The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Nov. 20, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

☞ Advertisements, to secure immediate attention must be handed in on or before Thursday morning.

GRANT, having tanned the hides of his foes, is about to change his business, and become a Cabinet-maker.

SPEAKER COLFAX, Vice President elect, was married on Wednesday to Miss Nellie M. Wade, niece of Senator Wade of Ohio.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* is out against any increase of the salary of the President, or any other officer. So are other leading papers.

TO BE PITIED—Copperhead Editors who are vainly gnashing their teeth over the utter overthrow of their party at the last election.

IN KENTUCKY, the Republicans made large gains on the popular vote. But the vote of the Rebel soldiery was too strong for the great soldier of the Republic, in that Rebel-bound State.

IT is supposed the Copperheads will run General LEE next time, and come "square out" on the Rebel Platform.—The reason given is, they are tired playing "hide and seek" and being beaten at it.

THE Harrisburg *State Guard* states that in Towamensing, Carbon county, a full Democratic election board received the vote of a negro; and that he voted for Seymour and Blair!

The latter fact explains the former.

STUPID AND MALICIOUS—The Copperhead papers in their comments on the Election. No wonder; the fall has broken the neck of their party, and spoiled all the plans of the place-hunters.

OVER 5,000 persons have been killed in the Southern States within the last year, for the *crime* of being Republicans. Not a single person has been arrested, or tried, or even indicted for one of these outrages! When GRANT has power, human life, and the rights of all, will be protected everywhere.

THE Republican vote in Maryland has grown over 8,000 the past year.—The Copperhead vote has decreased 1,200 in the same time. The Copperhead majority is 31,847 against 41,644 in 1867. MARYLAND is improving. A few more such campaigns, and Republicanism will be dominant in that stronghold.

THOSE Copperheads who are prepared to co-operate in overthrowing the government, abolishing the Constitution, and substituting for it an "unlimited monarchy"—are requested to send their names and P. O. address to Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK of York, who in August last, publicly announced his purpose to lead the movement, in case of GRANT's election.

THE "TAMMANY RING"—the most corrupt combination in this country—have made a point by electing HOFFMAN, their tool, Governor of New York. Had SEYMOUR been elected President, their joy would have been complete. As it is, they would be disposed to rejoice over what they have accomplished, if they were not impelled to weep over the greater thing they have failed to accomplish.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that the friends of Gen. GEO. W. CASS, of Allegheny, are preparing to present him for the next Copperhead candidate for Governor. HIESTER CLYMER desires another chance, and Gen. WILLIAM MCCANDLESS of Philadelphia, now a State Senator, is said to be in the field. CASS's former hostility to Mr. Buchanan defeated him in 1866, and probably will again. MCCANDLESS's prospects appear to be the brightest, at present—CLYMER being practically "shelved."

TO BE DESPISED—The poor malignant, who can see nothing in the late political contest but a decision as to who should have the offices. The controversy was far higher—as to whether free principles should have their perpetual home, and their full development, in this land; or whether the government was to be handed over to a base and reckless faction who are secretly against free government and are the allies of, and sympathizers with, monarchy. The people have settled the thing effectually.

APPEARANCES indicate a concerted effort this winter to effect the removal of the Capitol, from Washington to a point near the Mississippi river. The argument chiefly used is the out-of-the-way character of the present location of the capital; its lack of accommodations; the danger in which Government employees are constantly placed by reason of the turbulent element with which Washington is surrounded; the inconvenience of the city as a place of residence, and the propriety and justice of making the location of the capital more central.

MORE than the usual number of questions concerning State constitutions were submitted to the people at the late elections. The policy of impartial suffrage was carried in Iowa and Minnesota, and was defeated in Missouri. Minnesota also voted on the questions of abolishing grand juries and of amending the constitution in relation to the internal improvement lands. Both these amendments were defeated, New Hampshire voted favorably on calling a convention to revise the constitution, and Illinois unfavorably.

AMONG those prominently named for election to the U. S. Senate from Pennsylvania, are Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, of Allegheny county, for ten years and now a Representative in Congress for Pittsburgh; THOMAS M. MARSHALL, Esq., of Allegheny county, an eminent member of the Bar, and a Grant elector; Hon. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD, of Warren, for six years and now a Representative in Congress from the Warren district; Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna, formerly Speaker of the House, and Chairman of the Republican State Committee; Hon. JOHN SCOTT of Huntingdon, a lawyer of high rank and character; Hon. WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, of Philadelphia, late State Treasurer; and Hon. BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER, of Philadelphia, now Attorney General of the State.—Gov. GEARY was also named, but has declined, having consented to be a candidate for re-nomination as Governor.

WHERE THEY COME FROM.

Respectable Democrats must feel rather queer while looking over election statistics and noticing the sources whence come the majorities on which the party is dependent for success.

New York city, which contains sixty thousand professional thieves, pickpockets and burglars, gave about sixty thousand Democratic majority, the greater part of which was rolled up in the wards embracing the Five Points, Corlaer's Hook, Mackerelville and Water Street Dance Houses. These dens of vice, ignorance and crime invariably roll up immense Democratic majorities, and at the late Presidential election threw a vote sufficient to give the State to Seymour, Blair and Hoffman. In 1862 Seymour was elected Governor by these same outcasts, who gave him 10,981 majority over Gen. Wadsworth, in a vote of 13,275, while his entire majority in the State was only 10,752.

The Fourth Ward, Philadelphia, is also noted for its vicious population, rivalling Mackerelville and Five Points of New York, and its denizens, like those of the latter, go it strong on Democracy. At the recent election the 6th division of this Ward returned 33 votes for Grant and 1013 for Seymour, and the 8th division 158 for Grant and 1201 for Seymour!

Could any more striking commentary on the utter demoralization of the Democratic party be written, than the simple fact developed in these figures, that it attracts the support of the degraded, besotted and brutalized creatures who infest these centres of crime in our large cities, and who find a congenial home in the political organization which outrages and belies every principle of nomenclature in styling itself "Democratic?"

Pennsylvania—Official.

Last week we gave the official majorities of all the counties in the State except Susquehanna, which has since been received, giving Grant 1490 over Seymour. The full official vote of this State for President is as follows:—

Grant	342,280
Seymour	313,382
Republican majority	28,898
Total vote	655,662

Four years ago the vote stood:—

For Lincoln	296,331
For McClellan	276,316
Lincoln's majority	20,055
Total vote	572,697

The vote for President this year is the heaviest ever polled in the State, being 2,504 in excess of the October vote, and 82,965 in excess of that of 1864. Grant's majority is larger than Lincoln's by 8,885.

GOV. GEARY has issued a Proclamation announcing the election of the GRANT Electors, who are to meet in Harrisburg the first Wednesday of December to cast the electoral vote of the State. He has also issued a Proclamation, announcing the names of the Congressmen elect from this State.—Respecting the Twenty-first District, in which John Covode was the Republican candidate and Henry D. Foster the Democratic, the Governor's proclamation says:—

"In the Twenty first District, composed of the counties of Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette, no such returns have been received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth as would, under the election laws of the State, authorize me to proclaim the name of any person as having been returned duly elected a member of the House of Representatives of the United States for that District."

This leaves the contest in the Twenty-first District in the hands of Congress.

SOME of the Copperhead papers appear to be uneasy lest the Public Debt should be increased. The November statement, recently published, shows a *reduction* during October, of over seven millions!

The Copperheads ought to know better, the history of their party. They *make* debt wherever they rule. They leave it for Republicans to *pay* whenever they get control. So, it has always been in this State; so it is now in the Nation. The Copperheads are a Debt-creating, and the Republicans a Debt-paying party.

The Maryland Democrats are still under the impression that somebody will pay them for their emancipated slaves. The Cambridge *Democrat* has the following on the subject:

The time allowed for the registration of the slaves of Maryland, who are emancipated by the Radicals, is drawing to a close, and we now advise all who are interested to make the proper registration before ex-Sheriff Robert Bell, Commissioner of Slave Statistics for this county.

THE ten Western States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska gave a majority of 285,000 for General Grant. These States, which contain more than one third of the population of the Union, voted solid against Seymour and Pendleton.—*New York Times.*

Now add to these 76,442 in Massachusetts, 32,500 in Vermont, 27,721 in Maine, 7,000 in New Hamshire, 3,041 in Connecticut, 6,455 in Rhode Island, 28,898 in Pennsylvania, 8,000 in West Virginia, 35,000 in Tennessee, 10,000 in North Carolina, 10,000 in Alabama, 1,500 in California, 1,000 in Nevada, 9,000 in South Carolina, 500 in Oregon, and 20,000 in Arkansas, and you have the grand total of 553,051! as Grant's majority of the popular vote, without the rebel States of Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, Maryland, and Delaware, and the frauds in New York and New Jersey, all of which, on a fair vote, except Delaware, Maryland, and Kentucky, would have gone heavily for the Republicans.—*Philadelphia Press.*

GENERAL George H. Thomas' report regarding affairs in the Department of the Cumberland, gives a palpable history of the Ku-klux Klan. The report draws a gloomy picture of the present condition of affairs in Tennessee and Kentucky. "It is mortifying to acknowledge," says General Thomas, "that the State and local laws, and the more powerful force of public opinion, do not protect citizens of the Department from violence. Indeed, crime is committed because public opinion favors it." This is the language of a dispassionate official report from one of our most honored Generals.

"I WISH I could prevail on my neighbor Quinder to keep the Sabbath," said good old Mister Jones. "I'll tell you how to do it," exclaimed young Smith; "get some one to lend it to him, and I'll be bound he'll keep it. He was never known to return anything he had borrowed."

A SHORT little boy was asked by a lady if he studied hard at school. He replied that he did not hurt himself much at it. "Oh," said the lady, "you must study hard or you will never be President of the United States." "Yes, ma'am," said the boy, "but I don't expect to be; I am a Democrat."

GRANT'S POLICY.

The Washington correspondence of the New York *Herald* contains the following:

Every little straw is gathered now to show the probable policy of the General after his inauguration. Here are two of them: In the railroad car from Chicago the other day, a gentleman said to Grant, "General, I hope when you are in office you will let us have peace in fact as well as in name." To this the General answered, "You may be sure I will, sir; I shall make peace, and a solid peace, which will satisfy all good men North, South, East and West." A brother of General Grant, who lives in Chicago, is reported to have said a few days ago that Grant intends to enforce the reconstruction laws to the very letter, so far as that duty may be bequeathed him by the existing administration. Perhaps by the time of his inauguration the whole business of reconstruction will have been disposed of, but if not, according to this fraternal authority, Grant will execute them strictly. The reason alleged for this is that Grant holds "that the will of the people is the law of the land," and that in the election just decided the people expressed their will to have these reconstruction measures enforced by endorsing the measures and platform of the Republican party. From his natural modesty he does not presume to think that it was his personal popularity that impelled the people to give the radical ticket a majority so decided, but rather that it was due to their endorsement of Congress and its policy.—So says Grant's brother.

AN EPITAPH.

IN MEMORY
OF
THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Died November 2d, 1868.

In the early years of the Republic
It was the Representative of Democratic Ideas,
The Advocate of popular Progress,
The friend of Freedom,
The Exponent of Constitutional Law,
and
THE GREAT DEFENDER
of
UNION,
PERPETUAL, SACRED AND INVIOLATE,
between the 3 American People.

THOMAS JEFFERSON,
The Apostel of the Democratic Faith,
Wrote the Immortal Doctrines of its Early Creed
in
The Declaration of Independence,
In the affirmation
that
All men are Created Equal, and are endowed by their Creator
With certain Inalienable Rights,
Among which are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness,
and
Reaffirmed it in the Prophetic Warning:
"I tremble for my Country when I remember that God is Just."

In its maturer years,
THIS PARTY,
Flushed with the long possession of Power,
Becoming corrupt with the Patronage of Office,
Forsook the Principles,
Breathed the infected atmosphere of Treason,
Inscribed "Slavery" as the legend upon its Banners,
and
Pledged itself to Fasten the Fetters on the Limbs of the Slave,
And to Plant the System
On Soil forever Consecrated to Freedom.
It appealed to the lowest Prejudice of the Masses against the Negro
It deified Fly to a Man because he was Black,
And honored Crime
It perpetrated in the name of Democracy by a White,
It lost the Confidence of the People,
and then sought,
By Secret Organizations and wide spread Rebellion,
The destruction of the Republic,
The overthrow of Democratic Government,
and
The erection of an Aristocracy in the South,
Of which African Slavery should be the Corner-Stone.

During Four years of War
To Vindicate the Majesty of Law and the Principles of Constitutional Government, it
SYMPATHIZED WITH TREASON,
Pronounced the War a Crime and a Failure;
Attempted, by Divorces, Blockades, and Violence, to Provoke Civil War in the Loyal States,
and
Pleaded for Peace on the basis of Disunion.

On the Restoration of Peace,
Won by the Heroism and Sacrifices of our Defenders, the Party
Appealed to the Judgment of the People, and was
CONDEMNED TO DIE
By the Voice of the Loyal Millions through the Ballot Box.

THE ROTHSCHILD FAMILY.

Baron James Rothschild, the fifth and last surviving child of Meyer Anselm Rothschild, the founder of the great banking house of the Rothschilds, died, on the 16th, at his residence in Paris.

This world-renowned family are of German descent from the Israelitish race.—Meyer Anselm Rothschild was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1743. In early life he was educated for the rabbinical order, but afterward began business as a small trader, and eventually obtained a situation in a banking-house at Hanover. Subsequently he returned to Frankfort, where, after having engaged in the banking business on his own account, he became the banker of William IX., the Landgrave of Hesse. Meyer Anselm first became known as a negotiator of Government loans in 1792, by procuring from the Landgrave an amount of money sufficient to pay the ransom imposed by the French General Custine upon the people of Frankfort, as an alternative of the sacking of their city. This incident caused his services to be afterward frequently in demand among the smaller German potentates. In 1806 Napoleon decreed that the States sovereigns of Hesse Cassel and Brunswick were forfeited, and sent an army to enforce the decree. The Elector of Hesse decided on fleeing, but being the possessor of $5,000,000 in silver, which he was unwilling to give up to Napoleon, he was in a quandary as to what he should do with it. Sending for Rothschild he offered him the use of the money without interest if he would remove it to a place of safety. The offer was accepted, and the great sum was enjoyed by the banker and his two sons until the banishment of Napoleon to Elba, when the Elector gave notice that he would withdraw it. The return of Napoleon, however, caused the Elector so much alarm that he urged the Rothschild to keep his treasures at the interest of two per cent. per annum, which they did until 1823. The faithful and able management of the Rothschilds won for them the confidence of courts and financiers. Meyer Anselm had ten children, five of them sons, all of whom survived him. The five brothers constituted but one firm, in which each had an equal interest, but transacted business under five branches, each being in the charge of one of the branches. Nathan Rothschild is said to have realized $1,000,000 by knowing the result of Waterloo eight hours before the British Government. For many years the house have been the takers of the loans of the European Governments, and have in more than one instance prevented war by refusing to furnish its sinews. Between the years 1850 and 1862 they furnished in loans, $200,000,000 to England, $50,000,000 to Austria, $40,000,000 to Prussia, $80,000,000 to France, $50,000,000 to Naples, $25,000,000 to Russia, $12,000,000 to Brazil, and various smaller amounts to minor States.

The leading active partner for the past few years has been the Baron Nathan Lionel de Rothschild of London, son of Nathan, born in London 1808, and succeeding his father as head of the London branch in 1836. In 1847 he was elected to Parliament, but refusing to take the oath of office "on the true faith of a Christian," did not take his seat although regularly re-elected, until 1858, when the disabilities were removed. As the members of the family have generally intermarried, their immense wealth will in all probability remain in their hands for many years.

A NEWLY married woman in Johnstown, Cambria county, hearing that her husband was going to vote for Seymour, went to the polls with him, and saw that his vote was deposited regularly for Grant. She then dismissed him with a few words by way of parting advice, which were better relished by the crowd than the one to whom they were addressed.

GENERAL NEWS.

EASTON has a young lady who weighs 500 pounds.

"GOLD BROWN" is said to be just now the favorite color in Paris.

A CHARLESTON despatch says that the Republican majority in South Carolina, from officials returns is 17,679.

BURRATTSVILLE, near Washington, owned by Mrs. Surratt, and her son, is advertised for sale upon an order of the court for debt.

REV. R. J. Breckinridge, D. D., of Kentucky, last week married Mrs. M. Y. White, of Danville, in that State.

THE Democrats of Yazoo City, Miss., have established a school for the children of colored men who voted the Democratic ticket.

THE present indications are that in the elections in Great Britain the Liberal party will secure a majority of over one hundred members in the new House of Commons.

A LITTLE girl at Newark, N. J., was burned to death some days ago. He clothes caught fire while she was jumping back and forth over a bonfire in the street.

GENERAL GRANT will have control of 53,000 offices and officers, whose annual compensation amount to thirty millions of dollars.

THERE was a splendid display of meteors on Friday night and Saturday morning, which was visible throughout the United States. It was also seen in England.

A GIRL in Ebensburg, Cambria county, who was caught applying a torch to her employer's dwelling, said she was instigated to set it on fire by the devil. Very likely.

GEN. SHERIDAN, with 2,700 men, is in pursuit of about 7,000 Indian warriors who are threatening hostilities on the Canadian River, in the Indian Territory. It is said that hard fighting is expected.

EARLY in the fall it was feared the potato crop would be a failure; but the frost failed to injure the tops, and so the yield is larger and better than was at first anticipated.

JAMES F. WATSON, late claim agent at Lafayette, Indiana, has been sentenced to the State prison for four years, for forgery of soldiers' bounty claims and bounty checks.

The present quarters of the Freedmen's Bureau in Washington will be given up 1st of January, when the existence of the Bureau terminates by law. The educational and claims work will continue for another year.

THE Trustees of Antietam National Cemetery met at Philadelphia on Wednesday, and agreed to postpone the consideration of the subject of the burial of the Confederate dead in the Cemetery until the annual meeting in December.

CALIFORNIANS expect to make the journey from San Francisco to New York by rail next Fourth-of-July in a week, and the wonderful progress of the Pacific Road encourages us to hope that their expectations may be realized.

GENERAL GRANT has directed that the large number of recruits now at Carlisle Barracks be sent to Texas to fill up the regular companies now there. Other recruits in the various depots will be sent South at once.

Rich gold fields have been discovered on the northern frontiers of Norway and Russia, stated to surpass those of California. The severity of the climate will, however, prevent the placers being worked by emigrants from Southern and Middle Europe.

A SINGULAR case has just come before the French tribunals. A young girl eleven years of age attempted successively the life of her mother and sister, for the sole purpose of drinking their blood. The child has been examined by competent physicians, and proved to be attacked by the strange mania of anthropophagy.

A PARIS fashion writer tells of a new kind of head dress—a garland of flowers so contrived that as the heat of the dancing room increases, the petals gradually open and finally fall in the hair, disclosing a diamond or ruby heart in each. Thus the crushed flowers after a dance will be replaced before the close of the ball by a second head dress.

At the Court of Criminal Correction of St. Louis, lately, a learned lawyer, dissatisfied at his success with an Irish witness, complained to the Court. The Hibernian said, "I'm no lawyer, yer honor, an' he wants to puzzle me." Counsel—"Come now, do you swear you are no lawyer?" Witness—"Faith, an' I do an' you might swear the same about yourself without danger of perjury."

A VETERAN VOTER: At the late election in Fulton township, Lancaster county, Thos. Stansbury voted for Grant and Colfax. Mr. Stansbury is ninty-seven years of age. He has good health and intellect unimpaired; possessing at his advanced age all that is embraced in the old Latin maxim, *Mens sana in corpore sano.* He has been a regular voter for more than half a century, and last October, in order to be at the polls, early, walked a mile and a half.

GOVERNOR CLANTON, of Arkansas, in his proclamation declaring martial law in certain counties, says that the election being over, the time has arrived when the State Government must sustain itself at the point of the bayonet, if necessary. On the 11th instant, a Little Rock despatch says, a force of Federal troops were attacked by the Kuklux. Several of the attacking party were killed, and a number were wounded on both sides.

THE body of a man known as Dow Bryant was recently found hanging to the limb of a tree, near Batesville, Ark. He was one of the murderers of Captain Simpson Mason, and he was hung about three miles from the spot where the murder was committed. He had turned State's evidence, and exposed the plot which culminated in the murder of Captain Mason, and consequently the Ku-klux swore vengeance against him. His terrible end was, no doubt, the penalty for betraying the Klan.

THE Rockford (Ill.) Chief inserts in its issue of November 5 a representation of a large monument, on which is inscribed:

"DIED, on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1868, of hard drink, disloyalty, and chronic cussedness, Democracy, aged about forty-three years. In youth it was firm and loyal; in its latter days it was corrupt, stiff-necked and rebellious. R. K. K.

"Yo party known
As a Copperhead,
Beneath this stone
Lies very dead,
Good devil, now you've got your grip,
Be careful not to let it slip;
For if you do, you know full well,
There'll be secession, sure, in hell."
"O! such is not the kingdom of Heaven."

LOSING HIS PIG.—There is a miser in Liverpool who was considered impregnable to charitable associations, until a Hibernian genius "came Paddy over him."

Teddy went to his office one morning and told a piteous story about losing his pig, the only one he had.

"Shure," said Teddy, Misthress ——" naming a very excellent lady, (whose good opinion Old Hardfist was anxious to retain) "told me to come to ye, for ye wor very rich, and gev a power ov money to the poor, God bless ye! I only want to raise enough to buy me anyther little shlip ov a pig."

The miser couldn't resist the influence of Mrs. ——, so he gave Teddy a crown. A few days after he met him.

"Well, Teddy," said he, "did you buy another pig?"

"Troth I did, and a fine one it is."

"Then take better care of it than you did of the other. What did the pig ron lost die of?"

"Die of!" said Teddy, raising his eyebrows; "shure he didn't die, he was fat enough and I kill him."

MENAGERIE OF FIRE—EXCITING SCENE.

On Saturday night last a fire broke out on Ridge avenue, Philadelphia, destroying the large saw-mill and cabinet works of Roscoe, Clark & Co. In the rear of these Mr. Forepaugh, of Menagerie fame, had put up several large buildings for wintering his animals. The fire extended to and destroyed these buildings also, the removal and escape of some of the animals causing an exciting scene.

Two or three cages of small animals were destroyed; one of them contained several specimens of monkeys, the others were filled with foxes, raccoons and wolves.—The beasts were contained in cages mounted on trestles. As soon as the flames were first discovered the animals were thought of, and citizens rushed in and rolled the cages out into the street. It was impossible to save the wagons.

Of course the fire soon gathered a large crowd to the spot, and the highest excitement reigned—an excitement, too, very materially augmented by the escape of several of the animals from the cage during the hurried confusion of rescuing them from the rapidly approaching flames. Before the fire reached the building in which were most of the cages, the firemen and citizens had succeeded in getting them out and running them along the sidewalk and the street. While this work was in progress, a tigress was seen making her way out of the building. She had escaped from the cage in which she was confined, and, bristling with fright, rushed toward the street—rapidly, to be sure—but yet with much uncertainly.

As soon as she was observed a shout arose:—"A tiger! a tiger!" and men, women and children, dismayed at the thought of encountering the formidable beast, ran pell-mell in every direction, in search of places of safety. The women shrieked, the children cried and the men yelled. The very noise lent speed to flying legs, and some of the more aged, hurrying in flight, made far better time than they had done for years. The firemen, however, stood their ground, watching a chance to capture the escaped animal. Following after the tigress, came a leopard, then a wolf. Things were getting warm, and one might easily have imagined himself—as the noise of the crackling timbers sounded to his ears, the lurid light of the flames burst upon his eyes, and the unshackled beasts passed near him—upon a Western prairie while it blazed in fire.

The people who had been gazing from doors and windows upon the scene of conflagration hastily retreated, and shutters were closed in a trice. Clouds of petticoats dodged around the corners, and many were tramped under foot in the demoralized skedaddle. The fortunate presence of Mr. Forepaugh and some of his assistants at the breaking out of the fire, together with the manly conduct of the firemen, prevented, however, any serious consequences resulting from the escape of the beasts.

In one instance, where a bear was loose from one of the cages, and a tiger was endeavoring to make his exit, two men stood by the opening with clubs and beat back the animal until one of Mr. Forepaugh's employees reached the scene and replaced the iron bar. A lion succeeded in getting free, but as the huge brute was about to pass down the street some of the firemen seized a large packing box, and throwing it over the dangerous customer, held him prisoner until after the fire was extinguished.

The animals themselves were evidently frightened, and only sought, after their escape, places where they could hide.

Some of the employees of Mr. Forepaugh started in pursuit of the fugitive animals. The tigress was found in the cellar of a building about two squares distant from the fire, where she had taken refuge; she was easily captured. The leopard ran up Jefferson street to Twenty-first, when perceiving the open door of a dwelling, in he ran, passing, on his way to the parlor, one or two ladies. They at first supposed the brute a large dog, but after they discovered its true character precipitately left the place. Mr. Forepaugh's assistants some time afterwards were informed of his whereabouts and captured him.

A Bengal tiger effected its escape by the breaking of a plank in the den during its removal, and started off up Ridge avenue, followed by a boy. The animal jumped over a fence and went into the dining-room of the residence of a physician. It then passed through the kitchen and into the yard, and so to the stable, where it was captured by some of the menagerie folks and safely secured.

At Twenty-third and Jefferson streets something walked up the steps of a residence where three ladies were standing looking at the fire. One or them, thinking the thing was a dog, kicked at it, but the thing would not be driven off that way, and walked into the house, the ladies making room for it when they found it would not be kicked away. A man suddenly dashed by the ladies and into the house, where he found the thing he was in search of—a Brazilian tiger—in the kitchen, amusing itself with a cat. Whether his tigership was playing around the cat until it recovered its breath after its excitement, and then intended to devour it, does not transpire, for the man suddenly threw a carpet over the animal and bore it off in triumph. The lady who kicked at the tiger of course fainted at the brave act she had so thoughtlessly committed.

Mr. Forepaugh's loss is estimated to be between $20,000 and $40,000.

FOREIGN.

In the Parliamentary elections in England, so far as the results are known the Liberals have elected two hundred and seven members, a gain of forty-five, whilst the Conservatives, or Tories, have elected only seventy-five. It is quite evident that the Liberals will have a large majority in the new House of Commons. The elections have been attended by numerous and serious riots in the larger towns, the services of the military being required for their suppression.

The influential position of Archbishop of Canterbury has been conferred upon Bishop Tait of London. In the present political agitation, Dr. Tait, like all the Anglican Bishops of Great Britain and Ireland, is an opponent of Mr. Gladstone's bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In religious questions he is regarded as a moderate Broad Church man, who is in favor of allowing to every party in the Church the greatest liberty. He is distinguished for his theological learning, having received his theological education partly at the German University.

A recent Paris despatch says that it is reported that a Spanish Republic has been proclaimed at Madrid. The report is probably premature, if not altogether unfounded. With regard to the coming elections in Spain, there seem to be only two parties fully organized. The one is the Republican, evidently representing a minority of the population, but very active and visibly growing and increasing in influence. The second party is a coalition of the Liberal Union, the Progressists, and that part of the Democrats who think the monarchical form of government the only one for the present corresponding with the wishes of the majority of Spaniards, though they profess to consider the republican form of government the best, and to hope for its future introduction into Spain.

Count BISMARCK is sufficiently restored to health to return to public life, and will resume his seat in the Prussian Chambers on the approaching session.

Mount Vesuvius is in a very violent state of eruption.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

FRANKLIN.—Matthew Huff lately sold his three-storied House and Lot of ground on East Market street, Chambersburg, to Hon. F. M. Kimmell, for $5000.

WASHINGTON.—Daniel Middlekauff has sold his farm comprising 185 acres and the improvements for $24,000 to a gentleman from Lancaster Co., Pa. This is about $130 an acre. Mr. M. reserved in the sale about 35 acres of land. The home farm of Jacob Lehman, dec'd, in Leitersburg district, containing 152 Acres at $146.50 per acre. Purchaser Mr. Jacob Hikes. Also, a farm adjoining the above, containing about 150 acres, at $140 per acre. Purchaser John Lehman. Also, a farm belonging to Mr. John Winders, in the Beaver Creek neighborhood, containing about 250 acres, at $44.50 per acre. Purchaser Samuel Funk. About one hundred acres of the above was mountain land, the balance but of very ordinary quality.

YORK.—Chas. Alexander, auctioneer, sold last Tuesday evening, 10th inst., the following property, viz: A two-story brick house and lot, on E. King st., for $1900. Purchas er, Andrew Fluer. A two-story brick house and lot, on same st., for $1850. Purchaser, Marcus Carroll. A two-story brick house and lot, on N. Front st., for $775. Purchaser, Alexander Lehr. A two-story brick house and lot on S. Duke st., for $1600. Purchaser, D. A. Fry. On Saturday evening, 14th inst., a two-story brick house and lot on S. Duke st., for $1350. Purchaser, John A. Fischer.

F. L. Bange has sold his property, eight acres of land and improvements, in W. Manheim township, to Mrs. M. Blocher, for $1,350. Mr. Jacob Michael has purchased the grocery store of Messrs. F. L. Bange & Co., on Baltimore street, Hanover.

George D. Ebert sold to Daniel L. Smyser of York borough, a farm in Springgarden township, this county, containing 95 acres, with a new barn and other good buildings thereon, for $13,000. Daniel Sprenkel sold the farm now occupied by him in West West Manchester township, this county, containing 86 acres of land, to George Sprenkel, for $201 per acre amounting to $19,286. Daniel L. Smyser sold to George D. Ebert of Hellam township, the one half or 125 acres of the large farm known as the "Smyser Farm," in West Manchester township, near York, at the rate of $210 per acre, amount to $26,266,-00. At a valuation of the farm of Albert Smyser in Spring garden township, a few days since, appraised at the instance of heirs, the land was appraised at $302 per acre.

RAILROAD ITEMS.

President Loats and a number of the Board of Directors of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Railroad Company with Mr. Haydon as Civil Engineer, started out on the 16th, for the purpose of making a primary observation for a survey of the route and placing it under contract as speedily as possible.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of prominent and influential gentlemen was held in Washington, D. C. on the 12th inst., to consider the hitherto much agitated project of the "Air Line Railroad" connection with New York City; and also to institute, if possible, measures looking to Western and North Western connections by rail.

The topography of the country from Washington to Frederick City, Md., and up the valley of the Monocacy to the Pennsylvania line, and through the State of Pennsylvania to Harrisburg, is most favorable for a first class railroad, and if this road should be built it would open up invaluable railroad connections with New York City, and the North and North West, and become a great postal route.

We understand that arrangements are being made to effect a preliminary survey of the Chesapeake and Lake Erie Railroad. Middletown, Md., it is said, has subscribed $400 for this purpose, and subscriptions are being taken up at various other places along the proposed route.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have acquired, by purchase, the coal lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, the Coal Ridge Company, and one-half the coal lands of the Trevorton Company. The consideration price paid for those acquisitions amounts, it is said, to less than one and a half millions of dollars, payable in first mortgage Lehigh Valley Railroad bonds. The object of the purchase is, doubtless, the securing of coal tonnage to the Lehigh and Mahanoy Branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and also to the Lehigh Valley main trunk, from the Shamokin coal region.

Under the management of the Messrs. Collins, the South Mountain R.R. is making rapid progress. Already have some four miles of the road been graded, extending from the junction with the Cumberland Valley R. R., below the Gas House to the head of "Bonnybrook." By the first of January it is expected that the Road will be graded the whole way to Mt. Holly.

No text-books ever taught us so much concerning the western half of the American continent as the surveyors and builders of the Pacific railroad have done and are doing. We have been accustomed to think of the Rocky Mountains as a series of impassable crags, frightful precipices, and unattainable canons. The builders of this road have reached and crossed the summit at an elevation of 8,262 feet above the sea level, without any grade greater than 90 feet to the mile, and that only for a short distance. What has been called the "Great American Desert" has been found to have such rich agricultural resources that Nebraska, which lies almost wholly within the confines of that suppositious "Desert" produces more wheat to the acre than any other grain raising State of the Union.

ON Wednesday night, Mr. Washburne, speaking in Galena, said: "The election of General Grant means that the country shall have peace; that the people shall have an honest and economical administration of the Government; that the flag shall be everywhere respected; the rights and liberty and property of all men, of all colors and climes, shall be protected and vindicated throughout the length and breadth of the land."

SAN FRANCISCO is a Democratic city. It repeats New York and Philadelphia in gigantic naturalization frauds, while it beats New York in city government. Corruption funds abound. And then, too, it has taxes—such taxes! New York pales before them. 150,000 souls inhabit San Francisco—taxes for State and city purposes, $4,126,-347, estimated for 1868-9. Ratio per head $28. This is certainly Democratic. So it goes; Democracy and corruption—Democracy and taxation.

GENERAL HOWARD, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, has submitted his annual report. It shows an expenditure of $8,977,000. There were expended for school purposes $1,154,000, of which sum the freedmen paid $360,000; Northern benevolent societies $700,000, and the Bureau $94,000. He thinks there is no necessity for continuing the Bureau beyond the time fixed by law, January 1st.

Our debt statement this month is particularly pleasing, showing a reduction since October 1 of $7,514,166.13, and leaving the sum total but $2,527,129,572.82. From this amount should be deducted the Union Pacific Railroad bonds, $42,194,000, which are in fact but an endorsement, making our actual liability $2,484,935,572.

Four hundred and seventeen male and twelve female convicts in the Indiana Penitentiary have made that institution self-supporting during the past year, and added little to its treasury. The State appropriation of $18,500 has not been touched.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

BERKS.—One of the bells on Trinity Church, in Reading, is one hundred and thirteen years old. It was rendered a few days since to the chapel. It weighs about 600 pounds, and bears the following inscription, cut in the solid metal: "This bell is for the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation, of Reading. Imported by Henry Keppele, of Philadelphia, 1755." Newspaper men on the first building erected where Trinity Church now stands, in 1752. When that building was torn down and the present structure erected, in 1790, the bell was transferred to the new building. Now it goes to the chapel.

CARROLL.—On the 12th inst., a black mare, 8 years old, heavy with foal, and a dappled grey mare, 6 years old, were stolen from Wm. Kester, who offers a reward of $50.

CUMBERLAND.—Unmistakable evidences of coal have been discovered in Mifflin township. If the bed turns out as profitable as expected it will be of immense value, owing to its closeness to the iron beds of the southern border. The value of property in the Cumberland Valley has taken an upward start in consequence of the discovery.—The contract for building the Soldiers' Monument of Cumberland county has been awarded to Mr. Richard Owen, of Carlisle. It is to be located on the Court House Square, Carlisle.

FRANKLIN.—B. L. Ryder of Loudon has received a patent for improvement in bottling and packing plants.—The Monumental Association are hard at work, raising money, to erect a monument. A Concert is to be given on the 26th, and a Fair to open on the 22d of December.—Miss Sarah Wilson gave $30,000 to the Presbyterian Female College at Chambersburg. The institution is to be incorporated, and named after Miss Wilson. The price paid for Col. McClure's house and 100 acres of land, was $45,000.—The Chambersburg Building Association have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Geo. Eyster, *President;* W. D. Guthrie, *Vice President;* Calvin Gilbert, *Secretary;* B. F. Neid, *Treasurer. Directors*—Dr. W. H. Boyle, M. A. Foltz, H. M. White, R. P. Hazelet, B. L. Maurer.—The new Union Church, near Keefer's Store, will be dedicated on next Sabbath, the 22d instant.

FREDERICK.—Samuel Tyler, Esq., formerly of Frederick City, is preparing a biography of ex-Chief-Justice Taney.—Miss Lucinda Greenwell, a resident of Frederick, will be 100 years old on the 13th of May next.

FULTON.—A week or ten days ago, Mr. George Finouff captured a bear in his trap at the head of Aughwick Hollow, Fulton county. It was taken to McConnellsburg alive and sold to Mr. J. S. Jones who intends bringing him to Chambersburg to be disposed of at so much a chance.

WASHINGTON.—168 shares of First National bank stock—$10 a share, recently brought $13,325 per share at public sale; and 100 shares of Washington County National bank at Williamsport, at $18 per share—par value $15.

YORK.—Messrs. F. W. Hughes, of Schuylkill, Jacob Jameson, Philadelphia, Dr. C. M. Nes and Henry Kraber, York, intend to put up a Furnace in York, near the Almshouse.—The County Commissioners have made the following appointments: Clerk, A. H. Shearer; Janitor to Court-house, Charles W. Smith; Attorney, E. H. Weiser; Physician to Jail, O. C. Brickley; Furnishing Goods to Jail, Lebach & Bro.; Town Clock, Jacob A Wilt; Mercantile Appraiser, John B. Roser.—Henry Sidle, Esq., formerly of Dillsburg, died lately in Minnesota, aged 77 years. His remains were brought to Dillsburg.—William C. Stair, son of G. W. Stair of York, was severely injured recently by being thrown from his horse in Harker, Kansas.—On the 4th inst., on motion of Henry L. Fisher, Esq., Messrs. Edward D. Ziegler and Hiram S. McNair were admitted to practice law. Mr. McNair, we understand, intends emigrating to Junction City, Kansas.

NASBY ON THE ELECTION.

CONFEDERATE CROSS ROADS, Ky., Nov. 12.—Mr. Nasby gives the reason