Our readers will observe that our usual editorial matter is omitted this week in order to make room for the evidence in the Reed trial now going on in Court. We give the evidence on the part of the Commonwealth this week to be followed next by that of the defence.

OUR IRON MANUFACTURES.

On our first page this week will be found an able article from the pen of D. J. Morrell of the Cambria iron works, on the condition of the iron manufactures of our country, the cost of production, the internal revenue tax, the duties on foreign iron, &c. All who feel an interest in the development of our manufacturing resources will find this article worthy a careful perusal. It shows most conclusively that our iron manufacbefore stated that the premium upon specie is the only thing that enables our manufactures to go on, and that unless Congress either reduces the internal revenue tax or manufactures will be utterly destroyed as soon as gold comes down to par.

A LEAK DETECTED.

Postmaster General Dennison, in reon ganizing the postal service South, has offered us a clue to the manner in which the service in that region was always a losing one for the government. To render the matter clear, we append an official statement by the old style of attack with equal facility showing the mail service at the South, its present cost, and the saving as compared with the same service prior to the war:

States.	of service.	Cost.	- Saving.
Virginia	2192	\$102,337	\$118,780
West Virgin		12,606	4,098
N. Carolina		44,843	51,626
S. Carolina		68,904	97.777
Georgia	1788	74,255	92,250
Florida		15,948	8,273
Alabama	1514	55,971	133,582
Mississippi.	1110	84,973	35,098
Arkansas	1707	30,475	76,406
Louisiana	2047	74,858	151,592
Texas	2630	89,597	77,997
Tennessee	1320	52,752	49,317
The whe	to number o	f routes	rootanad in

241, comprising 18,553 miles of service, and the cost is \$895,796 less than the contracts for the same service in existence at the breaking out of the rebellion. Commenting on these statistics, the North American says that the whole of that amount was taken out of the National treasury without any justification, and through the connivance of the Southern politicians who controlled Congress and the Administration. The mode of cheating is thus explained. Where a mail route branched off from a main route of travel the contract was made, not from the starting point of the branch, but so as to cover the whole of the main route, which was paid for thus as many times over as there were branches starting from it. Of course the politicians who managed this fraud must have regularly received their shares of the plunder. The Postmaster General estimates that the mail service at the South, as now organized, will be self supporting. If the rebels can succeed in proscribing the circulation of loyal papers again, as they are now trying to do, and keeping the negroes and poor whites in the same abject ignorance as before the war, it will be a matter of doubt whether the service can be made to to pay. In view of this, the National government clearly has a right to protect the the mails and the rights of the people against the pernicious designs of the rebels, and we presume that Congress will adopt der M. Delegeris. stern repressive measures for that purpose, or else refuse to appropriate money at all for the Southern Mail service. - Harrisburg

THE ELECTION AND THE DEMOCRACY.

Our Democratic friends were not unprepared for their defeat in the Middle and Western States on Tuesday, however good a face they managed to put upon matters during the canvass. In New Jersey they doubtless had a hope that the vis inertiæ might keep the State from going over to the republicans, but elsewhere they had no great expectations of success. The entirely unprincipled course of the leaders of the party during the war destroyed all remnants of confidence in their recent shameless bids for a southern alliance have not mended matters, and now there are few intelligent Democrats who do not see that their organization has lost all hold upon national politics, and that there is no chance of regaining its position, upon any thing resembling the old basis.

the party was likely to find itself as soon as the returns should come in, the New York World, on Tuesday morning, gave a very significant foreshadowing, in some particulars, of the course to be pursued in case of defeat. Writing at the last moment, when the verdict was not yet made up, that able representative of the New York democrats declared that if that day's election should be carried by its Convention in December. friends, the Representatives from the Southers States would be admitted, the republican party divided, and the democratic party restored to its old influence. Our own estimate of the political significance of a canvass conducted as this had been, is not quite so high as the World's; but that paper is an impeachable witness as to the intentions of its party in case of defeat. "Suppose then," says the World, "we do not carry the election? What "will President Johnson do then? Will he "stand by his policy when Congress has con-"demned it? or, will he succumb to their de-"cision, and consent to have his judgment "overruled? That this question should be raised at all, as to the President's disposition to insist upon the policy which the democratic press and orators have sought to represent as his, is in itself significant: but still more so is the World's method of meeting this supposed case of political defeat and presidential defection;

"The position of the democratic party has undoubtedly been peculiar. It has zealously supported a President whose election to an inferior office it only last year opposed. But his policy on the paramount question of our politics has been such as the democratic par-

that it is not for him, but for Congress, to say how far it is successful; and that if Congress decides against it, it is his duty to submit." Preparations for abandoning the man whom he democratic party took up at short notice could hardly be made more openly and with less disguise. If the President does not carry out his policy with the democratic interpretation, he is to be treated as abandoning that policy. If he treats the action hitherto taken as experimental and subject to revision, and not as final, in short if he holds to that reservation of the right of ultimate revision which has been set forth in all his proclamations for reorganizing the several States, then he is to be regarded as weekly accepting a present "invented" for him by the republi-Indeed the World goes farther and says that in that case there will be "good 'grounds to question the sincerity of his past

the progress of political matters knows that such a hypothesis as this, made by our New York contemporary, is not thus put forth on tures are not only without protection but the day of an election, if any hope remains that there is an actual premium on foreign of carrying the day; and that suggestions of iron. And is corroborative of what we have this sort as to the possible infidelity and insincerity of a man who but yesterday was noisily applauded in the same quarter, are ominous of sudden change to a position of hostility,-presaging not merely hostility to increases the duties on foreign iron, our his policy, but a bitter personal warfare a gainst the man himself. In short this leading democratic organ virtually declares its readiness to resume the weapons of offence which it used with such zest and perseverence against Mr. Johnson down to the middle of April. Adulation and fawning were then substituted for calumny and invective with marvellous ease and celerity; and the pros-

pect now is that they will in turn be displaced

The democratic party have paid the President the dubious honor of conducting their campaign thus far very much as if it were a struggle for the control of his person and action; and having failed, they propose to drop him. Their pretence of great popular strength has been exposed, and the President himself has contributed to their "demoralization," by his peremptory announcement of certain conditions as requisite for the recognition of any reorganized State. They will now give him up, almost as easily as they will let General Slecum fall, the convenient but unsuccessful tool of the moment. The people of the South will learn that their hopes in the future cannot be safely built on the renewal of the democratic alliance, and thus, undeceived as to the false expectations which they had been led to form; they will, we may trust, be ready to recognize more completely and to meet more frankly and wisely the necessities which events, and not the will or influence of any party here, have thrust upon them .- Boston Advertiser.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The general belief in England is that the U. S. Government will not press to a quarrel the controversy in regard to the Alabama

A special Commission has been appointed to try the Fenians recently arrested in Ireland It consists of 12 judges, who are to hold the court in Dublin, with power to adjourn to Cork if necessary to facilitate operations. It is reported in England that Mr. Adams the American Minister at St. James, is soon to resign and return to the United States Mr. Gladstone the leader of the new Gov

ernment in the British House of Commons, iu a recent speech in Glasgow, declared in in favor of extending the franchise to the peo-

The Danish Ministry has resigned. The preliminaries of a treaty of commerce

between England and Austria have been con cluded. A new Greek Ministry has been formed un

The Frankfort Senate has again refused in decided terms to accede to the demands of Austria and Prussia.

The British Envoy in Brazil has notified the Emperor that the English Government desires the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Emperor replied in It is reported in Florence that King Victor

Emanuel is about to abdicate the Italian throne The Pope finds a difficulty in making those terms with him personally which he would be willing to grant to a sovereign who had never raised a hand against the Father of the Church The cholera has broken out in Leipsic, Ger

Several cases of cholera have occurred in Woolwich Eng., none of which proved fatal. RECONSTRUCTION.

The Missouri Legislature has appointed a committee to memorialize President Johnson to release all the Union prisoners now in con finement for offences committed during the war, on the ground that rebel soldiers, whose Recognizing the forlorn condition in which crimes were infinitely greater, have been pardoned.

> Mr. Trumble, on the 15th instant, offered a resolution in the Tennessee Senate, declaring that Jeff. Davis and the other Southern leaders ought to suffer the extreme penalty of

> Gov. Hamilton has notified President John son that he intends calling the Texas State

Of the Seven rebellious States for which President Johnson appointed Provisional Governors, all except Texas have held their State Conventions and abolished Slavery .-Four of these, Mississippi, Alabama, North Carolina and Florida, have declared their secession ordinances null, and two, South Carolina and Georgia, have merely repealed them. A petition, asking the pardon of Jeff. Davis, signed by 1,200 of the ladies of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., has been presented to Pres-

dent Johnson. The Hon, Kennneth Raynor of North Carolina had a long interview with President Johnson on the 15th inst., in regard to the restoration of that State to the rights and privileges of tht Union.

Major-General Augur, commander of the Department at Washington, has ordered that hereafter no colored man shall be whipped under any law of Virginia, within his

department. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles is in Richmond, or an important Government mission.

John Mitchell has sailed for Europe.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, present Secreta ry of the State of New York, has been appointed U. S. Minister to Japan. Cassius M. Clay, U. S. Minister at St. Pe-

tersburg, in a letter to Secretary Seward, advises that the importation of cattle from a-broad should at once be prohibited, in order to prevent the introduction of the cattle plague into this country. The ex-Rebel Attorney-General, George Davis, was brought a prisoner to New-York.

on the 15th inst., by the U.S. steamer Memphis from Key West, Florida, and handed over to the national authorities in that city.

The body of Collector King, who committed suicide on the 13th inst., by jumping off a ferry boat between New-York and Hoboken, has not yet been recovered. Before going on board the boat, Mr. King purchased a 25 lb bag of shot, which he had secured around his neck by a cord and carried under his over-

Colonel Robert Johnson has been appointed private Secretary to the President, his

Owing to the great cost of living in Washngton, quite a number of Congressmen have engaged apartments for the next session in altimore, where prices are much more reas-

THANKSGIVING DAY IN PENNSYL-VANIA.

The following is Governor Curtin's proc mation, setting apart a day for thank sgiving:

Pennsglvania S. S.—In the name and by
the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of
the said Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

With feelings of the most profound gratitude to Almighty God, invite the good people of the Commonwealth to meet in their places of public worship, on Thursday, the seventh day of December next and raise their hearts and voices in praise and thanksgiving the Himstonian for the manifold said. hearts and voices in praise and thanksgiving to Him, not only for the manifold ordinary blessings which during the past year He has continued to heap upon us. for abundant and gathered harvests, for thriving industry, for general health, for domestic good order and government, but also most expressly and fervently for His unequalled goodness in having so strengthened and guided our people during the last four years that they have been enabled to crush to earth the late wicked rebellion and to exterminate the system of human slavery which caused it.

of human slavery which caused it.

As we wrestled in prayer with Him in the dark time of our trouble—when our brothers and sons were staking life and limb for us on many a bloody field, or suffering by torture and famine in the Hells of Andersontorture and famine in the Hells of Andersonville or the Libby—so now when our supplications have been so marvelously and graciously answered, let us not withhold from
Him the homage of our thanksgiving. Let
us say to all, "Choose ye this day whom ye
will serve, but as for us and our house ve
will serve the Lord."

Come then ye people whom He hath so
helped and led—come ye war worn and mutilated men whom He hath spared to return
to your dear homes—let us throng the gates
of his temples-let us throw ourselves on the
knees of our hearts with awful joy at the

knees of our hearts with awful joy at the foot of His throne and and render aloud our praise and thanksgiving to Him, because he hath made the right to prevail—because He hath given us the victory—because he hath cleansed our land from the stain of human slavery—and because he hath graciously shown forth in the eyes of all men the greattruth that no Government is so strong as a Republic, controlled, under His guidance,

by an educated moral and religious people.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this seventh day

of November, in the year of our Lord L. s. one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and of the Commonwealth the nine

By the Governor. ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Louisiana Freedmen not to be left Unprotected—Anxiety about the fate of Collector King—Expected Develop-ment in the Pardon Brokerage Busi-ness—A Fortnamed in Honor of Major Con. Waterworth. Gen. Wadsworth. Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 14.

THE LOUISIANA FREEDMEN.
Commissioner Conway, of the Freedmen's
Bureau who has recently arrived here from Louisiana, has had an interview with the President and Gen. Grant on the subject of edmen's affairs in that State, and has received the assurance that these matters will not be surrendered into the hands of the Copperhead civil authorities, or into those of galvanized rebels. The military force in Louisiana is still large, and Generals Sheridan and Canby still exercise the controlling influence there. Gov. J. Madison Wells has considerably overreached himself.

RUMORED DEATH OF MR. KING The reported death of Preston King, and the peculiar circumstances under which it eurred, causes considerable feeling here to night, and further particulars are awaited with much anxiety. The report that he had tendered his resignation had no founda-

It has been stated that Preston King recently resigned his position as Collector of New York. The government, however, has received no letter from him to that effect.

PARDON BROKERAGE DEVELOPMENTS. Lucy L. Cobb, a woman somewhat noted here as a pardon-broker, and whose appari-tion has become very familiar to all regular frequenters at the White House, went before the Grand Jury yesterday and made oath to the fact that Brevet Brig. Gen. L. C. Ba-ker did, on Nov. 8, forcibly and feloniously take from her Treasury notes to the amount of two hundred dollars; and Joseph L. Cobb, her husband, makes oath that the said parher nusband, makes oath that the said party, did in like manner, take from him the pardon of one Clarence J. Howell, and a letter addressed by said Howell to Secretary Seward. It is quite likely that the Grand Jury will bring in an indictment. And if the case comes to trial, there will probably he some righ developments concerning. bably be some rich developments concerning the pardon brokerage business, especially if the lady plaintiff in this case is willing to tell

all she knows.

PENNSYLVANIA FINANCES.

A correspondent writing from Harrisburg to the Chambersburg Repository, evidently thoroughly posted in what he writes, says: "The financial condition of Pennsylvania, as it will be presented in the official reports at the close of the current fiscal year, will be better than ever before. The debt was reduced some \$800,000 during the last year, and a large sum is still available and appliance of the United States will be vindicated.

The Commercial's washington special is asys: Secretary McColloch will soon again exercise the power conferred upon him by exercise the power conferred upon him by and a large sum is still available and appli-cable to its liquidation. In addition to this the State has paid some \$890,000 of military claims, \$200,000 for transportation, \$1,-800,000 of direct tax, and \$750,000 for mili-

Daring Robbery in san Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—About three o'clock yesterday morning two men, disguissed, entered the office of the What Cheer House, where only one clerk was in charge. They knocked him senseless by a blow on the head, took the key of the safe from his pocket, and robbed the safe of \$20,000 in gold. The robbers escaped unmolested, and no track of them has been discovered.

bringing home to British officials the charge warned long since of the danger of direct infectation of cattle from Russia, but failed to heed the advice. I trust our country may be more wise and more fortunate."

HE who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never resion to the Surveyor of the port that they were going to join the guaboats.

The Post's special says: Reconstruction was considered in the cabinet, The Presi-

THE BOGUS EMPIRE.

Maxamilian's Mexican Monarchy Crum bling—Curious Conversation Between Drouyn de l'Huys and Mr. Dayton— Mr. Seward's Reiteration of the Mon-rée Doctrine—Singular Admissions of the French Minister—The Arrange-ments for French Troops in Mexico.

Washington, Sunday Nov. 19.
As much importance is attached to the statement of the Independence Belge that the evacuation of Mexico by the French troops may be looked upon as a thing decided on, in principle, it will not be uninteresting to recur to the fact, that about two years ago M. Drouyn de l'Huys said to Minister Dayton that the dangers of the Government of Maxamilian would come principally from the United States, and the sooner we showed ourselves satisfied and manifested a willingness to enter into peaceful relations with that government, the sooner would France be ready to leave Mexico and the new government to take care of them-WASHINGTON, Sunday Nov. 19. the new government to take care of them-selves, which France would in any event do selves, which France would in any event do as soon as it with propriety could; but that it would not lead or tempt the Archduke into difficulty and then desert him before his government was settled. He added that France could not do that. Mr. Seward, in reply to this narration of Mr. Dayton, instructed him to inform the French Government that in the opinion of the United States the permanent establishment of a foreign and monarchial government in Mexico will be found neither easy nor desirrble. The United States, consistently with their principles, can do no otherwiso than leave the destinies of Mexicolin the keeping of her own people, and recognize their sovereignty destinies of Mexic tin the keeping of her own people, and recognize their sovereignty and independence in whatever form they themselves shall choose that this sovereignty and independence shall be manifested. It was previously declared by M. Drouyn de THuys, that as to Mexico. 'the purpose of the French Government was to take the city, to give some kind of order to the condition of things there, repay themselves for debts, expenses, 'ke., and then leave the country.'

The text of the convention concluded between France and Mexico to regulate the conditions of the stay of the French troops in Mexico for the purpose of establishing

on Mexico for the purpose of establishing order and consolidating the new empire, done at the Castle of Miramar, the 10th day of April, 1864, provides that "the French troops at present in Mexico shall be reduced as soon as possible to a corps of 25,000 men, including the foreign legion. This corps, in order to safeguard the interests which led to the intervention, shall remain temporarily in Mexico on certain con ditions, among them that the French troops ditions, among them that the French troops shall evacuate Mexico in proportion as the Emperor of Mexico shall be able to organize the troops necessary to replace them. The foreign legion, in the service of France, composed of 8,000 men, shall, nevertheless, remain in Mexico six years after all the other French troops shall have been recalled. From that moment the legion shall pass into the service and pay of the Mexican Government, which reserves to itself the right of

sum to bear interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum. From the first of July, all the expenses of the Mexican army shall

be at the charge of Mexico.

The above is given merely to show what was the originally declared purpose of Napoleon in establishing a monarchy in Mexico, and the conditions in part upon which he furnished material assistance.

Report that the Liberals have been Badly Report that the Liberals have been Hadly Defeated.—Cortinas Said to be Wounded and Other Generals Killed.—Denial of the Firing Upon the American Shore by the Imperial Gunboat.—Alleged Conspiracy to Murder Mejia and Surrender Matamoras.—Arrival of French Troops at Vera Cruz.—Raising of the Siege of Matamoras by the Liberals.

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, Nov. 18. A late Matamoras Ranchero claims that the Liberals have been badly cut up, and says that Gens. Pensa and Galinda were killed and Cortinas and Hinajosa and Col. Garsa
wounded. The Ranchero denies that the
Imperial gunboat Poyoano fired on the people on the American side. Complaining of
the support which the Liberals derive from
Recompacified in the support which the Liberals derive from
Recompacified in the support which the Liberals derive from
Recompacified in the support which the Liberals derive from
Recompacified in the support which the Liberals derive from
Recompacified in the office. It is expected
that no material changes will be made till
february.

The Shipping Gazette states that oil
springs have been discovered in England.

The French army was to commence the
evacuation of Rome on the 5th instant. Brownsville, it also alleges that a conspiracy was thus encouraged and hatched to murder Mejia and surrender the city. The same paper announces the arrival of a number of transports at Vera Cruz with French troops the Jamaica insurrection.

The new Danish ministry has been constituted. It is inclined towards the liberal control of the support of which would be immediately sent to

Matamoras.

The Galveston Bulletin of the 16th, says the steamer Alabama from Brazes, reports while she was loading Gen. Weitzel sent dispatches by eight officers belonging to the Federal service to the French ship of war, the purport of which is unknown. She also reports that a squad of Liberals fired into the French ship which returned the fire, killing one of the Liberals.

The Very Latest.

QUEENSTOWN, November 9.—The steamship City of Manchester, Balbec Pennsylvania, from New York, arrived at Queenstown today.

Liverpool, November 9.—The captain

killing one of the Liberals.

The steamer Patol sunk in the harbor on the 10th inst. Crew saved.

NEW ORLEANS, Sunday, Nov. 19.

The correspondent of the Times at Matamoras says the Liberals raised the siege of Matamoras on the night of the 8th, and departed to unknown receiver. parted to unknown regions. It was generally thought that it was only a feint to surprise and capture the city. No French troops

and capture the city. No French troops had yet arrived at Matamoras.

The Ranchero says the Liberals left a number of blankets, arms, &c., and some few were caught napping. It also states that the principal Liberal force had gone in the direction of Camargo, but lispersing in different bands. The imperial cavalry pursued them for five miles. Escablo's com-

mand took the route up the river.

The arrival of the French squadron at the mouth of the Rio Grande is reported.
One Garcia was arrested at Matamoras charged with treachery in the Cabas conspiracy and with being concerned in the shooting of Cabas, then Governor of Tamaulipas.

Rumored Mexican Intervention—Fund-ing of Compound Interest Notes—Eng-lish Officials Countenancing Piracy— Pardons to be less freely granted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18. The New Orleans Times of the 5th says: In relation to rumors of haval and military preparations, &c., we have information that we are not at liberty to disclose, giving positive corroboratisn to these rumors: We hesitate not to say unless the French troops are removed from Mexico before Christmas there will be active intervention on behalf

exercise the power conferred upon him by the act of March last, and offer to fund all the compound interest bearing legal tender

dent is dissatisfied with the conduct of the Mr. Nasby waileth over Noo Gersey.

leading men of the South, many of whom he has pardoned.

The body of a man was found in the Hudon river to-day, supposed at first to be Mr. King, but it proved to be that of a German.

The expression gains ground that the body will not be found.

Preparations for the reception of General Grant at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Monday, are being made, regardless of cost.

The Tribnue's Washington special says:
The President has plainly intimated that he will hereafter show greater discrimination in granting pardons.

Among the visitors at the White House yesterday was a notorious ex-rebel General, who insisted on sending up his card, with the request that the President would immemediately grant him a private interview.
The President returned the eard, with a verbal message that he considered the request impertment and could not accede to it.

quest impertinent and could not accede to it.

Among the applications for pardon is Martin J. Crawford, formerly a prominent member of Congress, from Georgia; and a prominent rebel during the rebellion.

The World's special says there were large numbers of pardon seekers and other visitors at the White House to-day. President Johnson had given orders not to allow them in the lobbeys as he wa too much engaged to see anybody. They contented themselves with inspecting the East room.

The guard of soldiers who have been sta-The guard of soldiers who have been sta-tioned around the White House for the last two years, were yesterday, by order of Pres-

ident Johnson, removed. The Herald's special says: "Telegrams were received last night by the President. General Fiske and the Freedmen's Bureau, signed by seven or eight leading influential signed by seven or eight leading influential men of Tennessee which remonstrate against the anticipated removal of the supervising officer of the above Bureau now on duty in that State, and the appointment of a civilian of the State instead.

FROM EUROPE.

Pirate "Shenandoah"--Her arrival in Liverpool--Surrender to the British authorities-Captain Waddell's state-ment-Oil Discoveries in England. New York, Nov. 20. The steamship City of London and New York, with Liverpool advices of the 8th and Oncepts was taken to the wind

Queenstown telegrams of the 9th, arrived at Quarantine at an early hour this morning and were detained until 10-30 for investiga-

The steamers Hecla, Nova Scotian, and City of Baltimore had arrived out.

The pirate Shenandoah arrived in the Mersey on the 6th and surrendered to the guard ship Denegal. She is now in the ands of the naval authorities.

Captain Waddell states that the first in-

formation he received of the close of the war was on the 30th of August from the British war vessel Barraconia, and that he mmediately consigned the guns to the hold and steered for Liverpool.

The Daily News says the Americans may be inclined to say it was only fitting that her end should be as British as her origin; but it cannot help asking how the Shenandoah has been able to pursue her course without the least interruption by the American Navy. Can it be possible that the expectation of recovering compensation from England for the losses resulting from her depredations, made the American Government less eager for her capture? If the world should come to that conclusion, it would be one of the strongest possible ar-guments against the admission of such lia-bilities as Mr. Seward is now endeavoring

o establish against England.

It is stated that Captain Waddell, of the shenaudoah, has sent a letter to Earl Rusell, the contents of which are unknown. The captain and crew remain on the Shenan-

The London Star says the vessel will be aimed by America, and there is no reason or refusing the request.

The London Times says the personal liability of the captain gives rise to perplexing circumstances, but strict justice will be done

Earl Russellas Premier, and Lord Claren-don as Minister of Foreign Affairs, have been installed into office. It is expected

LIVERPOOL, November 9.—The captain and crew of the privateer Shenandoah have

been released on parole and it is believed the matter will cause no difficulty. There is no other news of any importance

Minister Clay has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State, dated St. Petersburg, Oc-tober 17, in which he says: "I deem it my duty to warn the United States against the importation of the cattle plague into our ountry. Being a farmer and feeling great interest in such subjects, I have read every thing upon the subject which is accessible and I will give you only the result of my con-clusions and observations. The cattle plague is the cattle pest in this country. It is more or less prevalent, and generally kills whole herds; like cholera, it is both contagious and infectious. By those terms I mean to say it is communicated from one animal to another by physical imposition of the virus upon any animal from any object containing the in molecules in the air, and thus produce the disease. It evidently did not originate de novo in England, but was carried there by ship loads of cattle from Russian Baltic ports If this theory is correct then all importations of eattle from abroad should be at once pro-hibited by Congress, if not otherwise possi-ble to be prevented, and it would pay well to or all Congress together for that purpose only.

No ship having a cow or sheep or animal from Europe or countries having the best should be allowed to land in America without sufficient quarantine. Every disease must, at some time, having originated from a violent disregard of natural laws, and this as others; but I am of the opinion that there is nothing in the management of cattle in Great Britain or America to generate the lisease. So also, no sanitary precautions can arrest it short of absolute non intercourse I believe it to be a species of blody murrain, aggravated by the marshy nature of Northern claims, \$200,000 for transportation, \$1,800,000 of direct tax, and \$750,000 for militia called out under an order of the President
for which the General Government is bound
by every consideration of justice and good
faith. It is a most remarkable record that
Pennsylvania, with all her generosity and
immense expenditures to sustain the Government and defend herself, has less debt to
day than before the war.—Her credit was
never better.

the compound interest bearing legal tender
notes at par. with accrued interest into 5-20s
at a fixed price. There will be no limit as
to the time for subscription.

Ex-Speaker Colfax arrived this morning.
The Cherokees have disposed J. Ross, and
proclaimed Downing as Chief, with approbation of our government.

Documents have been received clearly
bringing home to British officials the charge
of knowingly and willingly countenancing same causes are producing now the aggravated typhus fever here which is called outside of Russia the plague. England was warned long since of the danger of direct infectation of cattle from Russia, but failed to heed the advice. I trust our country may be more wise and more fortunate."

ON THE WING, Nov. 9, 1865. Never wus I in so pleasant a frame uv mind ez last night. All wuz peace with me for often bein buffeted about the world for three skore years, at last it seemed to me ez the forchunce, tired uv persekootin a unforchnit bein, had taken me into favor. I hed a selemn promise from the Dealerstie. hed a solemn promise from the Demekratic State Central Committee in the great State uv Noo Gersey, that ez soon ez our candi date for Governor was dooly elected, I should hev the position of Dorekeeper to the House uv the Lord (which in this State means the Caputal & which is certainly better than dwellin in the tents uv wicked grocery keep s. on tick, ez I do) and a joodishus exhi bition uv this promise hed prokoored for me unlimited facilities for borrerin, wich I improved, muchly.

On Wednesday nite I wuz a sittin in my room, a enjoyin the pleasin reflection that in a few days I should be placed above want, & beyound the contingies uv fortune. Wood oh wood! that I had died then and there before that dream or bliss wuz roodly bro-ken. A wicked boy cum running past with a paper wich he had brot from the next town where there lives a man who takes one. He flung it thro the window to me and past on. opened it eagerly, and glanced at the hed

"Noo Gersey-5,000 Republikin." One long and piercin shriek wuz heard thro that house, and wen the inmates rushed into the room they found me inanymate on the floor. The fatal paper lay near me, explainin the cause uv the catastrophe. The kind-hearted landlord, after feelin uv my pockets and diskiverin that the contents thereof wood not pay the arrearages uv board, heard a hurried consultation with his wife as to the propriety uv bringin me to, he insisting that it wuz the only chance uv gettin what wuz back—she insistin that ef I was brung to I'd go on runnin up the bill bigger and bigger, and never pay at last. While they was argooing the matter pro and con, I happened to git a good smell uv his breath, wich restored me to consciousness to wunst, without further assistance.

When in trouble my poetic sole alluz finds ent in song. Did ever poet who delited in vent in song. Did ever poet who delited in tombs, and dark rollin streams, and con-sumption, and blighted hopes, and decay, and sich themes, ever hev sich a pick of sub-jects ez I hev at this time? The follerin may be a consolation to the few Dimokrats uv the North, who have gone so far into copperheadism that they can't change their

In the mornin we go forth rejoicin in our strength—in the evenin we are bustid and

Man born uv woman (and most men are) is uv few days, & them is so full uv trouble that it's skarsely worth while bein born at In October I waded in woe knee-deep, and now the waters uv afflichun are about my

I look to the east, and Massychusets rolls in Abilishun.

To the west I turn my eyes, and Wisconsin and Minnesota and Illinoy ansers Aboli-

Southward I turn my implorin gaze, and
Maryland sends greetin—Ablishun.

In New York we had 'em, for lo! we run
a soljer, who fought valiantly, and we put
him on a platform wich stunk with nigger—

yea, the savor thereof was louder than the Ablishun platform itself.

But behold! the people jeer and flout, and say "the platform stinketh loud enough, but the smell thereof is not the smell uv the Afrikin—it is of the rotten material uv wich it is composed, and the corrupshun they hev placed on it'—and New York goes Ablish-

Slocum held hisself up end sed "come and buy." And our folks bought him and his tribe, but he getteth not his price. NOO GERSEY-ABLISHUN!!

Job's cattle wuz slain by murrain and holler-horn and sich, and not livin near Noo York, the flesh thereof he could not sell. But Job hed suthin left—still he cood sell the hides and tallow.

Lazarus hed sores, but he hed dorgs to

Dimocrisy, and lo, that is gone.
What little is left uv the Dimocracy is all

but where is the dorg. so low as Noo Gersey wuz our ewe lamb—lo! the strong hand of Ablishun hez taken it. Noo Gersey wuz the Aryrat on which our ark rested—behold! the dark waves uv Ab-

lishnism sweeps over it!

Darkness falls over me, like a pall—the shadder of woe encompasseth me.

Down my furrowed cheeks rolleth the tears of anguish, varyin in size from a large pea to a small tater.

Noo Gersey will vote for the Consto Amendment, and lo! the Niggers will pos

I see horred visions! On the Canden and Ambouy nigger orakesmen—and at the polls, niggers! Where shall we find refuge?

In the North? Lo! it is barred again us In the South? In their eyes the Northern copperhead findeth no favor.

In Mexico? There is war there, and we might be drafted.

Who will deliver us? Who will pluck us from the pit into which we have fallen.

Where shel I go the Lord only knows, but my impression is, South Karliny will be my future home. Wade Hampton is electid Governor, certain, and in that noble State one may perhaps preserve enough of the old Dimocratic State Rites leaven to leaven the

whole lump.
"I'm aflote—I'm aflote
"I'm aflote—I'm aflote On the dark rollin sea."

And into what harbor fate will drive my weather-beaten bark, the undersigned can not trooly say.
Noo Gersey—farewell! The world may

stand it a year or two, but I doubt it.

Mournfully and sadly,

Petroleum V. Nasby. Late Paster uv the Church uv the Dispensahen.

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

A Estate of PETER OSBORN late of West vocidence township, deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having seen granted by the Register of Bedford County to the subscriber, persons having claims or de-mands against the said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH FISHEI

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Retate of STEPHEN TUCKER late of
Bedford Borongh, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Adminis-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 will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Oct. 20, '65.

Administrator.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE. A Estate of ADAM OTTO, late of Napier wenship deceased.

Letters of Administration having been granted the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford

Letters of Administration naving 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 Estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

LEVI OTTO,
Oct. 20, '65.

Administrator.

Most of the shadows that cross our path brough life are caused by standing in our station, oct.18, 64-1y* JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR.

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

A CONTINUAL PLOW OF BARGAINS FROM

THE CHEAP STORE.

\$20,000 WORTH

To be Slaughtered in ninety days, BEST PRINTS AT 25 CTS.

G. R. & W. OSTER.

ARE NOW RECEIVING

NEW AND CHEAP

A VERY LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER COODS. PURCHASED SINCE THE

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French Merinoes, Coburgs, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Shepherds' Plaids, Poplins, delaines, Dress Flannels, Prints, Ginghams, Shirting Flannels, Blankets, Canton Flannels, Shirting and Sheeting My FROM 25 CENTS UP. Grain Bags and Bagging, Tiekings and Table Diapers,

LADIES' FURS. Shawls,

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Skirts, Cloths, Cassimeres,
Satinets and Jeans, Wool and
Merino Undershirts and Drawers to
match, Shirt Fronts, Collars and Neckies, Hosiery and Gloves, Hats, Caps, Boots
Shoes, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c. &c. PLUG AND FINE-CUT CHEWING

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UNLESS BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT. Bedford, Nov. 17, 1865.:4m. D'LECTIC MAGAZINE.

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LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART. New Volume begins January, 1866 The ELECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indi cates, a selection from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is entirely unlike other monthlies, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:

London Quarterly,
British Quarterly,
North British Review,
Popular Science Review,
Saturday Review,
Leisure Hour,
Westminster eview,
Dublin University Mag, Edinburgh Review,
Art Journal,
London Society,
Bentley's Miscellary,
Frazer's Magazine,
Temple Bar,
Chambers's Journal,
Dublin University Mag, Edinburgh Review,
Art Journal,
London National Review. Art Journal, London National Review

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the French, German, and other Conti k them.

Noo Gersey wuz the hide & tallow uv the moerisy, and lo, that is gone.

nental Periodicals, translated especially for the ELECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work. EMBELLISHMENTS. Each number is embe

Fine Steel Engravings—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important historical events. Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month. TERMS: \$5 per Year; Single Numbers, 50 cents. Five Copies, \$20. The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers, and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address, W. H. BIDWELL, nov17:5t 5 Leekman St., New-York.

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doubled efforts to meet the increases the public.

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PHILIP R. FERAS.

Editor and Proprietor, Germantown, Phil'a, Panage 12-24.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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 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 V. WRIGHT,

ALBERT WRIGHT,

Nov. 3:6t