Thursday Morning, November 7, 1867.

"HAVE WE A GOVERNMENT?" During the war this question was fre quently asked by Radical editors and speakers. After asking it, they generally followed it up with an appeal to our young men to fly to arms and "pre vent a dissolution of the Union." This was all very right-very proper; but if the question was pertinent then, with how much more force can it be asked now. Have we a Government? Aye that's the question. For our part we don't think we have. We see ten States without representation in Congress, without power, and trampled under foot by vagrant negroes and hirelings of an illegal, condemned and infamous Rump Congress, The men who own these States—white men = a" .e by brute force deprived of a salv in their management, and vagabop blacks who have been living on government rations for years, are to may ae laws and Consti-

tutions for their government! Under this arrangement the pauper of the Sterie-black paupers at that, and as igr\_orant as they are black—are to die ate the laws for the government of the whites. Was there ever on earth a system of scoundrelism equal to this?-Was there ever a despotism that approached it in villainy? What would the people of Pennsylvania think should Thad Stevens' Rump Congress attempt such an ontrage upon them? Would they submit to it an hour? No, they would not. "But," answers the "loy al" stay-at-home Radical, "these people of the South were rebels, and we are now punishing them for the sins they committed; they tried to break up the government, and they must be punished for their treason." That's the talk of a fool and a coward. God knows the people of the South have already been punished as no people ever before were From affluence they have been reduced to want-from a proud people to a people of mourning. Every household has its vacant chair, every township its scores of widows. Desolation is stamp ed wherever our troops set foot, and the owl and the bat are the occupants of charred churches and half-destroyed seminaries. Persecute such a people!-Who says that? Not the soldier who fought them; no, no, but your Summers your Wilsons, your Wades, your Bill Kelleys, and your John Forneys-men who never smelled powder, but who made their piles of gold-bearing bonds out of the necessities of our peoplethese are the men who continue to cry out for vengeance; these the creatures who are urging on the military satrans and the hirelings of the Freedmen's Bureau to place the Southern States in the keeping of brutal negroes.

And this is the "reconstruction" about which we have heard so much .-Are the people blind that they cannot see the object of Sumner, Stevens & Co? They desire to see the negroes placed in power in ten of the Southern States, merely that they (the Radical conspirators,) may capture those States for their party at the coming Presidential election. Should the negroes be the controlling power in those States they will of course cast their electoral votes for the Radical candidate for President, corruption are the natural allies of Radical treason and villainy.

The question then recurs-have we : Government? If this state of affairs is permitted to go on; if our taxes-and 'reedmen's Bureau and upstart milical Jacobin party may live, then indeed we have no Government, no liberties, power to put a stop to these stupendous ment at self-government has been a failure, and that our forefathers made a | trayal of McClellan when he was about woful mistake when they placed this country in the hands of white men, for the benefit of themselves and their pos-

"Binng or a Feather, Frc.—The Democrate of New York City have nominated as their can tidute for Sheriff, Jinmy O'Brien, a graduate of the New York Penitentiary. It is eminently proper that the party which is represented it Congress by a prize-fighting gambler, should be governed at home by a jail-bird, "Catridae Here

The "Jimmy O'Brien" spoken of above, was in prison, a few years ago, it is true. He was placed there by the thieving minions of the thieving Lincoln administration, not because he had committed any offence, but because he the truth, that the Lincoln's were "robbing the White House and the Government." Without warrant and without law "Jimmy O'Brien" was arrested and cast into prison by the infernal villains of a corrupt and villainous administration, and was released from confinement in response to the demands of an indignant community.

But a word to you about "jail-birds," neighbor. Is there not a "jail-bird" in Congress now? Was not the Hon. Mr. Culver taken from the jail of Venango county last winter and placed in his seat in the House of Representatives, at Washington? He was a good Radical, but like many other Radicals, he had

MRS. LINCOLN THREATENS

Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the "late la nented." says she has in her possession the means with which to crush the Radical party; and she intimates that if the proposition to raise for her one hundred housand dollars by subscription fails. she "will a tale unfold" that will asonish the natives, and particularly na-United States, and she demands a small return from these men for the cervices

she rendered them. Mrs. Lincoln's threat 'nas evidently alarmed many of the "loyal thieves" who hovered abo at the White House during the wb' sie four years of the war. Some of the m hope to silence the widow by assating her in the public press and ogue with Radical slangwhangers .-

But others, more cautious, have opened

subscription paper for her in New York, and they invite all who revere he name of "Lincoln," to come forward and "give something" in aid of the widow of the "lamented." At last accounts six dollars and two cents had been gathered in this way. At this rate we fear it will be a long time before the rundred thousand dollars will be raised. Beyond question Mrs. Lincoln has good cause to complain of the "base ingratitude" of those who are now baskng in affluence through her influence and kindness. During the four years of the Lincoln reign she was the power behind the throne greater than the brone itself, and thousands, aye, tens of thousands of hungry, grasping, unprincipled politicians, were made comortable for life through her. Some of hese very men are now abusing her.— We have on our table before us, a dozen

different articles from Radical journals One Radical editor says: "Mrs. Lincoln was always regarded us a convulgar woman, and was not a suitable compion for Mr. Lincoln." Another says:

Another says:

"She (Mrs. Lincoln.) was a pilferer from the nour she entered the White House to the bou Another says:

From another: "This indy (Mrs. L.) must be insane. Perhaps the has in her possession the means with which co crush the Radical party, for it must be admitted that our party has been a refuge for a great number of secundaris, but were not these secun-

drels her confederates, and can she expo without exposing herself?"

Another Radical editor says: "Mrs. Lincoln did rob the White House both fore and after her husband's death." Another says:

Another says:

"Later than those days of her pride and power, when supposed to be mourning the martyrdom of her husband, the horror of which shook to its centre the heartof the nation, Mrs. Lincoin managed by circulating the report that site was about to become u mother, to retain for many weeks the possession of the presidential maniston, excluding the relating the many weeks the possession of the presidential maniston, excluding the decident of the property of the presidential whilst the was precidential evaluables the house contained, including the gold forks, spoons, etc., which were no more the property of the President's widow than the crown jewels of Figland are the property of the Queen of England. To so great an extent was the plunder carried on that it became neces sary to refurnish the executive manison entirely upon Mrs. Lincoin's evacuation of it, to render it it for the occupancy of the present incumbent." Mrs. Lincoln, we contend that the men who are now assailing her in the coarse language we have quoted above, should feel ashamed of themselves. We should all remember that she is a woman and a widow, and is entitled to the courtesy due her sex. If she is the bad woman for negroes and ignorance, brutality and | her revilers make her out, her husband, the "late lamented," was not a white better. He knew of all her doings, and endorsed them. He dismissed a member of his Cabinet because that officer refused to pass a fraudulent bill that there never was a people on God's foot- Mrs Lincoln had patched up. He stool taxed as we are—if our taxes, we knew that his wife was receiving \$5,000 repeat, are to be swallowed up by a shawls, \$3,000 diamond pins, and \$4,000 dresses, in consideration of her influence tary satraps, merely that a thieving, with him (her husband,) in obtaining corrupt, condemned and festering Radi- swindling contracts and sinecure offices. He knew it all, we say, and when Radical editors assail Mrs. Lincoln because no rights. If the President has no of her delinouencies, they at the same time assail the character of her deceased wrongs, then we had better, with one husband, and stamp it as corrupt. If accord, acknowledge that our experi- Mrs. L. was a Rebel, so was A. L. Perhaps this will account for the base be-

> of Government property, and making money by letting contracts, so was her liege lord, for he it was who carried his wife's plans and bargains into execution. The fact is the Lincoln admiristration was venal and corrupt to the core, but we never supposed that Republican editors, many of whom shared in the stealings and corruption, would assist to expose its rottenness. But so it is, and unsuspecting people stand amazed as they contemplate the vil-

to take Richmond, an act of treason

which should have cost every man of

the then administration his head. If

Mrs. L. was robbing the White House

lainy of a debauched administration. A Free Country, where "Colored" Men Vote.

They have a government of mixed races in Mexico-such a government as Stevens, Sumner and Greeley are striving to force upon this country. How it works there, it is well to observe, and profit by the lessons presented. The following is contained in the last news from our siste c Republic, where negroes and Indians are as good as white men, and where the blessed "colored" folks

all vote with the whites: "Robberies and murders are on the increase everywhere throughout the Republic; all the roads are unsafe, and even the people residing in cities are compelled to watch all night with arms in their hands to drive off the bandits.

VIEWS OF A RETIRED STATESMAN.

The Hon. Thos. Ewing, a well known Whig Statesman of the past, h: is written a letter to the Cincinnati Com mercial, or the cause of Republican lesses at the recent election in Objo." He has never belonged to the Democratic party, nor has he, for some years, taken an active part in political affairs. His views are tive Radicals. She says she made thou- from an elevated point of observation, sands of beggars rich during the fouf poor the prejudices and passions which years her husband was President of the too often warp the judgment of younger men. With mental powers in full vigor, whilst age has removed ambitious aspirations, he surveys the situation of the country with the calm disinterestedness of one who has no interest but in the preservation of its free institutions, and draws his conclusions in the spirit of a

> lom, dignified in its tone, and disintere ted in its statements. There must be many who belonged to he same political school, and who would everence the opinions of one of its most wise and influential members. To such this letter will be especially acceptable at a time like the present, when the political tmosphere is obscured by rising clouds, dark, and ominous of storms and convulsions. And to all who wish to see the condition of the country, as it appears to a retired Statesman, who has heretofore

sincere patriot. His letter is full of wis-

a retired Statesman, who has heretofore taken important parts in its affairs, the letter of Mr. Ewing will be perused with interest. We regret that we cannot print it entire: we have only room for the following concluding paragraphs:

"It would be a much smaller concession by us to the African, and more reasonable and just, to give each negro in Ohio ten votes than to give the negro in the South the power over us, in the union Ohio ten votes than to give the negro in the South the power over us, in the union involved in this plan of reconstruction.—
It may be said, and truly, that this inequality will be but temporary; that but one generation of proscribed white men have to die off, and all will be right; a white man in the North will at length become equal to a negro in the South.—
This is true; even less than the truth; it is impossible that these proposed negro republics shall, by their own action ever come into befing; or, if created by exterrepublics shall, by their own action ever come into being; or, if created by exter-nal power, shall stand alone for a single moment. There will be no attempt to carry them out, or any pretense of the kind, beyond the next Presidential elec-tion. In the meantime, there will be war to the knife of black against white, of horburic mand powerty and power comof barbarism and poverty and power com-bined against intelligence and property, which can be restrained only by military power; and the United States will be power; and the United States will be compelled to keep up standing armies in all the reconstructed States until they shall be again reconstructed. During this process, the filve Brigadier Generals will not only be autocraft each of his district, but will control the vote of the nine States, and send to the Senate eighteen Senators, to the House eighty two members, and give, in the electoral college one hundred votes for President. This will be better than the proposed negro

one hundred votes for President. This will be better than the proposed negro supremacy, as our military officers are generally human and intelligent men, and know how to govern; but it were not well to invest even them with such exhorbitant powers.

But look further to consequences. If there shall be a majority of constitutional votes for one candidate for the Presidency, and if the 100 military electors, added to the minority, make a majority, of the whole, there will arise a question which can only be decided by the of the whole, there will arise a ques-tion which can only be decided by the sword; and the army of the South, if united under their five Generals, will set-tle the question of legitimacy at Washing-ton, as the Pratorian guard were wont to do at Rome, and the Janissaries at Con-stantinole.

stantinople.

For these reasons, I concur with the President in disapproving this Congressional plan of reconstruction; and the vote at the late election in Ohio has vote at the late election in Ohio has strongly prouounced the di-approval of the people, and their objections will not be removed when they consider it in con-nection with its attendant consequences. On the whole, I do not think it will be practicable further to inflame the public mind against the President, or longer to retain party power by waying war naminst retain parry power by waging war against him. Whether he betrayed his party in the absord hope of thereby perpetuating his own power, or sacrificed power and party on the altar of his country, ceases to be a question of national importance. It is a question on which opinions differ, t is a question on which opinions diffund can be better settled when the co

And on reviewing the ground, as far as my limited observation extends, I see no reason to anticipate a reactionary excite-ment in favor of extreme Radical men or measures. The tide is setting against them and cannot be suddenly checked.— The more conservative Republican lead-The more conservative Republican leaders, if they would retain power, must learn to know that there is a public opinion not created by themselves or changeable at their pleasure, which, when it speaks—as it has spoken—is entitled to their respect. In obedience to this they must dethrone their Radical despots, and conform their action in Congress to the expressed public will, and legislate like rational men, with calumess and consideration rather than with massion. It is rational men, with calumess and consideration rather than with passion. It is hard to ask a political party to acknowledge error and retrace their steps, but in this case the good of the country requires, and the expressed will of the people demands it. The correction must and will be made, either by them or those who will succeed them, and it were better done in a conservative spirit by them than by the Democracy, who will be otherwise called to the task under more difficult complications.

omplications. If the Republicans will do this prompt-If the Republicans will do this promptly and cheerfully, they will probably regain and retain their ascendency, and they may rely on the Democracy to render them all needful aid in restoring it. That party, wherever in power, will unless they have learned wisdom from hard experience, adopt objectionable measures, or bring forward obnoxious men, such as will destroy their ascendency, if the Republicans have conservative wisdom enough to profit by their errors.

T, EWING."

Copperhend vs. Niggerhend. General Thos. E. Bowrie in his speech

at the Laurel Factory, drew a parallel between the sobriquet of Copperhead and Niggerhead, which was received with applause. He said: "Who would not sooner be a copper-

with world not sooner be a copper-head than a niggerhead? The Radicals had applied the term copperhead to the Democrats in derision, and as a term of reproach; but they little know, when they did so, that it was symbolic of great and glorious principles. If it had reference to the old Continental or Rev-clutionary coupter goot they would find reference to the old Continental or Revolutionary copper cent, they would find the head of George Washington on one side, and the cap of Liberty on the other—signs and sylbols which inspired our Revolutionary fathers in the darkest hours of their struggle from the bonds of British tyranny. If it had reference to the copperhead serpent, they forgot that the serpent was God's emblem of wisdom, and was pronounced to be the most subtle of all created animals. The rod of Aaron was changed into a screent in the many other Redieals, he had swindled the community in which to lived. Again, we notice that a Radied State Senator of New York, was arrested a few days since and is now in prison, charged with bribery and corruption—The proof against him is positive—"Mail bridery and the proof against him is positive—"Mail bridery and the proof against him is positive—"Mail bridery in the proof against him is positive and the proof against him is positive—"Mail bridery in the proof against him is positive and the proof against him is positive, and the proof against him is positive—"Mail bridery in the proof against him is positive and the proof against him is positive and the proof against him is positive—"Mail

## VICTORY

## NEW YORK CITY DEMOCRATION BY 58,000!

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICK ET ELECTED BEYOND DOUBT!

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1867. The Democratic majority in New York City is over fifty-eight thousand, (58,000). The Demogratic State licket is elected by a handsome majority beyond doubt.

Later.

New York Democratic by 25,000!

Maryland Democratic by 30,000 NEW JERSEY ALSO DEMOCRATIC! NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 9.22 P. M.—Democratic majority in this city over 50,000. The State is certainly Democratic by 25,000.

Boston, Nov. 5.—The license law nen and Democrats in Massachusetts have both branches of the Legislature.—

sullock's majority is about 25,000. BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—Partial returns indicate that the State has gone Demo-

eratic by 30,000. SENATOR BROWNLOW AGAIN.

It is marvellous how corrupt and uncrupulous men, everywhere, step into the Radical party, and assume its leader-ship. It is probably owing to the fact, that in that party, no profligacy or baseness appear to injure the standing, or hurt the influence, of any one who adopts tsmaxims, sustains its policy, and says he believes the negro is as good as a white man and equally entitled to take part in the conduct of our government. This profession is followed by unlimited icense in every species of abuse and infamy. Butler, Cameron and Forney are stable specimens of this kind of menheir records are blurred and blackened all over with inconsistencies, corruptions, anaveries, and every thing which hones nen abhor. Brownlow is another of the same class of men, by nature unscrupuous, and without the slightest conception of moral uprightness. The Baltimore Gazette thus presents his portrait drawn from his own sayings and acts:

drawn from his own sayings and acts:

A little book containing extracts from the Knoxville Whig of ten years ago lies before us, and it is curious to note with what savage vehemence Brownlow was then pouring out against the North the same rage and hate that he is now directing against the people of the South. In October, 1857, he was raving fearfully against "pious freedom shrickers" and the "big book negro Douglass." If the latter should venture to reply to him "I would serve him," he says, "as Rusk of Arkansas, did Greeley in Washington for his violence. I would wear him out on the pavement with a big stick." He writes to the New York Times an account of a crime recently committed by a negro, and says: "For this the negro was burn-"ed alive, ten or fifteen hundred of the "best citizens of the county attending "and aiding and abetting. I repeatit was "all perfectly right." He cites scores of "ed alive, ten or fifteen hundred of the "best citizens of the county attending "and aiding and abetting. I repeat twas "all perfectly right." He cites scores of Scripture texts to demonstrate the lawfulness of slavery, and reviles the "vagabond philanthropists of the North" for denouncing it. He searches the records of crime to prove that the New England States, including that of New York, are so many "nurseries of all that is wicked, immoral, demoralizing and dangerous, social and political, which now threatens the overthrow of virtue and religion in the Union." He says "the course of the Northern people," if continued "five years," longer must result in a war, which would end in the destruction of the Republic. He terms the "villainous abolitionists" "slave-stealing people," "plous thieves," and "God-forsaken hypocrites." He tells the Northern people that there is not a runnway slave north of Mason's and Dixon's line "who is not as honorable and worthy of confidence as any Black Republican editor, politician or preacher in all your ungodly dominions." He expresses a strong wish to meet Theodore Parker "on Northern soil and to soit uppresses a strong wish to meet Theodore Parker "on Northern soil and to spit upon him before a public audience," and is especially disgusted with that low-down demagogue and third-rate "man," HENRY WILSON. Such was BROWNLOW, editor and parson, in 1857. Six years afterwards he said of the Southern people:—"Let them be punished—let them be impoverished—let them be slain, and after slain, let them be damned." He is parson still, he says, but he is also Governor and Senator elect. What he will next say or do in the new and congenial sphere

and Senator elect. What he will next say or do in the new and congenial sphere into which he is about to be translated time must show. But it is safe to predict that even amidst the powerful rivals by whom he will find himself surrounded he will achieve a pre-eminent reputation as a muster of brutal billingsgate. THE Reading Gazette declares that the Radical newspapers are preparing the public mind for an outrage at Harrisburg, in January next, similar to the one inaugurated by the same party, under another name, in December 4838.-The outrage then commenced with the ottempt "by means of fraudulent returns, to count out the Democratic Senators and Representatives from Philadelphia County, and thus obtain control of the Legislature. This accomplished, their next step would have been to dethus set at defiance the will of a large majority of their fellow-citizens, as ex-pressed through the ballot-box. But the infamous plot failed, thanks to the stern and determined Democrats who had assembled at Harrisburg, and the guilty originators were glad to make their escape from an indignant people through a back window of the Senate Chamber."

The Gazette continues: "The outrage contemplated at this time is, by means of cooking up fraudulent returns, to cast out the two Democratic Senators elected in the Perry district, and the Democratic Senator elected in the Lycoming District, and thus reduce the Democratic strength from fourteen to dear They well know

THE NEGROTAING OF VIRGINIA. The following article, copied from the Saltimore Sun, of Friday last, will give

our readers some idea of the working o econstruction in Virginia:

Reconstruction in Virginia:

THE SUFFRAGE SPECTACLE IN VIRGIN1A.—Whilst Ohio has refused, by an immense majority, suffrage to the comparatively small number of colored men in
her population, Virginia, with her vast
body of emancipated slaves, has just been
subjected to the experiment of enforced
negro suffrage in an election for a convention to form the organic law of the
commonwealth. We are much mistaken
if the parade of returns from that election, commonwealth. We are much mistaken if the parade of returns from that election, and the figures, facts and incidents connected with it do not greatly accelerate the reaction at the North which has been manifested in the late elections in Northern States. The spectacle which has been exhibited in the Virginia election may well cause all men of any capacity of reason and forecast, even in the radical ranks, to pause and reflect what is to be the end of such things. What we have just seen in Virginia is soil organization of blacks, as completely under the control of their leaders as an army under its general in time of war, not only marching to the polls to vote down conservative intelligence, but to vote down all moderate men including those well-known as the prominent Union men of the State, and iliterally to hunt down, to pelt with stones and threaten to hang those of their own collor who attempted to vote the conservative ticket, and furiously to assault the police when they endeavored to protect conservative ticket, and furiously to assault the police when they endeavored to protect conservative men of their own color from their violence. One illustration, out of many, of the blacks in Virginia have compelled their followers to draw the line between white and black, and make allegiance to one Hunnicutt, an aggrarian white radical, instead of Union princif the parade of returns from that election

compelled their followers to draw the line between white and black, and make allegiance to one Hunnicutt, an aggrarian white radical, instead of Union principles, the standard of qualifications in the late election of delegates to the convention, is the defeat of Franklin Stearns, Esq., in the county of Henrico. Mr. Stearns is a Northern man by birth, an original Union man of the strongest kind, a gentleman of high character, great energy, and fine business talents, and has large interests identified with the welfare of Richmond and Virginia. This gentleman recognized as one of the most influential republicans of Virginia, has been beaten by the president of a local negro league, who is understood not to have received a white vote in the county. Mr. Stearns has been altogether disinclined to go to the convention, and only consented in order to save the county from being represented by a man thoroughly incompetent. Another case is that of a well-known leading republican, Lewis McKenzie, Esq., of Alexandria, a gentleman of talents and political experience, formerly justly acknowledged by the colored men as their "best friend," who received only ninety-nine votes whilest the selected chief of the extremists received one thousand four hundred and eighty-seven.

one thousand four hundred and eightyseven. The frauds in registration; the injus-tice of the apportionment, which, with a large white majority in the State, so ar-ranged the district as to insure a majority to the blacks in the convention; the con-temptuous arraying of the blacks against old Union men; the infuriated and blood-thirsty assaults upon those of their own color who declined to vote their ticket, and whose lives were only snyed by the color who declined to vote their ticket, and whose lives were only saved by the interposition of the military and the police, furnished ample food for reflection of all in the North who read the returns of the Virginia election, and will intensify the reactionary tide which has already set in so strongly from Pennsylvania, and other Northern States, and has compelled radical leaders like Chief Justice Chase and the Governor elect of Ohlo, feeling and the Governor elect of Ohio, feeling he ground giving away under them, to abandon an untenable and impracticable

abandon an untenable and impracticable position and seek safety in more conservative ideas.

The reaction which has begun in the North, and which the scenes just witnessed in Virginia will greatly strengthen, arises from no animosity to the negro, and from no desire to interfere with that improvement of his condition and churand from no desire to interfere with that improvement of his condition and character which under a healthful law of progression, must take place, and which all men of just and benevolent dispositions, both North and South, desire to promote. But all sensible and right-feeling people can only see in the foolish and unnatural process which is producing such fruits of license and brutality as have been borne in the Virginia election, great injury and in the Virginia election, great injury and ultimate ruin, not only to the whites, but to the Difficks of the South. The more re-flecting of the blacks themselves in Virdecting of the blacks themselves in Virginia appreciate the danger of this state of things to their own race, and a prominent mail among them, Solon Johnson, of Richmond, issued a card on the eve of the election in which he warns the colored men that the political slavery to which they are reduced by designing leaders, is a worse slavery than it was before, because it is of the mind; that they ought to avoid lines being drawn between the to avoid lines being drawn between the white and colored people; that the government was made for the good of all, white and black, and if they persist in supporting the extremists of that State, their frieuds at the North, who will not permit them to vote among them, will not permit them to vote at the South.—The colored men of Maryland, who have enjoyed greater opportunities of education and elevation than their race in more Southern States, cannot fall to recognize. o avoid lines being drawn between the Southern States, cannot fail to recognize with all intelligent men elsewhere force of the exhibition which has force of the exhibition which has been made in Virginia, and the utter futility of such disgusting procedures to the advancement of their race. Anything so ridiculous and monstrous cannot stand—the evil must in time cure itself.

The Negro Victory in Virginia—The Rads. Becoming Alarmed.

Some of the Radical papers are becoming alarmed at the results of their military negro-suffrage policy-which they have inaugurated by brute force in the South. They fear the effect of such so-called elections upon the North as they have lately had in Virginia, where the negroes have carried everything by terrorism and ruffianism at the polls.-Thus the Cleveland Herald, the leading Radical organ of Northern Ohio, throws clare Governor Ritner re-elected, and the following anchor to the windward. It says;

"If the telegraphic accounts of the election in Richmond are correct, and no satisfactory explanation is given why the polls were, in some instances, kept open beyond the prescribed time, the Radical victory is one of which the Republican party has little reason to be proud. It were better for the Convention movement to be defeated, and the State kept under military rule for another twelve-month, than that it should be carried by means savoring of artifice or force.

"The election to the Convention of

such extremists as Hunnicutt and his confreres, of itself bodes no good; for they will be apt to put forward meas-

THANKSGIVING.

The Governor has issued the following From the creation of the world, in a

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being, "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth us with his benefits," but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Alded by the dictates of cultivated reason and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth in the search it in the search of the forest search it." stant and tervent thanksgiying and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with His goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clothest the pastures with flocks, and coverest the valleys with corn;" who "maketh the out-goings of the morning and coverest the valleys with corn;" who
"maketh the out-goings of the morning
and of the evening to rejoice;" who "is
our refuge and strength;" who "maketh
wars to cense," and "saveth us from our
enemies;" whose "throne is forever and
ever," and who "blesseth the nations
whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving-kindness" of an
All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to

ducted our nation through a long and ter-rible war, and permitted our people to repose once more in safety, "without any to molest them or to make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safe-guards of the rights and liber-ties of the people and are revered and deas the safe-guards of the rights and liber-ties of the people and are revered and de-fended as the ark of their political safety. A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants.— A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed, un-molested, over the trackless deeps. Neimolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social ther pestilence, famine, political or social volls, financial embarrassments or commercial distress have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religious conditions. ion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled

with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to ov-erflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebt-ed for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christiant's let us we of our common Christianity, let us uni-tedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving. I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

HUISDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble to their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

the ninety-second.

John W. Geary.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State.

MISCELLANEOUS. -In Chicago a poor man can build a comforte ole home for \$350 —There is fear of a general European war grow

...The Kansas girls have nomin Francis Train for the Presidency. —The Pacific Railway has already sighted th

-A man in Massachnsetts vomited up nake, nine inches long, last week. —In the Mormon theatre the tragedy of Othellos s produced with fifteen Desdemonas. The anothering scene is said to be a shade tedious. -Radical equality, says the St. Paul Pionec.

\$13 a month for a soldier's wife. -A soap bubble may be blown so thin that it would take 2,500,000 layers to form the thickness

—A thousand women marched through the streets of Rome bare-footed recently, as a peni-tential service, on account of the visitation of cholera. -Governor Fenton, of New York, has issued a Thanksgiving. -Some malicious person says that is

women never trouble themselves upon the sub-ject of women's rights. -The Alla California complains of the scarcit of earthquakes out there this season. They make splendid items when they do come.

-In the printed instructions of the Overland Express Company to their agents, occurs the following passage: "Wherever you see the Indian shoot him,"

-The London Times has a subscriber 100 years old, who has read that paper since it was first started. In Virginia every negro over nineteen years old is registored to vote. This is a special privilege not granted to "white trash,"

—A dog is in the employ of the United States, at Peoria, Illinois, stands at the ladies' entrance to the post office, and decrines to allow gentleme -Ristori was a gypsy. Her father and mother

belonged to a wandering company. She at first appeared on the stage at two menths old, in a basket of flowers. -A rising was attempted in Rome, on the 20th. A mine was exploded under the barracks of the Zouaves, but no lives were lost,

—A novel dental operation was performed at Bellevue Hospital, New York, on Saturday. An entire set of teeth was abstracted from a man's throat, They were artificial and had been acc dentally swallowed.

—Intelligence has been received from China that a great battle has been fought between the rebel army and the Tartar force of the Emperor. The China Imperialists were defeated. —In Paris lives an old man who has devoted his talents to taming rats, in which he is very successful. He has one old rat which has been a member of his troupe for eleven years.

-The New York Herald thinks State Schatc Humphrey ought to go to prison, because itis "a mean Job for a Senator to sell himself so low as five hundred dollars, and as improperly depressing the market for Assemblymen and lobbymen."

men."

—The old New England customs are not all given up. The Fall River News gives an account of an old fashioned "husking," which took place in Westport, last week. There were about a hundred young people present, who husked 125 bushels, and had more than that quantity of fun.

—A canary bird at Troy, New York, having escaped from its cage lately, a cat, which was very fond of listening to the bird's song, caught it and brought it safely to its mistress before she know of the escape. —A canal across the Florida peninsula is pro-posed. Such a canal would be less than a hun-dred miles long, and would shorten the voyage from New Orleans to New York several days, and be the means of avoiding the dangers of the Fic

rida coast. -A pretty fair estimate of the magnitude of the ational debt may be formed when the fact is called to mind that, in a recent stater cal error occurred of some thirteen millions colollars. When a close the ical error occurred of some thirteen millions of dollars. Whon a clerk has room for making a trifling error like that, it may be assumed that the entire debt must be moderately large.

—The workmen on the White Mountain Rail-

—The workmen on the White Mountain Rail-way amuse themselves by sliding down the greasy timbers of the frame work on rude sleds constructed for the purpose. The distance from top to bottom—one mile—has been done in one minute and a quarter. But the fun has already cost one man a broken leg.
—Quite a number of negroes have been selected as delegates in North Carolinu, by the negroes and their allies—the radicals—to make a State Constitution.

—A respectable white lady was recently arrested in Mobile by two negro polleemen, and roughly handled white being dragged before the "loyal" Mayor, on a charge of scolding a negro drayman who had nearly run over her child with his team. The Mayor fined her \$10.

team. The Mayor fined her \$10.

—A crowd of "radical" negroes attempted to mob a "conservative" negro, in Lynchburg, Va., lust week, for voting the conservative ticket, when he brought the "muss" to an end by shooting three of the would be mobbliss. ing three of the would be mobbit

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL ON IM-

The following extract from a letter latey addressed to a citizen of Wisconsin by Postmaster General Randall will be found interesting:

found interesting:
"You ask me what you ought to do
about supporting the Republican ticket.
I hesitate to give you advice about your
own action, but I have no hesitation in
telling you what I would do, if there to
yote this fall. I would never yote for
any man, on any ticket, State or local, vote this fall. I would never vote for any man, on any ticket, State or local, who endorses the resolution of the Republican State convention favoring the inpeachment of the President. There is neither reason nor excuse for this war upon President Johnson. All investigation and researches have fulled to discover any "high crimes or misdemeanors" committed by him. There is no case to be found where he has violated the Constitution. He has endeavored to bring about, upon. He has endeavored to bring about, upon just terms, a complete restoration of t Union. He has followed the policy Union. He has followed the policy of Mr. Lincon, which all Republicans once approved. He has had no other policy. He never has made a speech, or said a word, or done an act favoring disloyal representation in Congress. If his policy, which is the same as Mr. Lincoln's was, had been carried out, to-day there would have been perfect peace; the Union would have been fully restored, and representatives loved all through the war, from the

lave been fully restored, and representatives, loyal all through the war, from the southern States, would be filling the vacant seats in the House of Representatives. The Republican party of Wisconsin, to-day, does not favor a single principle upon which the government carried on the war suppressing the rebellion.—Southern rebels said they could take States out of the Union. The government said they could not. The Republican party said they could not. We had a war to prevent States from going out.—The government was successful, and now the great Republican party, through The government was successful, and now the great Republican party, through its leaders in Congress, says that the States did get out, and are out and by legislation so treats them. Leading Republicans openly avow that the restoration acts are outside of the Constitution. In other words they admit that, with their ouths fresh on their lips to support the Constitution of the United States, they violated these oaths and passed laws outside of the Constitution. Because Presiside of the Constitution. side of the Constitution. Recause Presi-dent Johnson is opposed to such a course, he is denounced as a renegade and traitor, and threatened with impeachment. He is to be impeached because he is opposed to violations of the Constitution, and the

to violations of the Constitution, and the Republican party of Wisconsin favors this. If a majority of the people of Wisconsin are not mad, they will follow the example of Connecticut and California and Ohio and Pennsylvania, and join New York in rebuking this wild mischievous course. If our people want ten States of the Union put into the hands of men untit to handle the machinery of the property of the party of the men untit to handle the machinery of government, all business prostrated and all rights of persons and property destroyed, they will continue to uphold the course that has lately been purued by the dominant party of the country. It is time such work was stopped, and the country restored, as it ought to have been, long ago, if the Republican party had not abandoned its own principles and made war upon the President because he was true to the principles upon which the people elevated him to his high office.

-At Erie, they roasted a chimney-sweep

-Part of the Lehigh University will be und

-Pennsylvania can supply 20,000 tons of co per annum for 500 years —A cave three hundred yards deep, has bee scovered near Hamburg, Berks county.

-The "button mania" has broken out amos he girls at Chambersburg. -The barn of Robert Edwards, a short dista

from Ebensburgh, Cambria county, was burned down un Sunday night of last week. —The Pennsylvania Base Ball Convention met on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at Harrisburg, Judge Ross, of Altoona, in the chair.

—John Brittain, a brakesman on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, had his leg crushed, in Read-ing, a few days ago, while coupling cars. —A fire broke out and raged on Warrior Ridge for several days last week, spreading over many acres and destroying much good timber.

-Richard M'Grann, Esq., of Lancaster county, died very suddenly on Monday last, of dropsy of the heart, at his home in Manhiem township.— Mr. M'Grann was well known throughout Per sylvania as one of the most enterprising and irageous contractors in the state -Adam Turney, Sr., aged eighty-four years

fell through a trap-door on the third floor of a warehouse in Greensburg, on Saturday, and remarkable to state, received but slight injuries. -The Sorgum Mill of Mr. Samuel Zook, near Orrstown, was destroyed by fire on last Friday smoke pipe falling over the husks and dry stalk stacked near the mill.

-Rachel and Mary Jones, the two malden la lies confined in prison in Philadelphia, charge with the murder of the little girl, Annie E. Richards, by giving her a poisoned peach, were brought before court on Saturday, on a writ of habeas corpus, and discharged, there being no evidence produced to connect them in any way with the death of the child.

-Gov. Geary has appointed the Hou. J. Petu. gle Jones, of Reading, President Judge of the Northampton Judicial District, in place, of Hon. John W. Maynard, resigned. -On Thursday afternoon last, Frederick Werts, who lived on the Lehigh Mountain, near South

ethlehem, Northampton county, was thrown from a wagon load of furniture, near the Bethle iem depot, and was instantly killed. -On Friday last, Mr. Charles Heffley, of Easton, was accidentally thrown from one of the cars of a gravel train, on the Belvider's Delaware Raliroad, near Cooper's Furnace, and instantly killed. The wheels passed over his body, muti-

ating him terribly. —On Friday last, a man named Anthony Ma-lone, who was working for Mr. James Smith, at Glendon, near South Easton, was so badly hurt by a derrick accidentally failing on him, that he died within a few hours after.

-One night last week, a coal miner, named Harper, was killed at Larimer's Station, near Pittsburg, by being run over by the cars. A number of trains passed over him, literally tearing him to pieces. It is reported that his head was carried to Pittsburgh on the cow-catcher. -At the close of a public performance in Easton, a few evenings ago, two sprightly young men stationed themselves at the door with umbrellas up, and awaited the crowd. It was a fine, clear evening; but when the first person of the audience had reached the door and seen the warning umbrella, scores of hands were thrust out, coats were buttoned closely, and dresses taken up, while quite a number remained in the hall, refusing to come out on account of therain. The "sell" was complete.

Brayery of A Woman.—In Wood-bridge, Connecticut, on Thursday last, a Mrs. Wooding, on returning to her resi-dence after a temporary absence, saw a man with a tinner's kit of tools, standing man with a tinner's kit of tools, standing susplciously in front of her cellar-door.— She, being a woman of nerve, went up to it the door and looked in, when the form of another man, in the cellar, met her eye, and another glance revealed the fact that he had some of her husband's garments upon his arm. She at once grappled with the thief, who not relishing capture by a twoman, made desperate efforts to get away. He clambered up the stairs and out into the yard, Mrs. Wooding retaining hold of him, at the same time calling vigorously for help. The confederate, in the meantime, stood looking on, apparently not knowing whether to go or stay. Help at last came, and the two thieves were secured. Few women would have had, under similar elecumthieves were secured. Few wome would have had, under similar circum stances, the nerve and presence of mind displayed by Mrs. Wooding.

HUNNICUTT'S WORK COMMENCED,—Our news columns are beginning to be filled with instances in which Hunnicutt's precepts are being put into practice, by his incendiaries of the torch brigade. In Roanoke county a barn and contents burned; in Mecklenburg county, col. Carrington's barn and wheat, carriage and other property, were burned on Sunday morning; in Hanover, the residence of Col. Fontaine, president of the Virginia Central railroad, with all his furniture; besides several other cases in town and country. All these fires are due directly to the torch of incendiary negroes, who have learned their lessons in Hunnicutt's school,—Richmond Examiner, HUNNICUTT'S WORK COMMENCED,-

—Schofield, it is rumored, is a candidate for United States Senator from Virginia. -The Charlton (Iowa) Democrat says the Democracy have reduced the Radical majority 17,00 since 1866. The Governor of Ohio has not the veto power to the new Legislature will be independent o -The Cincinnati Inquirer nominates Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton for the next Presidency. -It is considered a settled fact that Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, United States Senator, will be the lendricks, ontwee serves server, which in ocratic candidate for Governor of Indiana -In California the judicial election which took place on the 17th Instant resulted in another De-moratte victory.

The tide of success is with us everywhere. —Hon. Samuel M'Camant, of Blair county, is poken of as the next Republican candidate for scaker of the House of Representatives.

-The election in Baltimore on Wednesday last for Mayor and other municipal office in the success of the Democratic ca over thirteen thousand majority. —A correspondent of an exchange suggests

POLITICAL.

—Governor Swann is stumping Marylandin be

-The election in "West Virginia" has resulted

-Gen. A. L. Russol, late Adjutant General o Pennsylvania, is a candidate for Clerk of the

-The Democracy of Indiana clair

half of the Democratic party.

House of Representatives.

in large gains for the Democracy,

Buthrle, of Kentucky, as next Presiden

—Chas. P. Clever, Democrat, was recently elec-ed delegate to Congress from the Territory of New Mexico, but the telegraph operators forgot to -Schuylkill and Lebanon countles form one

Congressional district. At the late election, on the vote for Supreme Judge, Sharswood, Demo-erat, had 1,124 majority in Schuylkill, and Willims, Republican, 1.121 majority in Lebanon com ty—a tie vote. -A dispatch from Washington, says that Hor s, S. Cox reports in that city, that Judge Thurman will undoubtedly be returned to the Senate in place of that reckless and agrarian Radical Bea

-On Tuesday elections were held in the State of New York, New Jersey, Delawure, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconstn, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Nevada. Some of these Commonwealths voted for a Governor and State

PERSONAL.

-The body of Maximilian has not been given -Sir James South, the eminent English astron-

-Fanny Fern has made over \$100,000 by her villags, most of them for the Ledger. -Commodore Vanderbilt's income is reported at present to be \$4,000 a day. -Bonner is said to realize over \$150,000 a year out of the Ledger.

-Fromont is reported to be a bankrupt with —Hon, Samuel S. Marshall, of Illinois, a member of the Judiciary Committee is ill at Washing

-A son of Judge Woodward died at Wilker

-John Minor Botts was defeated in Culpepper county, Virginia, for delegate, by Manzy Conser -Mrs. Lincoln is reported as soon to become the wife of a courageous man. We hope she will then be satisfied to stop trading in old clothes.

-The latest elections returns from Mexico leave —Bismark, it is said, has assured Victor Emau-uel that Prussia will not permit France to inte-fere and make war upon Italy, on account of the

Papal complication. Napoleon may find that Bismark means business before the matter is

In Ohio, at the late election, the Democracy changed nine Radical districts from Radicalism, as follows: 1st, Democratic majority 325—gain 1,251; 2d, majority 1,000—gain 3,558; 3d, majority 479—gain 1,546; 4th, majority 72—gain 2,259; 6th, majority 1,600—gain 1,838; 9th, majority 1,600—gain 1,838; 9th, majority 1,600—gain 1,633; 1th, majority 211—gain 1,633. In the three districts before held by the Democratic majorities are increased, as districts before held by the Democrats lie Democratic majorities are increased, as follows: 5th, majority 2,225—increase 2,573; 12th, majority 6,058—increase 2,848; 13th, majority 2,178—increase 1,907. This shows that had Ohio elected members of Congress in October the Democracy would have elected 12 and the Radicals 7,48; the delegation pays grayds in the As the delegation now stands in the Rump the Democrats have 3 and the Rade

LIST OF JURORS-NOV. TERM, 1867. GRAND JURORS.



Penn. North Mid. Newton. Bilver Spring

TRAVERSE JURORS-SEC OND WEEK. Armstrong, John
Raker, Joseph
Royle, A. De
Beek, A. Arrew
Rrown J. B.
Bowman, Jacob
Blatt, James
Beltzel, Samuel,
Carmony, J. J.
Caover, Samuel
Carmer, Samuel
Carmer, Samuel
Carmer, Samuel
Carmer, Samuel Silver Sprii South Mid. Carnony, D. J. Coover, Samue Coffey, Wm. A. Cameron, R. D. Ege, Oliver Eckels, N. H. Greason, Rober Holen, Wm. Heikes, George Heiser, Joseph Kelley, C. V. Landis, Samuel McPherson, Wm. McCullough, W. J. McKinney, T. A. Mountz, Mchael