Thursday Morning, November 5, 1868. THE FIGHT OVER.

At this writing, the noise of the battle has just ceased, and the smoke of the contest has not yet cleared away.— From the sounds of thunder heard all around the sky, it was evident that the Democracy were making a gallant fight, although it is impossible to announce the result with any definiteness. Whatever that result may be-whether it be the last defeat or the first victory-it matters but little to the future of the indomitable Democracy. If it be determined that the country must suffer four years more of uncertainty, turmoil and blood, the Democrats will be as able to stand it as their Republican neighbors. If the people have decided that we are to have peace, a restored Union, and constitutional liberty, we will call upon our Republican friends to rejoice with us that we have saved them from themselves. If we are to have four years more of war, it is reasonable to believe that the Republican party will not loosen its hold on power, for it has grown great in feeding on the offal of the camp. If we are to inaugurate a blessed reign of peace, amongst equal States, in a common Union, under a venerated Constitution, then it is fitting that the Democracy should be restored to power. If the people are not yet sated with the blood of their own country men, if they are determined to make freemen of slaves and slaves of freemen if they are willing for another four years to give over one-third of the country to the rule of the sword, then we freely admit that the hour of the Demorracy has not yet come. The Democratic party want neither part nor lot in the hellish work. When men have regained their reason, and are willing to come back to the paths their fathers trod, it will then be time enough-if indeed it be not too late for the countryfor the Democracy to rebuild what Northern and Southern traitors have been for eight years engaged in overthrowing.

Defeated or victorious, the Democratie party has nothing to take back, nothing to qualify, nothing to deny. Its candidates may be defeated, but its principles are always victoricus. Men may change and pass away, but principles are eternal. Within four years, the Southern States will quietly revolutionize themselves, and assume their proper places in the Union. Within four years the Radical party, if successful now, will have fully established its incompetency to deal with the questions of the hour, and thus will have sealed its own doom. If its administration proves no more successful than it has heretofore done, the arguments for a change of administration and of policy will be ten fold stronger then than the are now: and these arguments will be addressed to men whose reason is no longer drowned by the thunders of ar tillery and the rattle of musketry.-Men and brethren, let us have patience The Democratic party is no mere eph emeral organization, that it should grow ismayed at a few temporary reverses.-It has its foundations on the eteras principles of legal liberty, and can well afford to wait until the fury of this revolutionary epoch has spent itself. Many old veteraus in our ranks will yet live to see the day of her final triumph, and the youngest recruit, who east his first vote on Tuesday, will not outlive her power or her usefulness.

Thomas Jefferson–Recollections of Author of the Declaration of Independence.

rofessor Tutwiler, formerly of th niversity of Indiana, is writing for th Mobile Sunday *Times*, under the head of "Jeffersonians," a series of articles in which are given many recollections of th

which are given many recollections of the great Virginia statesman. The following is the first of the series:

Every authentic anecdote relating to those who have acted a conspicuous part in their country's history is worthy of preservation. A few personal reminisce preservation. A few personal reminiscences of Mr. Jefferson may be interesting to your readers. I was a student at the University of Virginia during the latter years of Mr. Jefferson's life, and at the time of his death. His deep devotion to this child of his old age, is known to all. Indeed, one of his claims to the lasting gratitude of his countrymen is based upon this institution. This is shown by the inscription, prepared—by himself, and by his direction placed upon his monu-ment: "Here was buried Thomas Jefment: "Here was buried Thomas Jef-ferson, author of the Declaration of In-dependence, of the Statue of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and Father of the University of Virginia." In the summer and autumn of 1825 Mr. Jefferson was in the habit of making frequent visits to the University, about four miles from Monticello, and he generally came on horseback, unattended. He was then eighty-two years of age. I well remember the first time I saw him. I was in the Proctor's office, when a tall, venerable gentlemen, plainly dressed entered the room men, plainly dressed, entered the room in a quiet, unobtrusive manner, and took a seat in one corner. Mr. Brockenbrough a seat in one corner. Air, Brockenbrough the Procter, was busy at the time and did not observe his entrance. I thought that it was a plain country farmer who had called to see the Procter on business, but a fellow student- who was with me, and who had seen Mr. Jefferson before, took occasion, in a private way, to let me know who it was, and I then observed him more closely. I thought that I had never seen a countenance that exhibited more of the kindliest feelings of the heart. Afterward I saw him frequently riding about the Exerc. ng the Eastern Range, as it was called which I had a room, sometimes or on which I had a room, sometimes horseback, and once or twice in a lande accompanied by his grandaughters. It was the first time that I had ever seen a vehicle of the kind where the driver rode one of the horses, and it excited my boyish curiosity. It was, I believe brought by him from France.

A Good Joke on Batler.

A friend in this city has made us ac-

quainted with a good joke on Butler, the Beast, as received directly from the gentleman, whose fun-loving children were the cause of this merriment. The were the cause of this merriment. The gentleman relating the joke lived but a few doors from Butler in Washington city during the late session of Congress. The Beast had a little poolle dog, of which he was exceedingly fond and particularly careful to keep always in the house. The childron of his neighbor were for sometime anxious to get hold of this dog. One day they finally succeeded in enticing it from its retreat on Butler's premises. Taking it up tenderly they carried it home and took on Butler's premises. Taking it up tenderly they carried it home and took good care to guard against its escape. When Butler returned he discovered the absence of his pet. The household was aroused and the servants sent hith-er and thither through the streets in eager search of the dog. But it is need-less to say that they were unable to find less to say that they were unable to find less to say that they were unable to find it. Finally Butler himself stood directly in front of the gentleman's house and the children, who in the meantime had attached in every conceivable manner a quantity of pewter spoons to the dog, released it from captivity. Straight it flew to its master, jumping upon him in the excess of delight, and rattling the spoons with a terrible din. The Beast's mortification was indescribable, and

[From the Thibodaux (La.) Sentinel.]

A Graud Farce—A Carpet-Bagger in Pur Buit of Office. One of the most complete farces that vas enacted in this town on last Tuesday was enacted in this town on last Tuesday. One Francis Sternberg, who came here under the auspicss of that institution of civilization called the Freedmen's Burcau, who swore that he was a citizen othe United States before he was naturalized, and was elected Sheriff of this parzed, and was elected Sheriff of this parish at the last election by that portion of the voters whom the Radicals imagine are alone capable of wisely selecting rulers over this land, has been knocking at the door of the Sheriff's office for about four months, in a vain effort to get possession of that office. The principal difficulty in the way of this humane individual, who is so very solicitous about regulating the internal police of this parish, has consisted in his inability to procure proper bonds. That model of wisdom, the Legislature of Louisiana, passed a special law to enable all such unfortunate beings to procure bonds in any portion of the State, instead of requiring the sureties to be property holders in the he sureties to be property holders in the parish in which the olinees is studied, as has always been the case herefore.— Colonel Lagarde, the present Sheriff, has always been ready and willing to turn over the office to Sternberg, whenever he would present the proper bonds, made and signed according to existing laws.— These banks here never been produced.

These bonds have never been produced Wearied of being annoyed almost daily Wearied of being annoyed almost daily, Colonel Lagarde some time since explained to him the deficiency of his bonds, and after having legal and proper ones made out by a lawyer of this place, the parties refused to attach their signatures to them. Our Sheriff, so-called, was thus left in the lurch by his pretended friends, who were ready to aid him in any schemes of rascality, but the moment they found him staggering into the paths of honesty they gave him the cold shoulder. A last remedy was tried and that consisted of a mandamus before the Disder. A last remedy was tried and that consisted of a mandamus before the District Court, over which that shining and brilliant light in the judiciary firmament, Henry Train, presides as Judge. By the way, a law of the Legislature required all officers elect to qualify within thirty days from date of their commission, vacancies to be filled by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.— This period having passed, Governor Warmouth appointed Sternberg to fill the vacancy occasioned by his failure to equalify, but said appointment was not confirmed and no evidence was produced to show that the nomination was ever sent to the Senate, which is, and has been in session all the time. The suit was entered, the mandamus was never served

tered, the mandamus was never served upon Colonel Lagrade, and the copy of the petition served upon this gentlemen did not bear the seal of the State. The judge overruled the exception, that Sternberg should be confirmed by the Senate But the most original proceedings consisted in this fact: Lagarde refused to give up the office on account of the inability of Sternberg to produce legal and binding bonds, and for no other reason whatever. The plaintiff never introduced his bones, nor any evidence to prove them good and sufficient. Yet Judge Train decides that the bonds were sufficient, and gave judgment in favor of plaintiff. Said judgupon Colonel Lagrade, and the copy of nent in favor of plaintiff. Said

ment in layor of plaintiff. Said Judg-ment being in manuscript of about four pages of foolscap, and delivered as soon as the arguments were closed, which proved that his Honor was a swift penman.— We think that this decision will procure the learned Judge a reputation as a ju-rist that will cause the shades of Martin, Exercise Rost Preston and others who Eustis, Rost, Preston and others who long since filled thebenches of our courts, to rise from their silent tombs in astonishment and wonder. Colonel Lagarde took an appeal to the Supreme Court, where we leave the subject for the present.

[From the Galveston Bulletin.] out Sister Found-A Child Stolen Twenty-Five Years Ago.

One of the strangest incidents of domestic life that ever came under our notice occured on Tuesday of the present week. The story is thus told: Mrs. Bowen is a widow, forty-one years old, whose husband died last year of yellow fever. Thirty years ago, being then only eleven years old, and a resident of Comanche county, Alabama, her eldest sister married and removed to another portion of the same State. The marriage was unhappy; the husband was unkind. The only child of this marriage was a daughter who was a resident of Comanche county, Alabama, her eldest sister married and removed to another portion of the same State. The marriage was unhappy; the husband was unkind. The only child of this marriage was a daughter who was stolen from school, and seems to have been reared in almost total ignorance of her family. All that we know of the child is that she is now a lady of twenty-nine years, and resides in her native State. About a year since, Judge Dean, of Batts, Dean & Watson, received a lecter from this lady, saying that she believed. of Batts, Dean & Watson, received a letter from this lady, saying that she believed her aunt resided in Galveston, and that she desired to know of her where-phonts. A first installation of the auriferous country by proclamation. that she desired to know of her where abouts. After inquiring he found the missing aunt to be Mrs. Bowen. The ladies were put in communication, and the one in Alabama assured that her mother, from whom she had been stolen, was dead. Thus the matter rested until last

Tuesday, when a Mrs. Martin, at the suggestion of a mutual friend, was introduced to and visited Mrs. Bowen. During the conversation that followed it became plain that they were sisters, and that Mrs. Martin was the mother of the Arabama lady that was stolen twenty-five years since. Thus the two met and were recsince. Thus the two met and were recognized after an absence of thirty years, with never a strawberry mark on the left arm of either. One sister has been a resident of Galveston fourteen years and the other eight. Both are happy in the meeting and in the prospect of soon seeing the daughter of one and the niece of the other.

other. Fanatical Punishment of a Child,

Mary Swingler was on Saturday senenced at Rochester, N. Y., to six months imprisonment for having, a few months' burned the hands of her adopted daughter, seven years of age, by holding them over the stove. The Rochester Union

says: It was alleged by the prisoner, it will be remembered when in the Police Court, that the little girl had stolen a piece of candy, and it was to deter her from comcandy, and it was to deter her from committing further thefts that she punished her in the manner she did. By roasting the little one's hands over the stove she said she intended to give her an idea of what hell is, a place to which she would surely go if she stole any more. A person would naturally suppose that a woman who would inflict such adaeadful punishment on a little child is a very shedevil, but Mrs. S. is not to be placed in man who would milet such adheadful punishment on a little child is a very shedevil, but Mrs. S. is not to be placed in that category. She thought it her duty to punish the child to save its soul from perdition, and nothing could so well convey her idea of peredition to the little one's tender mind as roasting its hands over a "young hell," the withering fire of a cooking stove. The exclamations of the little girl—"Oh! mother, it hurts awfully "—and the noises of the crackling flesh, did not make the woman desist, and the interference of neighbors only prevented her from inflicting injuries which would doubtless have proved permanent. But few women in this city have a more benevlent and peaceful looking counter that Mrs. Swingler is of entirely sound mind.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 12th

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS. - The follow ing named persons have been appointed Storekeepers in the Revenue Department for this Congressional District, comprising York, Cumberland and Perry Coun-

Henry E.Strickler, Herman Noss, Wm. H. Beck, John M. Evril, Thomas J. Hendrix, H. O. Gless-ner, J. S. Hamilton, Jno. Goodling, Henry Metz-gar, Wm. S. Doughas, Chas A. Myers, H. F. Drau-buugh, B. F. Koller, F. O. McCleary, Jas. J. Stone-berger, H. G. Buzzy, Wm. L. Reisnger, Wm. A. Stanle, Wm. Shearer, Abraham Killian, John Lawrence, Cornelius Showalter, and Milton Cra-naer.

We learn that neither the Collector of knowledge of the above appointments.— As several of these "store-keepers" are notoriously incompetent, the public would like to know how they happened to be appointed.

Business cards, bill heads, enveto his spoony repudiation .- Wil. Journal. office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Clothes of the Season-The " Lat With the Parisans, Saturday is the fa-orite day for marrying. Mr. Pendleton is recovering from his recent attack, and will be out again in a

few days. Chicago is expending \$450,000 in add-

One county in Ohio raised a quarter of million bushels of peaches this year. The Canadian girls are reported as af-licted with a distemper of the spine caldicted with a distemper of led the " Quebec wriggle."

The chignon of a New York lady saved er life when she tumbled into the cellarway the other night.

The great diamond which Ole Bull has ost out of the head of his fiddle-bow, was iven him by the Duke of Devonshire. Brigadior-General Gates, who died on-Chursday, was the senior officer, in length of service, in the army.

Lemons are now sold by the dozen in oston at one-third the price asked for

The ex-Empress Carlotta is quite prostrated, and only revives at intervals to utter fearful cries. The inventive genius of our people knows no obbing in its tide. Nearly 300 patents were sent out last week.

A Broadway jeweler has on exhibition in his window a gold chain, valued at \$1,000, which he intends to present to the iext President. The elopement of Hendershott, the

drummer, with a young girl from Pough-keepsie, a year or so ago,has fructified.— Weight, eight pounds. Dan Corbett bet be could jump into the usquehanna from a bridge forty feet bove the water. He won the bet, but s his body has not been found the stake

olders don't know what to do with the A Paris letter writer who saw Victoria A trans but when who saw v belong in that city says: "She is a little, dumpy, red-faced old lady, dressed in black, and having in her eye a doll sort of gleam, which makes one any doct viry think of a funatic asylum."

The Bree Masons nor to hold an inter-The Bree Masons now to hold an inter-national Convention of Havre. One of the questions on the list of problems they are to discuss is: "In we at manner may Free Masons counteract wer, which is hostile to every notion of human frater-

At a marriage ecremony recently per-formed at Pre-Saint-Gervius, France, the young bridegroom complained of drowsi-ness, and before the webling breakfast was over he fell into a sound skep, from which he was notawakened during eight successive days and nights.

The Japanese officials have adopted a very effective method of silencing all opposition to a recent large issue of paper money in this team. They cut off the heads of those who utter any complaints about the currency, and this quiets the grumbling of the party thus treated and throws a wholesome awe and respect for the government and its currency over his friem's and associates.

From the Washington Express scovery of a New California in South

Director Delmar, of the Bureau of Statistics, is in receipt of a communication from the United States Consul at Cape from the United States Consul at Cape Town, announcing the di-covery of immense gold-fields in South Africa.—There are two auriferous districts, called respectively the Southern and Northern gold fields. The former lie 1,081 miles North of Port Elizabeth, Algoa, Bay, or 1,306 miles North-east of Cape Town, and the latter some 250 miles farther North. They are from 300 to 400 miles West of the Eastern coast of Africa, the Southern gold region lying on the

mines west of the Eastern construction the Kouthern gold region lying on the Northern field near the Zambesi River, The routefrom Cape Town leads North-east through the centre of Cape Colony,

The Cape Town Argus of July 23, 1868, contains full accounts of discoveries, and indulges in most extravagant dreams of the future of South Africa. The specimens received at Cape Town are very rich, and the whole colony is in a state of the wildest excitement. It costs (30 to \$46 for transportation from Cape Town to the diggins in bullock wagons, at the the digglis in bullock wagons, at the rate of twenty miles per day, but a com-pany is being formed which will secure regular communication, at reasonable rates, between Port Elizabeth and the gold fields by means of mule wagons, to o through in twenty to twenty-five days rom Algoa Bay. The discoveries were nade by Herr Carel Manch, a German mineralogist, who first penetrated the country in 1864.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Proclamation by the President--Thursday November 26th, the Day Appointed. By the President of the United States of America, A PROCLAMATION.

In this year which is drawing to its end, the art, the skill and the labor of the people of the United Stites have been employed with greater diligence and vigor, and on broader fields than ever before, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and the store-boyes in puryeleus glyundarge our bight. house in marvelous abundance, our high-ways have been lengthened, and new and prolific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope that the long protracted political and sectional discus-sions are at no distant day to give place to returning harmony and fraternal af-fection throughout the Republic. Many foreign States have entered into liberal agreements with us, while nations which are far off, and which heretofore have been unsocial and exclusive have become house in marvelous abundance, our highare are on, and which heretofore have been unsocial and exclusive have become our friends. The annual period of rest which we have reached in health and tranquility, and which is crowned with so many blessings, is by universal consent

and individuals, men do live and have their being.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United Stated States be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1868, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-third. United States the ninety-third.

Andrew Johnson. ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

SEYMOUR AT HARRISBURG. Democratic club of this place visited Har risburg, last Thursday, accompained by the Carlisle Brass Band, to participate in the reception of Governor Seymour .-Unfortunately the Governor, who was expected to arrive at Harrisburg at noon this district, (Captain Lloyd,) or our Con- did not reach there until nearly five gressman, (Mr. Glossbrenner,) have any o'clock in the evening, and he only remained about twenty minutes, which rendered it impossible for the people of Southern Pennsylvania to give him such a reception as was originally anticipated. Governor Seymour spoke to a crowd of three or four thousand persons, from the verandah of the United States Hotel, for lope tips, and all other job printing about twenty minutes, and then took a fresh laurels were added from that day | promptly executed at the Voluntein | special train for Reading, where he spoke the same evening.

THE ELECTION

New York Democratic.

HOFFMAN ELECTED GOVERNOR

The Chillian Congress has voted to impeach the whole of the Chillian Supreme

OUR CARRIES NEW YORK, NEW JER-Y, MARYLAND, DELAWARE, KEN-TUCKY, ALABAMA, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND OREGON.

PENNSYLVANIA GONE REPUBLICAN.

Cumberland County 450 Dem. Majority PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is an estimate of the probable vote in the various counties. compiled from the telegraphic reports:

ľ	<u> </u>	Scymour.	Gray
i	Laneaster,		7,4
	Adams,	300	
	Butler,		6
	Erie,		3,5
	Mifflin,		
Į	Luzerne.	3.000	
1	i hiladelphia		1,0
1	Franklin,		'2
	Dauphin,		2,1
	York,	3.000	-,-
	Clarion,	1.000	
	Lebanon,	*,000	1,4
	Chester,		2,4
	Wayne,	700	-,1
1	Carbon,	500	
ı	Lycoming	300	
	Lawrence,	000	2,0
	Montour,	400	٠,٠
	Cameron,	100	1
	t'rnwford,		
	Washington,		18
	Washington		1
	Union		,
	Lehign	1,500	
	Huntingdon,		1,1
	Armstrong,		7.
	Yenango _i		91 8
	Blair,		15
	Cumberland,	150	
	Clinton,	600	
	Westmoreland,	1,000	

THE COUNTY.

Oil Mother Cumberland O.

Democratic Majority 475.

Brow we give the vote of the coun y as far as received. As in some of the Districts, the election officers counted off the entire ticket, and did not finish their count on Tuesday evening, their returns have not came to hand at the time of going to press. Upon our estimate the Democratic majority will range from 450 to 475. Seymour.

Carlisle, E. Ward,	189	
N. Middleton,	79	52
S. "	45	
L. Dickinson,	44	
Lower Frankford,	37	
Hampden,	191	
Lower Allen,		
Leesburg,		
Jackson ville,		
Monroe,		82
Mechanicsburg,		146.
Middlesex,	52	110
New Cumberland,	02	
Newville,	298	
Newburg,	200	
Plainfield,		108
Penn,	1	100
East Pennsboro',	•	
Silver Spring,	243	
Shippensburg,		40
South Newton,		-10
Upper Allen,		
Upper Dickinson,	33	
Oppor Dickinson,		

New York. New York City-total vote will not be fat from 150,000. Seymour's majority

12 P. M.-Midnight-Returns from New York indicate that the State has] gone for Hoffman by 4,000 and for Seymour by 3,000.

Rhode Island.

Rhode Island, estimated 5,000 Republian majority, Kansas.

0,000 majority. Kentucky. The State has some Democratic by

State claimed by the Republicans by

ibout 90,000. Illinois.

Returns indicate 40,000 majority for Connecticut.

Complete returns show a Republican najority of 3,499. Michigan,

Returns from various portions of the State indicate a Republican majority of

Maryand.

The Democratic majority in the State,

Wisconsin. Returns from 60 towns indicate that ne State has gone 15,000 for Grant.

Indiana. The State is claimed by the Republians at 10,000 majority.

New Mampshire. About 6,000 majority for Grant.

Delaware. Estimated majority for Seymour 2,000

Arkansas. The vote is so close in this State that

he result of the election cannot be ascer-Massachusetts.

Republican majority. Maine. Full returns show a Republican ma-

ority of 30,000. Michigan.

Scattering returns indicate that Grant vill have 25,000 majority in Michigan. Ohio. The Republican majority in this State

will be 35,009. Alabama. Latest returns seem to show that the State has gone Democratic by a small

majority. Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.-This city is Democratic by about 25,000 majority.— The State has also gone largely Demo-

cratic. California. SAN FRANCISCO has gone Democratic out the State Republican.

North Carolina. Returns in this State from twenty owns show a Republican majority of

Tennessec. The Democratic State Central Committee concede 25,000 Republican Majori-

Vermont. ublican majority.

Nebraska.
OMAHA, Nov. 2.—Returns from this State indicate a Republican majority of about 4,500.

Reported Majorities by States. The following seems to be the result from the returns received up to this hour: For Grant—Maine, 3,000 majority; New Hampshire, 8,000; Vermont, 80,000; Massachusetts, 70,000; Connecticut, 30; Rhode Island, 6,500; Pennsylvania, 25,000; Ohio, 10,000; Indiana, 10,000; Iowa, 50,000; Illinois, 40,000; Michigan, 25,000; Wisconsin, 15,000;

AN AUTUMN JOY.

In view of the falling of the leaves. his seens to be a fitting time to revive those beautiful lines, by George Arnold, who in his day was the sweetest of our yourg American poets.

It is a fair autumnal day,

The ground is strewn with yellow leaves; the maple stems gleam pale and gray, The grain is bound in golden sheaves Afar I hear the speckled qualls Pipe shrilly 'mid the stubble dry. and muffled beats from buisy the Within the barn near by

The latest roses now are dead. Their petals scattered far and wide: The sumac berries, richly red, Bedeck the lane on citherside; dreamy calm is in the air— A dreamy echo on the sea; th, never was a day more fall

Than his, which blesses me. see the shocks of ripened corn-The yellow mosses on the roof, The diamond dew-drops of the morn, That string with gems the spider's wood An azure haze is hanging low About the outline of the hills, And chanting sea-fowl southward go From marshes, flats, and hills.

For many years the autumn brought A solemn sadness to my soul— It sombred e'en my lightest thought, And on my gayest moments stole; Twas sad, yet sweet-a strange alloy Of hope and sorrow intertwined-This autumn brings me only joy, No shadow haunts my mine

And why is this? The dead leaves fall-And why is this? The dead leaves fail— The blossoms wither as of old; And winter comes with snowy pall, To rap the earth so chill and cold; Tho sea-fowl, strang athwart the sky, Still chant their plaintive monotone— And why, when leaves and blossoms die, Should I full by along? Should I fell joy alone?

Oh, ask me not—I must not tell; I dare not all my heart disclose A fairy wove a magic spell Around me, when decayed the rose: Two gitts did fading summer bring— Two symbols of unfading bliss— Upon my finger glows a ring, Upon my lips—a kiss!

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.—The tartans n cloth and poplin exhibit the most brilliant colors, while the rich embroidered and changeable silks, and self-colored eashmeres, Saxony cloths, and plain Irish poplins displays tints which rival every tint in flower or rainbow.

Black velvet suits, black silk richly embroidered in colors, black poplin also embroidered in brocaded flowers and leaves, and black cashmere enriched with superb India shawl patterns, constitute the fabrics par excellence of the sesson In self colors, a new bright garnet and green predominate, and these are favor-

ites in empress and Saxony cloths, in French merinoes, and all wool rep goods. In silks, everything is changeable, the rich colors blended closely into the thick ground-work, and forming a ribbed, satiny surface, which has a superb set.
Winceys and water-proof cloth, of which latter we have now a variety, in new colors and mixtures, called "Eng-

lish" water-proof, are reserved mainly

for winter walking suits, for which they are especially adapted. Knotted silk fringe has taken the place of lace, to a great extent, in the trimmings of rich silk, satin and poplin dresses, and is very effective though less rich, and not so permanently valuable. It is principally used upon the waist and

sleeves,

EFFECT OF TOBACCO ON BOYS .- Dr. Decaisne, while engaged in investigating the influence of tobacco on the circulatory system, had his attention called to the large number of boys between the ages of 9 and 15 years who were addicted to smoking. Of thirty-eight boys who smoked, twenty-seven showed distinct symptoms of disease. Thirty-two had various disorders of circulation; bruit de souffle in the neck, disordered digestion, palpitation, slowness of intellect, and more or less taste for strong drinks. Eight showed a diminution of the red corpuscules of the blood; three had intermitent pulse: twelve quite frequent epitaxis; ten disordered sleep; and four ulceration of the

mucous membrane of the mouth. WINTER-HELP THE Poor.-There i a prospect of an early and severe winter one of the "old fashioned" seasons which, after all, are the healthiest and best. Heavy frosts have already appeared in several parts of the country. Even in the South they are having what they call cold weather, and are anticipating speedy freeze. In view of these probabilities, the people should be looking ahead, and seeing what can be done to-ward modifying the condition of the Massachusetts returns indicate 70,000 poor. Poverty is fearful to be borne at even the most favorable seasons; but in Litter winter, its blighting cold is intensely aggravated. Food and fuel are the two greatest essentials to be provided; but clothing, especially for little children, is also highly needful. Do not wait until ice forms to provide for those whom ye have always with you.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE. -The new public school house on East Pomfretstreet, near Bedford, is rapidly approaching comple ion. The brick work is painted ligh brown, with imitation brown stone corn ers, and the cornice and moulding of the doors and windows is peculiarly tasty.-The building is two stories high, and contains four commodious and well ven tilated school rooms, which, we under stand, are to be fitted up with modern school furniture and all the latest educa tional appliances.

A fine head of hair is such an indispensible adjunct to beauty that no one who prizes good looks should neglect to use the best preparation to be had to increase its growth, restore its color or prevent its falling off. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia is one of the most effectual ar ticles for the purpose we have ever seen besides being one of the most delightfu hair dressings and beautifiers extant. It is free from the sticky and gummy properties of most other dressings, and being delightfully perfumed recommends itself to every lady or gentleman using fine toilet-articles.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

The War between the States-Its Causes, Character and Results-" Volume I. ALENAN The name of the distinguished author of this book is enough to secure it a large sale, and the candid yet earnest manner in which the great question of our civil war is presented bespeaks an impartial hearing. It is not so much a large at alk with old friends. impartial hearing. It is not so much a history of our great struggle, as it is a philosophical disquisition upon that history. The author himself says: "In the prosecution of the design of the writer, it has not been his purpose to writer, it has not been his purpose to one; it was proposed by one of our wortreat at all of men or their actions, civtreat at all of men or their actions, civilizers of the district, and I hope il or military, further than they relate to, or bear upon, those principles which are involved in the subject under consideration. Principles constitute the lend singular stream of the district, and I hope will soon come into general use and the old name rejected altogether. The house is large and is intended to be used for holding meetings as well as school and singular interpretation. Michigan, 25,000; Wisconsin, 15,000; Minnesota, 10,000; Kansas, 10,000; West Virginia, 8,000; Tennessee, 30,000; California, 5,000; Nebraska, 5,000; Missouri, 8,000. The following States have gone for Seymour: New York, 5,000 majority: Maryland, 25,000; Delaware, 2,500; Kentucky, 90,000; Alabama, 5,000; Georgia, 20,000; Louisiana, 30,000; New Jersey and Arkansas doubtful. Few returns from the Southern States generally.

The first max.

**The design is not so much to present any portion of American history, as it is, by historical analysis, to show what are the principles embodied in those systems of government established by the Anglo-Saxons on this continent, and to illustrate their singularies. The first of the Minds of the More and Santasian and Santasian and Santasian and Santasian and Santasian and Santasian Santasian, put forth their united to distance of the principles embodied in the subject under consideration. Principles constitute the leaves of the leaves of the late of t is singularly happy in the method of mence as soon as the new house would his work. He has adopted the colloquial style, in which the questions arising out of our civil war are discussed by Mr. Stephens, representing the South ern view; Judge Bynum, of Massachuetts, representing the radical branch of the Republican party; Professor Norton, representing the conservative Republicans; and Major Hiester, from Pennsylvania, representing the Northern Democracy. The arguments on either side are presented with force and cealrness, and with singular fairness and honesty. It is an abler and more reliable work than Greeley's" Great Rebellion," in that it is not written in the interest of party, but is a truthful exposition of the views of all parties exposition of the views of all parties objects and in parts of the district. Our and sections in regard to the objects and character of the war. The prominent position which Mr. Stephens held for the church who never knew what music was until they had been instrucmany years in our American politics, his noble resistance to the folly and madness of Secession, and his subsequent elevation to the second place in the Confederacy, render him eminently fitted for a discussion such as this. He speaks whereof he knows and testifies that which he has seen, and no American gentlemen who desires to be accurately informed in regard to the causes. character, conduct and results of the late war, should be without this admirable and impartial work.

Democracy in the United States—What it has done, What it is doing, and what it will do—by RAND SOM H. GILLET—D. A. Appleton & Co., New York. As its name indicates, this work is a history of the Democratic party, and as that party was so closely identified with the conduct of the general government for a period of eighty years, it is in facta history of the United States Glancing at the administrations of Washington and Adams, the author sketches the political revolution of 1800. which resulted in the election of Thomas Jefferson, and delineates the policy of Jefferson's administration, and of the party of which he was the recognized leader—then touches upon administration of James Madison and the second war with England-gives brief sketches of our military and naval heroes-the blue lights, and the Hartford Convention-the sacking and the burning of Washington, and the battle of New Oreans-also a succinct history of all the Federal administrations from John Quincy Adams to Andrew Johnson, with an appendix, containing the Constitution of the United States, Washington's Farewell Address, and Jacksons Farewell Address. This is a valu-

Our Rulers and Our Rights-By Judge Anson Willia-Parm'ee & Co., Philadelphia. Miss Della P. Byran is now canvassing this locality for subscribers to an nteresting and valuable work entitled our Rulers and one Rights, or outlines of the United States Government."-The structure and functions of every department of the government are lucidly set forth. In their appropriate places will be found the names, dates, terms of service, and compensation of all the Presidents, Vice Presidents, Cabinet Officers, Chief, and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, from the organization of the government to the present incumbents. It gives the names of every candidate for President, and Vice President, with the votes cast for each, and the result from the beginning to the present time.

It gives the name, date, and time of every Senator from every State. It has the coat of arms of every State, with the leading events in its history; with and beer glasses with a vengeance. The the area, population, &c. It treats of police made a descent upon them, but every subject in any way connected the soldiers deemed "discretion the betwith the legislative, judicial, and executive departments of the Federal Government. From it the tax-payer learns for what and to whom his money is paid; how the money is raised and for what expended. From it we learn our prerogatives as citizens, and the restrictions placed upon our Rulers. It tells of the office, the office-holder. and his duties, the citizen and his rights. It also contains for ready reference a very complete historical compendium of the principal events in our national career. As a book of reference for the library, and of every day utility, it is unsurpassed by any work of its size ex-

tant. HEAVY MORTGAGES.-A Western pa per records that a mortgage was recently recorded for \$2,800,000, and stamped with government stamps amounting to \$2,800. This is nothing. A mortgage was recently recorded in the Recorder's office of this county for \$6,000,000 against the Northern Central Rail Road, and contained stamps amounting to \$6,000; and an exchange notices that a mortgage uppon the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was recently recorded at Richmond, Va., which contained \$10,000 of government

MOUNTAIN ON FIRE .- On Friday evening last, a large fire was visible on the North mountain, near the Carlisle Springs. The rain on Saturday seemed to drown it out most effectually. have not learned the extent of the damage done.

ATTENTION!-A meeting of the White Boys in Blue will be held this (Thursday) vening, at Head Quarters, Wetzel's Hall, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of furthering the formation of a volunteer company. A full turn out is expected.

RELIGIOUS .- Rev. Dr. Davidson will preach a sermon to young men, in the second Presbyterian, on next sabbath vening, at seven o'clook.

[For the Volunteer.

MESSES. EDITORS:-This was a dechiful evening, the moon shone bright, not a cloud was to be seen, and the be really to occupy. Previous to this the class held a social meeting in the charch and spent the evening pleasantly in singing and discussing the many dvantages to be derived from the stu-ly of music, and I am glad to see them aking so great an interest in the comng session. They have headed the cause and new scholars are still placing heir names on the dist who are anxous to cultivate their taste for music In this branch the young ladies and centiemen of Dickinson have too long neglected. Why is it that there is so ittle interest taken in the singing in the church? Simply because there never was an interest manifested in singing schools. The day has come, and all persons are now fully aware of the mamy advantages to be derived from this stucy; they are coming in and joining us from all parts of the district. Our ted by our professor. It was given out one week ago that there would be a so-cial meeting of the class for the purpose of organizing for a new term. They met; the house was filled with visitors. Mr. Lutz called the meeting to order, stated its object and called the roll. It was found the class numbered forty scholars, most of them being pre sent. The professor explained the first rudiments of music, and stated that it was his whole object to have them commence at the foundation of this impor-tant branch, and understand it as they pass at ng over the pages of the book, After a short recess the class proceeded After a short recess the class proceeded to elect the necessary officers, after which the school adjourned to meet at Filo Hall, Thursday evening, Nov. 5th.

The success that has already been made affords the most satisfactory reason that greater success awaits the coming term, which can and will be gained by study and persongerage. The wel-

study and perseverence. The wri in, for the active part he took in get ting the singing raised and placing it on a firm foundation. Wishing the class success in the study I will close for the present.
Dickinson Township,
October 29, 1868.

CROOUET.—The Irish Farmer's Gazette uoting Cassell's New Popular Educator says that the game of croquet, although r some respects new, is little more than an old game revived. It used to be played by the ancient Gauls so universally that the greater portion of the promenades adjoining large towns consisted each of a long alley called the mail-the name of the game being jeu de mail. The ater French received it from their ances ors, the Gauls, and it was introduced in England by Charles II., at the time of the Restoration, after his return from his ojourn in France. The long avenue in front of Buckingham Palace, called the "Mall," or "Mail," derived its name from this game, which was played there.

"Locals."-Our patrons are doubtless glad the election is over, and so are we During an exciting political campaign there is such a flood of political matter that must be published, to the exclusion of everything else, that poor "locals" is crowded into a corner and almost lost sight of. The only things he dare en large on are the tremendous outporings of his party at their local meetings, and the thrilling eloquence of the local ora-tors who addressed tham, and in both of these respects he is sometimes in duty bound to "stretch the yarn" a little.-Now, however, "Loca:s" is free to do as he pleases. He is in for anything, from a "bloody murder" to a dog fight. He would fairly gloat ove. crow or a "run away" team, while a "serious accident" would be done up with "neatness and despatch."

A Row .-- On Wednesday night last some soldiers got into a saloon on Louthor street, and began smashing window ter part of valor" and took to their heels. The police gave chase and captured one or two, who were handed over to the authorities. If these disorderly men who have recently been disturbing the peace, are not kept within their proper limits we trust the police will keep an eye or them whenever they come to town.

DIGGING FOR COAL -- We understand that unmistakeable evidences of coal have been discovered in Mifflin township, and that a company has been organized to give the subject a thorough investigation. It will be a great thing for the Cumberland Valley if coal is discovered along the North mountain, so near to the Iron beds on our Southern border, and we trust the investigation now being made will be so thorough as to settle forever the question of coal in Cumberland county.

The King of Bavaria kindly permitted Dr. J. C. Ayer to have a copy taken of Rauch's celebrated collossal statute of lictory, which belongs to the Bavarian Crown and stands at the entrance of the Royal Palace at Munich. The Doctor had it cast in bronze, and has presented it to the City of Lowell, where it stands in the Park and symbolizes the triumphs of freedom and medicine. Her manufac-turs are the prideof Lowell, and foremost among them AYER'S MEDICINES make her name gratefully remembered by the unnumbered multitude who are cured by them of afflicting and often dangerous diseases, -Boston Journal.

PARADE.-The "White Boys in Blue" had an imposing street parade, notwithstanding the rain, on Saturday evening, and were subsequently addressed in Wetzel's Hall by Col. Penrose, C. E. Maglaughlin and H. K. Peffer.

AGRICULTURAL.-We expect hereafter to devete the usual space to Agricultural reading, now that the press of political matter is over.

parA busy man is a locomotive, and ife a track. Every night he drives int the house," and stops. Every morning he is fired up anew, and away he goes switching off in one direction and then in another. In this routine of business he forgets that the physical organization is of the most delicate kind. If a hardiron ocomotive needs constant care, and to be well oiled up and rubbed off every day, how much more necessary is it that day, now much more necessary is it that all men and woman should use PLANTA. TION BITTERS, which are the ne plus ul. tra of everything which is necessary to keep the system in a perfect tone of

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to th best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

health.

Much has been sung of the "Majd with Golden Hair." No song, however, has yet been able to make the color a popular one for any considerable length of time. Light red, faded or sandy hair are equally under the ban of public opin ion. We are happy to announce to our readers who desire to change those colors that three applications of Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia will give them beautiful auburn tresses possessing all that soft, lustrous appearance so desirable in this chief adornment of female beauty. Oct. 29, 1868.-4t

AN EDITORIAL CALL.-Should our time permit, we propose to call upon our advertisers early next month, and see what nice things they intend to offer thpublic for the holiday season,

MASONIC DEDICATION.—The new Maonic Lodge at Orrstown, Franklin county, will be dedicated with appropriate

remonies on Thursday of this week ARE YOU ASSESSED? If not, it is a ittle bit too late now.

Business Notices.

PREMIUMS AWARDED TO WM. BLUR SON AT THE LATE CUMBERLAND COUNTY FUE. te best Queensware,
"Glassware,
"Set of China,
Lamps,
"Colar Ware,
"Willow Ware,

A fine ass rement Writing Papers on hand a exceedingly low prices. Just received a chemical control of the cont lot of Lemons at quite reduced prices WM, BLAIR & SON Oct. 50, 1868.

"South End," Carlisle, Pa SCHOOL BOOKS .- A large supply a books, such as are used in the common school this county, for sale, CHEAP, at Common . Worthington's Drug Store, No.7 East Mainshed

THE FOUNDERS OF PHILADELPHIA Were—or rather are—Messrs, STUART, PETER-SON & Co., a Firm whose name and fame at SON & Co., a Firm whose name and fame are known throughout the length and breadth of the land! Always in keeping with the spirit of the age, they are now introducing into the mar-ket a stove novelty of the most actonishing and admirable character! The "JUNIATA," theti-tle of the new candidate, not only heats one apartment with a SINGLE FIRE at a nominal cost, but several others also, and whilst consum-tor, its convenience in the results results. ing its own gass, is thoroughly ventilating the room, creating no dust, and giving no "pulling" or expiosions. We refer the reader to the ead of the Firm in our special advertising columns.

Zpecial Motices.

Er-We notice to-day Johnson's Rheumatic Comund, an internal remedy for the cure of lubnatory Rheumatism. This is a most valuable nedicine, since it is a sure cure for the mos

1937" SELLERS' FAMILY MEDICINES are among the standard preparations of the day.— The Imperial Cough Syrup is a sure cure for Coughs and Colds. Call at Haverstick Bros.

DR. JACKSON'S "ANALEPTICA" A Physician, who had consumption is serial years, with frequent bleedings of the lung-cured himself with a medicine unknown other profession, when his case appeared hopeless, lie is the only physician who has used it in he own person, or who has any knowledge of its virtues and he can ascribe the degree of health he not of confidence in all others, induced him to haz ard the experiment. To those suffering without disease of the Lungs, he profers a treatment he confidently believes will cradiente the disease. confidently believes will cratteria the discas-place \$1.50 per bottle or \$.60 per half dozen; \$e^b\$ by express. For sale by Henry F. Geyer, Drugist, Mechanicsburg, Pa., and druggists generally. Send for a circular, or call on DR. E: BOYLSTON JACKSON, No. 250 N. Teath Street, Phin.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTE'S.
Persons advanced in life, and feeling the bare
of time weighing heavily upon them, with all is
ttendant fils, will find in the use of the Bitterthe clight that will instill new life into their velo-estore in a measure the energy superside of nore youthful days, build up, their shruch owns, and give health and happiness to indiemaining years. From Rev. E. D'Fendatl, Assistant Editor, CER

ge to recommend it as a most valuable Toni o all who are suffering from genetal debility, of om diseases arising from derangement of the Yours Truly,

TIAA CHRONICLE, Philadelphia.

Linve derived decided benefit from the use

Ioffland's German Bitters, and feel it my privi

Hoofland's German Bitters" is entirely free fr Ill Alcoholic mixtures.
IIOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC Is used by those requiring some Algohalt timulant. It is a composition of all the ingreints of Hoffland's Bitters, combined with pursanta Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making. reparation of rare value and most agreeab

> inal Office, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa Married.

BARLEY-KIEIL.—On the 29th ult., in. 5th hantesburg, by Rev. John Ault, Mr. John Baroy, to Miss Mary A. Kleini, both of North-Midleton township.

The Markets. Carlisic Flour and Grain Market.

CARLISLE, Nov. 4, 1865. our-Family,.....\$12 50 Old Corn,...1 00, new. | Oonr=Super. 9 00 | Oats | Oorn | 1 00 | new | 1 | Oorn | Oorn | 1 | Oorn |

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. H. BOSLER & BE

Philadelphia Markets. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1868.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1888.

FLOUR.—The market was extremely quiet, but prices were steady. There was no demand for shipment, and only a few hundred barrels were taken by the home consumers at \$5,75 a 6 for spine wheat extra family; \$8.50 a 10 50 for while ditto, and \$11 a 13 for fancy brands, according ditto, and \$11 a 13 for fancy brands, according the state of the spine wheat extra family; \$8.50 a 10 50 for while my by quality. Rye Flour is soiling at \$8 a 8.50 per pl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

Grann—The Wheat market was stringent, and for prime lots there was an improved tennal, but inforior was neglected. Sales of 2000 busheds armier at \$2.00 a 211. Itye Ranges dult far further credition. Such western at 200 a 211. The sales of 1000 busheds and 1000 busheds and 1000 busheds and 1000 busheds. Such western at 70 a 72c.

The sales western at 70 a 72c.

els Western at 70 a 72c.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
AT PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned being appointed Trustee to seit the Real Estate
of William Glancoy, deeensed, will stame at public sale, at the Court House, in Carliste, on Saturday, the 28th day of November, 18c.
A two-story Stone House, with a one-stor
Stone back building attached, attanto en South
Ifanover street, in the borough of Carilele bounded on the North by property of Mrs. MMaß,
on the East by property of Joshun Bilar, and on
the West by South Hanover street. The lot centains about 30 foet on Hanover street, ronning
back about 210 feet. The terms of and in
made known on the day of sale by

Nov. 5, 1808—it

Property of Mrs. MMSSN,

Trustee. Nov. 5, 1803—1t

 $\overline{N^{\rm otice.}}$ CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK,
November 2d, 1885.
The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Five per cent, for the last six monthsclear of taxes, payable on demand.

J. P. HASLER,
Out 5, 1898...21

Nov. 5, 1868-3t