that a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's army crossed with a company of marines from Canada into Maine for the purpose of arresting deserters from the invading Canada on "neutral soil," the marines would not acknowledge the authority of their commanding officer, declaring themselves free, and refused to return with him. Application was made to the United States authorities to have the men given up, which was refused, and it was stated that there was danger of an outbreak. The authorities at Washington were advised, and Hancock's corps was ordered to rendezvous in Maine. This is substantially the statement made to us, that there is a movement of troops is certain.

The company attached to Hancock's corps started on the 24th inst. for their rendezvous to report at Augusta, Me., and seventy-two men, all of the company who were able to start left here on the mail train last night.

From the Hartford Post, Nov. 13. The veteran Reserves, stationed in this city, left for Augusta, Me., on the train last evening. It was rumored that they were to prevent the Fenians from invading Canada or to prevent the British soldiers from capturing deserters from their army who have fled to the United States.

War between Spain and Chili—Blockade of the Chilean Ports. NEW YORK, NOV. 10. By the arrival of the steamer Ocean Queen we have Panama advices to October 31. War has been declared between Spain and Chili, and all the ports of the latter country have been declared blockaded by Admiral Penosa, commander of the Spanish squadron, since the 24th ult., ten days being allowed for vessels then in port to clear.

The Chilean Congress has authorized a loan of twenty millions of dollars, and invested the Executive with unlimited power to raise troops, procure ships, etc.

The diplomatic corps in Chili protest emphatically against the mode of blockade, the Admiral proposing to maintain it by means of Cruisers.

The panic occasioned by this sudden rupture was unprecedented in Chili. Business was greatly prostrated.

The English line of steamers between Panama and Valparaiso are determined to receive no passengers or freight for any point south of Bolivia. It is believed the mail carried by these steamers will be received at Callao by an English gunboat and carried along the Chilean coast.

Maryland Election. BALTIMORE, NOV. 9. Returns from the Eastern Shore indicate the defeat of Spencer, the Union candidate for Judge of the 12th Judicial District, in the election of Franklin. In one district of Montgomery county no election took place. The judges appointed having been disqualified citizens, the Register refused to let them have the lists of registered voters. The Union party have elected four out of the five judges voted for in the State.

From Alabama. CINCINNATI, NOV. 9. Reports from Alabama concede the election of Bulger, for Governor, by a small majority.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the "City of Washington"—Spain and the slave trade.—The British Cabinet.—The French troops to be withdrawn from Mexico.—The arrest of an American Colonel in Dublin.—Ammunition and money found in his Possession. SANDY HOOK, Nov. 13. The steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 1st, via Queenstown on the 2d, has passed here. The steamer Edinburgh, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 30th ult. The steamer Bremen, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 31st ult. The steamer North America, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry, on the 1st inst. The St. Andrew, from Quebec, arrived at Greenock on the 2d.

Nothing official has transpired concerning the new British Cabinet. There is still no announcement of the Ministerial arrangements. Lord Clarendon is certainly the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Globe claims forbearance for the re-constituted Ministry until Lord Russell shall be enabled to lay before Parliament his programme, upon the satisfactory character of which its existence will depend.

The Daily News fully expects the introduction of a Government Reform bill. The Morning Post thinks a Reform bill extremely doubtful, the nation being too indifferent.

The Prince and Princess of Wales paid their expected visit to Liverpool on the 31st. Business was entirely suspended, and they received a personal ovation. A Maximilian would recruit more in Austria and Belgium. It is proposed to permit French officers and men to take the oath of allegiance to Maximilian if inclined to do so. Maximilian would then find himself surrounded entirely by his own army.

The Post says it can scarcely be supposed that a Government Reform bill would wish to replace such a Government in order to return to republican confusion and anarchy. In course of time public feeling in America will acknowledge the liberal sovereignty now endeavoring to raise Mexico to civilization.

Individual arrests of the Fenians are complained to the Proprietor of the Irish People, who is attempting to bring actions against the Lord Lieutenant and other authorities for the suppression of his paper.

FRANCE. The French journals deny that France has made an effort to exercise a moral influence on the Austrian policy towards Frankfort.

ITALY. The Italian elections have resulted highly favorable to the Government.

THE LATEST. THE FRENCH ARMY IN MEXICO TO BE WITHDRAWN. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says:—It is generally reported in Paris that the French army in Mexico is to be withdrawn by instalments, and that by August or September of next year the whole will have returned to France. This resolution is said to be adopted not only from a desire to afford no reasonable ground of complaint to the United States, but also on economic grounds.

Gen. Kautzer has been appointed Papal Minister of War. Merode has resigned on account of ill health. Two French frigates had arrived at Civita Vecchia for French troops, which are now commencing the evacuation of Rome.

AUSTRIA. The Emperor of Austria has appointed a new commission to control the public debt. The Bavarian and other German States had agreed to propose to the Federal Diet that the Holstein Estate be evoked; that Schleswig be incorporated with Germany; and that the confederation pay the expenses of the late war.

SPAIN. It is stated that Spain has informed England that she intends taking active measures for the suppression of the slave trade.

INDIA. The latest Bombay dates are to the 11th of October. Cotton was in Union. The discount rate had been raised two per cent, at Calcutta and Bombay.

IRELAND. ABREAST OF AN AMERICAN COLONEL IN DUBLIN. On the 28th of October, a gentleman giving the name of Lieutenant James Henry Lath, 9th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, called on the Register of Bedford County, and claimed to be a deserter from a steamer from Liverpool. A revolver, two hundred rounds of rifled patent ball cartridges, said to be poisoned, a box of percussion caps, four military drill-books, four commissions bearing his name as Lieutenant and Colonel in the Connecticut Volunteers, and also \$28 10s. in gold were found in his possession. He is supposed to be in the Fenian interest, and was remanded for investigation. He asserted that he visited Ireland for the purpose of seeing an uncle, and intended shortly to return to America.

RIO JANEIRO. Advice from Rio Janeiro to the 10th of October have been received via England. They confirm the capture of Uruguayana by the allies; 6000 Paraguayans were made prisoners.

The recent murder of Grove—The guilt of Joanna and her children. BALTIMORE, NOV. 10. The watch and chain belonging to Grove, the photographer, murdered here a fortnight since, have been recovered in Washington, where John Clare, who is now under arrest, charged with the murder, sold them. His guilt is unimpeachable.

Alabama Election. The Majority for Bulger, for Governor, over Calton H. Smith, is 1,340. Langdon's majority over Cleveland H. Mathews, for State Senator, is 1,041.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY.—Glass may even be turned in a lathe. Strange as it seems, this is literally true. No special tools even are needed. Any amateur turner, who has operated on either of the metals may chuck a piece of glass on his lathe, and turn it with the same ease, and in the same way as he would a piece of steel, only taking care to keep his chips from his eyes. This strange discovery was made, almost accidentally, in the early part of 1860, by one of our most celebrated mechanical engineers, and might have been patented, but the inventor contented himself with simply putting it on record, and generously presented it to the nation. The consequence was that no one thought or cared anything about it, and the idea has been suffered to be nearly barren, though capable of being turned to great account. Let any amateur mechanic make the experiment and he will be surprised at the ease with which this seemingly intractable material may be cut and fashioned according to his will.—Chambers' Journal.

SOMETHING ABOUT READING.

While many do not read at all in these times, there are those who read too much, particularly the young. A moderate amount of reading and plenty of observation is what will develop the youthful mind. In an article upon the "Physicians and Surgeons of a Bygone Generation," a foreign journal describes Abernethy conversing thus with a patient: "I opine," says he, "that more than half your illness arises from too much reading."

On my answering that my reading was chiefly history, which amused while it instructed, he replied, that is no answer to my question. At your time of life, a young fellow should endeavor to strengthen his constitution and lay in a stock of health. Besides, too much reading never made any able man. It is not so much the extent and amount of what we read that serves us, as what we assimilate and make our own. It is to that, to use an illustration borrowed from my profession, that constitutes the chyle of the mind. I have always found that really indolent men, men of what I call feebly intellects, are great readers. It is far easier to read than to think, to reflect or observe; and these fellows, not having learned to think, cram themselves with the ideas or words of others. This they call study, but I think it is not so. In my own profession I have observed that the greatest men are not the mere readers, but the men who observed, who reflected, who fairly thought out an idea. To learn to reflect and observe is a grand desideratum for a young man. John Hunt owed to his power of observation that he finished with his power of judgment, that intuitiveness that he possessed in a greater degree than any other surgeon of his time.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Estate of PETER OSBORN late of West Providence township, deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the subscriber, persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH FISHER, Adm'r. Oct. 26, '65.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Estate of STEPHEN TUCKER late of Bedford Borough, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Bedford Borough, by the Register of Bedford County, on the said estate, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

E. M. ALSIP, Administrator. Oct. 26, '65.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Estate of ADAM OTTO, late of Napier township, deceased. Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LEVI OTTO, Administrator. Oct. 26, '65.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Estate of THOMAS G. WRIGHT, late of St. Clair township, deceased. Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, on the said estate, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWIN W. WRIGHT, Administrator. Nov. 3, '65.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Estate of WM SAYLOR, late of St. Clair township, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Bedford County, on the said estate, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M. SMITH, Adm'r. Nov. 3, '65.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Estate of SAMUEL ABRAHAMSON, late of Snake Spring township, deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the subscriber, persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, DANIEL SNYDER, Administrators. Oct. 26, '65.

PROPOSALS. For building a covered bridge across Bobb's Creek, in Union township, the plans will be received at the Commissioners' office, up to the 20th day of November, (Court week). Plan and specifications can be seen at our office in Bedford. The bridge will be for a single span. By order of the Commissioners. JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk. Oct. 27, '65.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FASHIONABLE MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS can be obtained at the new Millinery and Fancy Goods store just established by Mrs. M. R. STUBBS & MISS KATE DEAL. Two doors North of the Drug Store, JULIANA STREET.

MISS KATE DEAL has just returned from the eastern cities with a fine selection of latest style of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS; having been assisted in her selection by a Philadelphia lady of taste and experience, who keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Scarfs, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Ruffing, Pocket Handkerchiefs, and all the latest fashions in Cloaks, Zephyrs, Breakfast Caps, Ladies' & Children's Hoods, and everything that is generally sold in a LADY'S FANCY STORE. CLOAKS AND COATS for ladies and children made to order. Their prices are as low as the lowest. Having purchased their goods at an advantage, they can sell to customers for a little less than ordinary prices. Nov. 3, 1865.

NEW MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS. Mrs. E. V. Mowry, Takes pleasure in returning her thanks to the ladies of Bedford County, for the patronage and support she has received, for their past patronage, and hopes they will continue to do so, but call and examine her stock of goods, just received from the city, purchased by an experienced business man, who has all the advantages of a large establishment, and who is to purchase their goods cheaply. Her stock consists of a general assortment of Fancy Millinery Goods, with the addition of CLOAKS, COATS, FURS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOD SKIRTS, CORSETS & NOTIONS. N. B. All who have standing accounts will please call and settle, as she desires to close her old books and do a cheap cash business. MRS. E. V. MOWRY. Oct. 27, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the first day of December, 1865, at 12 o'clock (noon) the following described valuable tract of Land, situated in Hopewell township, containing 113 Acres of land, about twenty-five acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered, with a good two story weather board.

DWELLING HOUSE. 20 by 30 feet, Double Log Barn, Clover Mill, and other buildings. There are also THREE VEINS of good IRON ORE running through the property.

He will also sell at the same time and place Two head of Horses, five head of Milch cows, one head of Young Cattle, twelve head of sheep, six head of Swine, and in the same way as he will the bushel; Wagon Harness and farming utensils too numerous to mention. Terms made known on day of sale. Nov. 10, 1865. THOS. N. YOUNG.