GEN. GRANT'S RETICENCE. The Radical Jacobins are beginning to feel uneasy at Gen. Grant's continued reticence. Previous to his election they were well satisfied that he should have "no policy" and remain perfectly quiet on all public questions. Now, however, they desire, nay demand, that he should open his mouth and say something of a Bengal tiger. All the departments of an encouraging nature to his Radical triends. Their efforts to capture him and compel him to avow a "policy," have been persistent and untiring .-On his return to the Capital, a few days after the election, the Radicals, black over by scallawags called Judges, all of with even more force to Mr. Johnson. and white, tendered him a grand reception and dinner, hoping by this means tia-twenty thousand strong-is comto force him to say something in reply posed of vagabond negroes; the officers to a complimentary toast. But the General was not to be caught. He de- many of them negroes; the police force clined the proffered entertainment. A | of the cities and towns are white and few days later another effort was made black Radicals. One hundred and fifby "acommittee of distinguished white | teen thousand white men (the brains and Republicans" to induce the obstinate U. S. to accept an invitation to dine with a and ignorant negroes do the voting!-"select company of his political friends." This invitation was also declined, and rather bluntly at that .. Being goaded and annoyed almost to death at Washington, Gen. Grant made up his mind that he would no longer remain in a city where he could not have "peace." He therefore, in a very quiet way, took the cars one evening for West Point, by way of New York .-But the Loyal Leaguers ("loyal thieves") of New York got wind of his coming, and at once got up a magnificent entertainment for him, at a cost of several thousand dollars. "Surely he will not refuse the request of the great Loyal League of New York," said these loyal patriots. On his arrival in the city Gen. Grant was waited on by a committee composed of the elite of the Radical party, who informed him of what lar! Brownlow appears to enjoy the an invitation to visit the trotting course,

he does of designing politicians. "Straws show which way the wind it is quite certain, has made up his mind not to permit designing demagogues to annoy him. His" policy," if he has one, he keeps to himself, and at the proper time he will reveal it. We believe that Gen. Grant, when he accepted the command of our armies, was actuated by patriotic motives. Like the glorious M'Clellan, he desired to see the rebellion crushed and the Union restored.-He was not a politician, never having voted but once and then he voted the Democratic ticket. He never, by word or deed, committed himself to Radical ideas; on the contrary it is well known Gen. Grant then pursue the even tenor and prosperity.

# WAS THE LATE ELECTION LUGAL?

A letter written by Chief Justice Chase is published in the New York papers, directed to Hon. H. W. Hilliard. In it Mr. Chase says:

"The secoding States have never been other than States within the Union since they became parties to the federal government, and that the failure to maintain their assertions (1 hodependence in the conflict of arms which followed left them States still in the Union." This is law as well as good sense in a nut-shell. The position of the Chief Justice cannot be controverted, and will be endorsed by every well-read lawyer in the country. Such being the case we ask-was the late Presidential election a legal election? Three states. (Virginia, Mississippi and Texas,) were not permitted to hold elections. The people of another State (Florida,) were disfranchised, and the choice of Electorusurped by a black-and-tan Legislature. In ten other states most of the white voters were ruled out and not permitted to vote. The necroes were enfranchised and the white men of the Southern States disfranchised by an act of a Rump Congress! Had the white freemen of America been permitted to vote, Grant would have been defeated and Seymour elected. The Radical Jacobins have captured the Government and power by an act of Congress, and in defiance of the will of the people. We repeat the question, then-was the last election legal? According to Judge Chase it was not. The Radicals have usurped the Government; their acts were revolutionary; and if we could persuade all Democrats in our wide country to think as we do, this usurpation, this high-handed scoundrelism. would be resisted to the bitter end. If we are to live under a despotism, give us at least a decent one, with great men at its head, who have some respect for the rights of the majority. The late election was a farce; nay worse than a farce, it was an outrage, unconstitution-

GOVERNOR GEARY has issued his proclamation declaring the names of persons elected to Congress in the different districts of the State. His excellency announces that the returns from the Twenty-first district are so conflicting that he does not feel authorized to issue a certificate of election either to General Foster or Covode. He refers the whole matter to Congress, which in so many words means, that General Foster will never be permitted to take his seat, though undoubtedly elected.

al, unlawful, revolutionary.

A searcerow has been invented at Slabville down East of so hideous a character that it crows in the neighborhood are bushly engaged in bringing back the corn they stole last summer. —Exchange

tion, and we wish them joy of it. This Could a similar invention, applicable to human depredators, be stuck up at Washington, the whiskey thieves, army contractors, shoddy jobbers, and general plunderers, would at once bring back enough to pay off the national debt with a large surplus in the treasury for distribution among the States.

NOT COMFORTING.—The New York Tribune, in a late article, not only objects to the repeal of the Tenure-of-office law, but wants Congress to amend and perfect it—that is, to make it more difficult still for the President to remove

TENNESSEE-KENTUCKY.

That the reconstruction measures of the Rump Congress are calculated, if not intended, to create strife, bad blood, and general disorder, is evident to every man who will open his eyes. Let us, is an illustration, point to the States of Tennessee and Kentucky. The former is a pet State of Radicalism—it has been "reconstructed" most effectually. Its Governor is that man of infamy, that son of the devil, Brownlow. He is a high priest in the Radical synagogue, ignorant, brutal, and as blood-thirsty as the State Government are in the keeping of his creatures, many of them Northern carpet-baggers; the Legislature is Radical, (black-and-tan;) nearly every town is Radical; the courts are presided them intensely Radical; the State miliof the various counties are Radicals, character of the State,) are disfranchised, 'Reconstruction" then, in its most odious sense, in its most stringent requirements, is enforced by the bayonet in this once great and proud State. Everything is Radical in Tennessee.

Well, what of Tennessee?-what is the state of society in this Radical paradisa? Chaos and confusion everywhere. White men, and also decent negroes are fleeing from the State; murders, robberies and arson are of daily and hourly occurrence. Brownlow's militia—black fiends, with previous pardons in their pockets-are committing crimes too recolting to be named in the columns of a ewspaper. The State Treasury is empty; the State debts x times greater than it was three years ago; and the State securities are quoted in our Eastern cities at less than sixty cents on the dolhad been done, and asked him to desig- | wide-spread ruin; his black tax-collecnate the hour that would suit him to tors, flanked by grinning negroes with meet his friends at the rooms of the muskets in their hands, perambulate Loyal League. The General replied the several countie- constantly, demanthat he could not and would not accept | ding the last cow, the last pig from the | Press began to abuse him! We are not the invitation, and that he desired "to poor white man, that they may be conbe let alone." Instead of attending at | verted into money for the benefit of the the Loyal League rooms, he accepted | black soldiery. Anarchy an I confusion | do him reverence, we will not silently reigns; the State is ruined; no man or in company with Mr. Bonner, "to see Dexter trot." It appears that Gen. in Tennessee. In that doomed State Senator Chandler's expressed hope is Grant thinks more of fast horses than more than realized—" hell upon carth" can be seen in Tennessee; ave, and the l blows," says the old adage. Gen. Grant, imp or puny devil, Brownlow, can be seen too, as he sits in the Executive chair, enjoying the wide-spread de-olation and heart-rending anguish. Grant has 20,000 majority in Tennessee, and the wretch Brownlow has been elected (by his negro Legislature) a Senator of the United States! Such is Tennessee. God help her!

Now for another pictare. Look at the State of Kentucky, lying close by Tenressee. Like Tennessee she is a Southern State, inhabited by the same kind of people. What do we find here?-Perfect peace and order taroughout the State; crime is almost unknown. A that he agreed with President Johnson good understanding exists between the on the subject of reconstruction. Let whites and blacks in all quarters, both having their rights respected and proof his way, regardless of the threats of tected; the people are happy; business political gamblers, and he may be the is prosperous; the last grain bravest means of restoring our country to peace | was the largest ever cut; public inprovements are progressing; churches and schools for whites and blacks are multiplying in every county; the State debt is almost obliterated, and Kentucky State Bonds are selling to-day at Greeley. Chops done brown. Imme-par; her Governor is a Democrat and a diately afterwards his Private Secretacratic, and the State gave 75,000 majo ity for Seymour. Such is Kentuck : .--Which State, reader, would you prefer o live in?-the "reconstructed" State of Tennessee, or the so-called "rebel"

The Negro Bureau to be Continued

State of Kentucky ?

The following telegram, from Washington, appeared in the newspapers of last Tuesday, viz:

mer of Louisiana. In common with the rges—the contingance of the Bureau round that it is neccessary for the welfa

This is equivalent to an official annonncement, made on the day of the election when it could not affect the result, that the infamous Freedmen's Buread is to be continued. "Reports have been received from near at the States. and the agents urge "the continuance of the Bureau on the ground that it is necessaru for the welfare of the nearoes."-It is more necessary for the" welfare" of the agents than the negro. It furnishes them with good fat offices, and places it in their power to plunder the unfortunate white people of the South Resides this, it is "necessary" to the life of the Radical party in the South, for without the Bureau to manipulate and control the negroes, that party would not have an existence in that section.— Very likely it is "necessary for the welfare of the negroes," for it clothes, feeds, and educates them at the expense of the tax-payers in the North. From the price it costs, it ought to prove very greatly to their welfare. We hope the neonle of the North will be satisfied with this state of things, for it is their work. The Bureau, which costs several millions a year, is to be continued for four years longer, for that point was gained by the election of Grant, It. may be that the tax-payers, after a while, will begin to squell, as the money is drawn from their pockets to support negroes, but we hope they will bear it with becoming resignation, for they voted for the Bureau and taxation. The prospect ahead is particularly cheering for poor men, who make a living by their daily toil, and they, no doubt, will be glad of the opportunity to give portion of each day's labor to support

s the "peace" they were promised. In Louisiana, at the late election, the great mass of negroes voted against Frant and Colfax. They have got it into their heads that the Radical party is made up of Ben Butlers, and Ben, they say, would steal their last johnny cake. They are not far wrong.

the idle, worthless, negroes of the South

They have gained this by the late elec-

RADICAL capitalists and manufacturers have taken advantage of their success at the polls, by reducing the wages

ANDREW JOHNSON The Press has the grace to vindicate, tardily, the memory of John Tyler, from, we suppose, some of its own aspersions. We never looked upon him as other than a man earnestly sincere and patriotic in his intentions; his last public appearance was in the Peace Congress, which he strove to make efteetive, while Chandler and Wilmor and the rest of the Radicals conspired to frustrate its purpose. In the words of Chandler, they wanted "a little bloodshed," and they caused a great deal .-But in vindicating Mr. Tyler, it was not necessary for the Press to asperse Mr. Johnson. In truth, all it says of Mr. Tyler's well-known political sentiments to which he only adhered, which was the very opposite of treachery, applies He, too, was a Democrat, and for that very reason he was nominated for the Vice-Presidency in 1864. We charge the Press that it then advocated Mr. Johnson's nomination on the very ground that it would conciliate and at tract Democratic voters. His political sentiments had not been hid under a the Radicals the selection of a more bushel. It was he who, as a Democrat vailable man. ic Senator, offered the celebrated resolutions which Crittenden simultaneously offered in the House. They are commonly called "the Crittenden Resolutions." Nearly every Republican, and every Democrat, voted for them. They, indeed, thenceforth formed the Demo eratic platform as to the objects and con duct of the war. Secession was denounced so emphatically as to leave no loophole for doubt on that point. The pas

sage of these-resolutions instantly drove three members of that Congress from it, and from their old affiliation with the Northern Democracy. Breckinridge, Burnett, and Reid, voted against the Johnson-Crittenden resolutions, and then went off to the South. Again and again those principles were resterated by the Democratic party. It was to onciliate them, as we have said, that ernof. one of the authors of the resolutions was put on the Republican ticket. We will not fight Mr. Johnson's battles o'er again. In many things he did conciliate Democratic opinion-and then the his eulogists: but now, in the expiring hours of his term, when he has few to hear him slandered. His veto messawoman, black or white, is safe an hour ges, at which the Radicals mocked, will live to be their condemnation. They will stand as the great landmarks of constitutional law and liberty when the black flood of Radicalism shall subside.

Of the personal purity and patriotism of Mr. Johnson there will remain this great incontestable proof. Radicalism, like Satan, showed him the kingdom of this world, and all its pomp and power, and said: "All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me." He refused. He could not take the despotic powers they pressed upon him. He would not sell his post, as the sworn defender of the Constitution; for he had taken the oath: 'I do solemnly swear that I will faith fully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States." His successor, we suppose, will take this oath, unless Congress, in December, dispense with it. May he keep

Jenkins is about and kept busy in reporting the whereabouts and doings of General Grant. Fifteen minutes past nine o'clock took a mutton chop with man of honor; her Legislature is Demo- ry handed the General a match with which to light a eigar; after which the General was busily engaged in listening to the great Tribune boar. The General and Mrs. Grant desired to do some shopping; one up, 'tother down Broadway; one to Stewart's to buy a web of merino for the girls, the other to Devlin's to rig out the boys; then a cocktail with Bonner, a drive in the Central Park, admired some dogs, then another cocktail, and then-Jinkins rushes off to the agent of the Associated Press, and the country must suffer massea at breakfast wherever a Republican paper is admitted within doors. Spare us from such stuff

it as well as Andrew Johnson did .- Age.

NO CHANGE OF FRONT .- As the Denocracy refused to change front in the midst of the late battle, so now they will not break ranks and fall into con fusion after their discipline has been so severely tried, and they have proven themselves as steady under fire and as trúe to their standard as the Old Guard at Waterloo. The Democratic party never occupied so proud a position as today. In point of discipline and morale equive.

The Democrats will introduce a bill for the full privileges of

SILVER DEPOSITS.—A letter dated San Francisco, Nov. 20, says rich discoveries of silver deposit are daily made in the White Pine region of the State of Nevada, and notwithstanding the near pproach of Winter, there is a great rush people to that region. The richness of the silver is incredible. Many San | Francisco capitalists are investing large sum's in the White Pine district.

MORE EARTHQUAKES. - Another heavy shock of earthquake was felt at Millertown, California, on the 5th inst. A slight shock was also experienced at Austin, Nevada, on the 7th. The erupions and repeated shocks of the past few months would seem to betoken some

great internal convulsion of our planet. THE Philadelphia Rads are already at work maturing a plan to secure the assage of metropolitan police bill, so as take out of Mayor Fox's hand the power to appoint policemen. Small usiness—but it just suits that family of oliticians.

THE Morning Post says, as one of the esults of the election, that: 'Impartial suffrage will triumph in every State.'

Negro suffrage is to be forced on Pennylvania, as it has been on the South, at the point of the bayonet.

THE Vice-President elect, Mr. Colfa'x with his bride, arrived at Washington a few days since. Mrs. C. was a Miss Wade, niece of old Ben's, and is represented as young, blooming, and rich.

THE Democratic party never dies. It has more real vitality in this hour of its of labor and advancing the prices of defeat than the Radical party has in the merchandise and the necessaries of life. hour of its victory.

control of the next Legislature, which meets at Harrisburg in January next, and they will name the person who is to succeed Mr. Buckalew in the U.S. Senate. The heads of their politicians

and the editorial columns of their newspapers are full of the subject, and there sa sort of "scrub race" for the position. The aspirants are Wm. II. Kemble, late State Treasurer; B. H. Brewster, present Attorney; Gen'i. under Geary; J. K. Moorhead, of Pittsburg; G. A. Grow, Chairman of Radical State Central Committee, and two or three other small frogs. The friends of each man are persistently pushing his claims, and the fight may eventuate in a split in the "trooly loil" ranks in this State As Cameron is the present disgrace o the State, it is proper (in Radical estimation, that he should have a companion, and therefore Kemble is reported to have the inside track. His election would be a fit climax to the Keystone's degradation under "Republican" mangement. Considerable wirepulling, however, will be done between now and New Year, and policy may dictate to

Gold continues to go up, and Government securities down. Pinching times are threatened everywhere. We presume this is the "general prosperity" that Radical spouters and wriers promised us before the election.

Woman's Rights .- They have been olding a Woman's Rights Convention in Boston. A set of old maids and termagant wives want to vote, and to perform other unfeminine things .-Fred Douglass, the negro, was one of the spouters on the occasion.

Some twenty Democratic papers it this State have already expressed a preference for Gen. Cass, of Pittsburg, as the next Democratic candidate for Gov-

### The Rurning of Forepaugh's Menager Animals at Large--A Wolf Passes the Aight in a Gentleman's Parlor.

The following incidents connected with the partial destruction, by fire, of Forepaugh's Menagerie in Philadelphia on Saturday evening we take from the Ledger of that city: Mr. Adam Forepaugh, the proprietor of the Circus and Menagerie recently ex-

of the Circus and Menagerie recently exhibiting in this city, owned a three-story brick building at No. 2108 Ridge avenue, a short distance above the mill. In this building, lions, tigers, monkeys, and other animals were kept in cages or boxes which had been constructed for temporary use. Fortunately, Mr. Forepaugh was at his dwelling, immediately opposite, when the fire was first discovered, and he at once compensed tumbling the site, when the fire was first discovered, and he at once commenced tumbling the cages or boxes from the building into the street, while those outside removed them from the vicinity of the fire. While thus engaged, a Bengal and a Brazilian tiger made their escape; the former made his way to Mr. Bryan's stables, in the vicinity, the crowd on the street giving way with great promptness, where he was secured; the Brazilian tiger ran along Jefferson street, until he reached the house of Dr. Gebler, near twenty-second street; here several ladies were standing at the door, but the tiger passed by them and through the hall into the kitchen, where he remained until recaptured by one of through the annual of the kitch, while he remained until recaptured by one of Mr. Forepaugh's men. The lox containing the hon was so much damaged that it was with great difficulty that the animal could be kept until another box was obtained and the iron secured. The excitetained and the fron secured. The exertement at this time was very great, as a rumor spread through the crowd that the lion bad made his escape and was rushing furiously down the street. A large white Florida wolf got out of a box, and made his way through the crowd without attracting much attention, and about his chelos, in the evening he was and made his way through the crowd without attracting much attention, and about nine o'clock in the evening he was met by a gentleman at Nineteenth and Callowhill streets. The gentleman took the wolf for a dog, and the wolf no doubt mistook the gentleman for one of those connected with the menagerie, for, as the gentleman opened his front door, the wolf entered the house; but as soon as he came uder the gaslight in the hall his character and standing in the animal creation was known. The gentleman, not feeling disposed to use force to remove the intruder, opened the parlor door and the wolf passed in; the door was closed, and the animal was allowed. was closed, and the animal was allowed to pass the night upon the soft Brussels. Word was sent to Mr. Forepaugh early yesterday morning and the wolf was taken away. All the other animals were kept secure in their boxes and removed to a building in the rear of Mr. Forepaugh registers. The trayelling agree paugh's residence. The travelling cages agons, &c., were under shedding in the rear of 2108 and between the saw mills rear of 2108 and between the saw mills, and these eleven cages, fifteen baggage and other wagons, a new buggy, pay wagon, canvass, seats, 122 sets of harness, wardrobe, saddles, banners, &c., were entirely destroyed, involving a loss of \$40,000, upon which there was no insurance. The building in which the animals were was completely guited.

was completely gutted. Gen. Grant and the Appointing Power

It is announced that the laws enacted o restrain Mr. Johnson from interter ing with the Reconstruction policy of Congress will be repealed, there being no on for their President with the majority in Congress. A number of leading Republicans oppose this, and advocate a permanent controlling influence by Congress over the Ex-

principles, there is nothing to take back, nothing to change, except to take higher and more advanced ground in the same line we were pursuing.

The Democrate will introduced in Interestoration of the full privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and an act will no doubt be passed at the commencement of the December session, to take effect from the 4th of March 1869.—Office holders favor the existing conditions for the privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and an act will no doubt be passed at the commencement of the December session, to take effect from the 4th of March 1869.—Office holders favor the existing conditions are formed as the privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and an act will no doubt be passed at the commencement of the December session, to take effect from the 4th of March 1869.—Office holders favor the existing conditions are provided by the privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and an act will no doubt be passed at the commencement of the December session, to take effect from the 4th of March 1869.—Office holders favor the existing conditions are provided by the privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and an act will no doubt be passed at the commencement of the December session, to take effect from the 4th of March 1869.—Office holders favor the existing conditions are provided by the privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and an act will no doubt be passed at the commencement of the December session, to take effect from the 4th of March 1869.—Office holders favor the existing conditions are provided by the privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and act will no doubt be passed at the commencement of the December session to take the privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and act will no doubt be passed at the commencement of the privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and act will no doubt be passed at the commencement of the December session to take the privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and act will no doubt be passed at the commencement ion of affairs. But as the "outs" are in decided majority, there is a little doubt that the act will go through Congress. THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

Gen. Grant is beset by bores who bounce upon him singly, in pairs, in quartettes, and by sections, platoons, companies and battalions. Each man has been an enthusiastic Grant man from the word go, and each one has a request to prefer. The General treats all courteto prefer. to prefer. The General treats all courte-ously, listens with all possible patience, but gives none any reason for believin that they will be successful. To-day he genteely snubbed Mayor Bowen and the officers of the Republian Associations, who wished to get up a 'demonstration' to show their own position on the inside track for office. But General Grant did not choose to be made t pedestal for them to exhibit themselves upon, and he plainly told them so. As the funds for music and kerosene oil ave been collected, some torchlight demnstration must come off and it is not unlikely that the Republican Congress nen will be welcomed three weeks hence

## THE LOADED DICE.

If General Grant has that respect for "the will of the people" which he expresses in his letter accepting the Chicago nomination, it will scarcely be satisfactory to him to know, as he must know, that he is not the choice of the people of the United States as their President. The Democracy have carried Oregon and if Democracy have carried Oregon, and if the electeral vote were justly counted it vould stand as follows

FOR SEYMOUR. New York, New Jersey, Oregon, All the Southern States, Total

150 Whole number electoral votes On the popular vote as it is, or was permitted, Grant has a majority of only about 300,000, and, to secure this, a Radiabout 300,000, and, to secure this, a Radical Congress by force prevented three States, sure for Seymour, from voting, disfranchised more than 500,000 Democrats in all the Southern States, and enfrancihsed 751,000 negroes fresh from slavery and the swamps.—World.

The "Republican party" has The Money King. The cable informs us of the death of Baron James Rothschild, on Sunday last in Paris. The deceased was the sole surviving son of Mayer Anselm Rothschild, the founder of the dynasty which has now for sixty years exercised an important influence, and for half a century ruled with all but absolute sway, in the money markets of the world. The history of the houses is probably well known money markets of the world. The links or yof the houses is probably well known to most of our readers. Mayer Anselm, bern at Frankfert, in 1743, educated for a ribbi, but for sometime employed in a Hanoverian banking house, and afterward settled in Frankfort, where he became banker for the Elector of Hesse, that became known as a perguiator of first became known as a perguiator of first became known as a negotiator of loans in 1792, when he raised the funds to ransom his native city from threatened sack of the French army. In 1806 when his old patron the Elector of Hesse, was driven from his States by Napoleon, the Rothschilds became the custodians of \$5,000,000 in silver, the property of that prince, and were allowed to retain the property without interest, for cight years. first became known as a negotiator prince, and were allowed to retain the money, without interest, for eight years, and after ward until 1823 at two per cent. The elder Rothschild died in Frankfort, 1812. He left five sons. The eldest, Anselm, who was born in 1783, and died in 1855, was his father's partner and successor, but associated with him his brothers, each of whom was established in one of the European capitals. Solomon, born in 1764, took charge of the business in Vienna, and also died in 1855. Nathan Mayer, born in 1777, settled in London in 1798, and was generally esteemed the ablest financier of the family. He died in 1836, and his son, Baron Nathan Rothschild, succeeded him, and has for many years been the leading active partner of the house.

many years been the leading active partner of the house.

Charles, born in 1788, the fourth son of Mayer Anselm, settled in Naples and died in 1855. His successor was recognized as a partner in the firm until two or three years ago, when, at a family council, it was decided that the Neapolitan should cease to hold an active interest in the affairs of the house. James, now deceased, the youngest son of the founder, was born May 5, 1791, established, himself in Paris, and has been, since 1855, the senior members. The five brothers, while they lived, constituted a single firm, and members of their families, of the second and third generations, were from time to time admitted into the firm.

rom time to time admitted into the firm n which there have been no other m which there have been he drief changes except by death, save only in the case of Charles, of Naples, whose withdrawal was mentioned above. The business of the house has been for many years mainly confined to transactions in government loans. One of these in 1813

won for the five brothers baronial titles won for the five brothers paronial trues from the Emperor of Austria. As an il-lustration of the magnitude of their bus-iness, it is stated that in a period of twelve years, they negotiated loans to the amount of \$461,000,000 as follows: England, \$300,000,000; Austria, \$50,000,000; Prussia, \$40,000,000; France, \$0,000,000; Naples, \$50,000,000; Pussia, \$25,000,000; Brazil,\$10,000,000; and to other States,\$4,900,000

The Supreme influence of the house in The Supreme influence of the house in matters of finance has been unquestioned, and its members have associated by almost equal terms with the sovereigns of the great nations of Europe. They have followed royal examples, too, in their alliances, having made so general a rule to intermarry within their own circle, that it was recently mentioned as a convertable feat that a callet of the circle, that it was recently mentioned as a remarkable fact that a cadet of the some scion of the French nobilty.

Terrible Scene at a Scaffold A terrible scene recently took place at A terrible scene recently took place at Tambow, in Russia. Young Gorski, a pupil at the high school of that place, and eighteen years of age, was to be exe-cuted for having murdered a family of seven persons. The young criminal was seven persons. The place of execution on a wagon, and was escorted by a company of dragoons. The gallows was surrounded by ten thousand persons. After the doomed lad had alighted from the wagons the catterns of facts have read to bin. on, the sentence of death was read to him. He was deadly pale, and fainted before the warrant was read through. The exe-cutioner then branded him, after he had been restored to consciousness; the boy struggled violently and uttered heart-rending screams when the red hot from was applied to his forehead. He was then whipped, receiving about thirty lashes. The executioner thereupon unf entered the house; but as soon as he to uder the gaslight in the hall his racter and standing in the animal tion was known. The gentleman, feeling disposed to use force to release to the highest pitch by this time, and it seemed as if all ten thousand persons around the gallows were holding their breath. The executioner lifted the lad rom the step ladder, removed the blanket from his face, which was livid and distorted with fear; and then the Secre tary read to him a letter from the Emperor changing his sentence to hard labor for life. The executioner then untied his feet, gave him thirty more lashes the sentence having read that he should receive sixty lashes—and then clad him the convict dress and chained his legs. He was thereupon taken back to his cell, and two days afterwad sent to Siberia.

## POLITICAL.

-Seymour carries Oregon by 200

Grant carries Alabama by 4,200. -Seymour carries Georgia by 46,340. -Seymour carries Kentucky by 74,000. -Grant has 57,140 majority in Illinois. -Grant has 15,240 majority in Mis-

-Grant has 32,122 majority in Ver--Grant has 3.043 majority in Connecti-

—Grant has 15,549 majority in Minne--Seymour has 9,386 majority in New

-Grant carries South Carolina by 17,--Grant has 7,153 majority in New

Hampshire -Gea. Grant says no one will know who his Cabinet officers are to be until after his inauguration.

-The Johnstown Tribunc favors the nomination of John Scott, of Huntingdon, for United States Senator. -Leonard Myers has notified Dr. Moffett, congressman elect from the third district, that he will contest his right to a seat.

-There will be more than twenty con tested election cases in the next House of Representatives, and including those from the South, possibly double that

number —The popular vote in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, at the recent elections, as compared with that of 1864, shows a Democratic gain of over seventy thousand. This is pretty well for a "dead" party.

—Some of the red hot Radicals in Detroit voted the following ticket at the late election: "No President at all. Abolition of that monarchical office by revision of the Constitution. Government of the people through their responsible agents in Congress." —Col. Geo. B. Weistling, a prominent Radical politician in Franklin county, is

out in a manifesto denouncing the edi-tors of the Franklin Repository, and their abettors in the conspiracy by which the radical congressional conferees from that county were carried for John Cessna. —The last election of the year will be that of Mayor of New York, in place of John T. Hoffman, who goes into office as Governor of the State on the first of January. Other city officers will also be elected. Mr. Hoffman has resigned the Mayoralty, to take effect November 30.

-Next to the competition for places in the Cabinet, the desire of certain well known journalists to start and run an ad-ministration organ in Washington for General Grant is exciting most attention. denotal Grant is exciting most attention. It has leaked out that Thurlow Weed It has leaked out that Thurlow Weed and Henry J. Raymond are busy negotiating for what remains of the old Intelligencer, with a view to making it Grant's organ. Weed is to reside in Washing ton and have charge of it, while Raymond contributes from New York,

MISCELLANEOUS.

-Amberst College has 250 students. -Smoking by ladies in Boston is on tac

Beneath one's notice-Advertise ents on the pavement .- Punch -Cheyenne has had a whirlwind and

water-spout, and is now ambitious of earthquakes. -The jury in the Cole-Histock has been completed, and the trial is under way.

-A" thousand dollar set" of Russia sable furs is offered for sale in New York. -Texas claims to be a "land of milk and honey," because you can get cows there for \$40 a dozen. -Three hundred thousand dollars'

worth of presents were given at a New York wedding last week. -The champion drinker of lager beer in Cloveland has accomplished 106 glass-s in one day, and invites any one to beat

supply of water in that city is so short, "that the people are obliged to give babies beer." -McIntire is to walk from New York to Philadelphia, 110 miles, in 22 hours, for \$3,000, some time next month.

lieve an affection of the heart. -New York has twelve elergymen who are each paid over \$10,000 a year, and a hundred others who don't get \$1000

-They hunt bullaloes on the American desert in express trains with a band of music.

-Passengers and mails by the Central Pacific Railroad are now carried to Argenta, Nevada, the station for the Reese River Mining District, 385 miles east of

-A New York paper suggests as a means of paying the National debt that every office-seeker pay a dollar a week towards its liquidation until be gets an office.

—A Washington correspondent writes:
"It is a singular fact that no President of
the United States, up to the present time,
has had a child born in the White
House." He adds: "It is understood the fact will not exist long after the 4th of March next."

—The Washin ton Intelligencer is heavily in debt, and will be sold for the benefit of its creditors. Forney's Chronicle is also for sale, and it is understood that Gorham, Secretary of the Senace, wants to purchase it, and run it in the interest of the extreme Radicals of the Republican party.

-The eruption of Mt. Vesuvius is still very imposing and threatening. All the cones of the volcano emit rumbling cones of the voicano emit running sounds and eject large quantities of lava. The lava has set on fire a whole forest of chestnut trees, causing immense devastations. Houses, farms and lands are overwhelmed with ruin, and the population of the nearer villages are leaving than houses.

-The murderer of Samuel S. Law, of Augusta, Georgia, on election day has been found to be Aaron Alpeoria Bradley, at whose successive expulsions from Georgia offices the world assisted by the simple publication of his record as a Sing Sing felon in 1853-54. Bradley is now a fugitive, and a price is on his head. His last public appearance was with Charles S. Spencer at the Cooper Institute, who perhaps knows where he is:— World.

-The semi-centennial anniversary o —The semi-centential anniversary of the establishment of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows in the United States, will occur on the 26th of April next. The event will be celebrated by a great national fete in Philadelphia. The programme includes an immense proces sion of members of the order in full rega lia. A Committee of the Grand Lodge is already engaged in the work of making the preparations.

STATE ITEMS.

-The potato crop in the interior of the State is said to be excellent. -Harrisburg claims to have doubled its population in the last five years. -Mr. George Finouff captured a huge bear in a trap, the other day, at Aughwick Hollow, Fulton county.

-The foundation of a new and extensive rolling mill has just been laid at Reading by Messrs. Bushong, Kauffman -A big negro near Harrisburg has been

arrested for outraging a little girl, the or-phan of a Federal soldier. —The Williamsport Daily Standard ecommends the Hon. George W. Cass, of Pittsburg, as the Democratic candidate

-William Drum, indicted for the murder of David Mohegan in Greensburg, has been convicted of murder in the second

-The Seranton Democrat runs up the name of Hon. Asa Packer as its choice of a demogratic candidate for next rover-

—Bishop Stevens fell on a sidewalk in South Bethlehem, week before last, and broke his arm and leg. He is at the re-sidence of Professor Coppe, his brotherin-law.

-A boy, son of Daniel Bayer, of South Woodbury township, Bedford county, was killed one day last Week by being caught in the tumbling shaft of a threship township.

-The editors of the Lycoming Stand rd, the Clinton Democrat, the Belleonte Watchman and the Altoona Vindi ator are all under bonds for libel.

—Several capitalists are projecting a railroad from Huntingdon to Johnstown, via Williamsburg and Newry. A char-ter will be applied for at the assembling of the next legislature. —It is proposed to extend the Lebanon

and Pine Grove railroad, which will be completed in the Spring, to Manheim, Lancaster county. -The Commissioners of the Hospital for the Insane for the Northern Disrict of Pennsylvania, to be located at

Danville, advertise for proposals for the erection of the building. -The property of Col. A. K. McClure near Chambersburg, has been sold for the sum of \$45,000, and is to be converted nto a female seminary under the auspi-es of the Carlislo Presbytery.

—A new bell, weighing one thousand two hundred and fifty pounds, was plac-ed in the steeple of the new Trinity Reormed Church, Pottstown, on Tuesday week. Its cost was about \$525.

-Thomas Fagan, who was tried at Hollidaysburg for the murder of Wm. A. Lane, has been acquitted. -The bridge between Wrightsville and -The bridge between wrightsvine and Columbia, has now reached the York county shore, and the workmen are engaged in putting up the arches. It is supposed the structure will be open for travel by the first of January.

-Joseph Jervis, a laborer employed in the Diamond mines, at Scranton, was instantly killed, on Wednesday last, by the falling of the roof of the mine, the stone completely severing his head from his

A fine head of hair is such an in lispensible adjunct to beauty that no one who prizes good looks should neglect to use the best preparation to be had to in crease 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 esides being one of the most delightfu hair dressings and beautiflors 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

Nov. 26,-4t-

Local Items.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.-After a delay of four weeks since we made the charge of partisanship and incompetency against the management of the Cumberagainst the management of the land County Agricultural Society, it in our midst. Those who are bleessed seems that the "books and papers" of the Secretary are sufficiently "cooked up" for a public examination. It was doubtless for this purpose that we have been compelled to wait the Secretary's pleasure in this matter. It occurs to us that indestitute circumstances on the approach promptness on the part of the Secretary, from the very nature of the controversy, was what we and the public had a right to expect. If he was conscious of being in the right, there need have been no delay.

The Herald of last week announces

that "The Secretary of our Agricultural

Society requests us to state that all the

books and papers of said society over

which he has any control are at the disposal of Messrs. Bratton and Penrose." -A Montreal paper complains that the . This pettyfogging trick of the lateaspirant for Senatorial honors is too transparent to escape detection. What we demanded was that " he (the Secretary) place an exhibit of his affairs before two gentlemen one to be named by himself and the oth--A sweet young lady in Troy shot er by us," After a delay of four weeks. he replies that "the books and papers of the Society" are at our disposal. The very nature of the charges, and the easo with which the books and papers at the disposal of the Secretary may be made few or many, satisfactory or unsatisfactory, as best suits his purposes, almost preclude the idea of now arriving at any -A statistician says a man stands six-teen chances of being killed by light-ning to one of being worth a million of trouble and burden of the management trouble and burden of the management of the Society, and he doubtless has the control of all its books and papers .-Let him, even at this late date, in accordance with our previous demand, give a full exhibit of the receipts and expenses of the last agricultural fair, with the items of expenditure not generalized as "sundries," or "labor," or "police," but itemized, so that it may be shown exactly where the proceeds went and for what. Until such an exhibit of his affairs as Secretary is submitted, we shall be at liberty to conclude that the Secretary has backed cut of what he so boldly asserted | a warm room; third, drink as much told at the outstart as ignominiously as he backed out of the general discussion, when the facts adduced had so thorough-

> ly exposed his contemptible duplicity. WINTER HAS COME, - The Chicago Times thus discourses on the weather .-Winter has come. A leaden sky frowns upon humanity; the frost-king kisses us with his stinging lips, and the air is redolent of dancing snow-flakes. Ealmy Indian summer gave us a last vist on Thursday, arousing choice memories. and draping existence in a halo of poetic impulses. Yesterday was one to arouse the keenest appreciation of the robust northern element of our population, and carry gloom and discomfort to those from outhern climes. The charms of nature are for the season wrapped in their windng sheet; the sail on the lake awoke ympathy, instead of evoking admiration, and the prarie stands forth the emodiment of desolation.

The charms of the winter season, in our northern latitudes, will speedily manifest themselves. Our out-door en joyments are doubly productive of health and happiness; families long separated gather inside the old homestead, and their nembers inspire each other with new life, while the cold months cover the yearly era of marrying and giving in marriage. Thus do all the seasons give us their complement of joy with their chalice of gloom; thus does a merciful Providence preserve the equilibrium between feeble humanity and unyielding nature.

BARN BURNED .- On Wednesday afternoon last, the barn of Mr. Samuel Grissinger, three or four miles from town, in | for some time, and are yet busy, going North Middleton township, was discovered to be on fire. The barn, together with the crops of hay and grain, was entirely consumed, though the live stock, gears and es we find floating unclaimed, which regricultural implements were saved. The building is supposed to have been set on fire by some vagrants who were seen prowling around that neighborhood a short time previous. There ought to be some more stringent law enacted, by which these prowling miscreants who infest our county may be kept away. Our farmers are at their mercy, and though they may treat all who pass that way with uniform kindness, yet are subject to depredation, insult and outrage every

day. THANKSGIVING .- There are not many of our readers who will forget that Thursday is Thanksgiving day, and most of hem doubtless will have a good time and enjoy the good things of this life in profusion. We trust it may indeed be to all their hearts a day of real thanksgiving, with a cloudless sky, and many happy iome-circles around the paternal hearth tone. It is to be regretted that the old custom of family reunions, on Thanks giving day, has so grown out of use, and we trust, on the present occasion, to see it revived with more than ordinary hearti

ness.

LECTURE.—On Saturday evening last Prof. C. F. Himes, Ph. D., delivered a very entertaining and instructive lecture in Rheem's Hall, on "The Physical Properties of the Atmosphere." The lecture was illustrated by experiments conducted with the aid of the valuable apparatus o the Dickinson Scientific department, and the proceeds were for the benefit of the Mission Sabbath School. We should be highly gratified if Professor Himes could de induced to deliver a course of lectures on kindred topics, during the coming Problem of Labor." winter.

DEDICATION OF AN ODD FELLOW'S LODGE.-Silver Spring Lodge, No. 598, I. O. O. F., at New Kingston, will be ledicated to the uses of the order on Thursday, Dec. 3d, 1868. Excursions tickets on the Cumberland Valley Railond will be issued from all parts from which visiting lodges go.

D. M. C. GRING, J. H. BEAR, H. OHARA, Committee.

Snow .- The first heavy snow of th season fell on Friday last. It snowed all day and some hours after night-fall. If it had not melted, in the early part of the lay, almost as fast as it fell, it would loubtless have measured ten or twelve nches in depth. The warm suns of the last day or two have taken it away rapidly.

HOW TO KEEP FRESH MEAT .- A correspondent of the Maine Farmer says: "Many a housewife may be glad to know, when she has a piece of fresh meat she wishes to keep a few days, that it can be successfully done by placing it in a dish and covering it with milk. Sour milk or buttermilk will do as well. I have practiced the plan for years."

BURIED .- the cabbage and potatoes.

OUR DUTY.-Now, that inhospitable winter is upon us, it behooves us, not on ly as an act of charity, but of bounded duty, to do all in our power to relieve the sufferings of those in destitute circum. stances, who are always to be found in with an abundance of this world's prosperity, should, out of the fulness of their means, relieve the wants of the less fortunate. There can always be found a class who, through no fault of their own, are left of winter, partly caused by a want of em. ployment, and an increase in almost every necessary of life. The heads of large families, who are in receipt of low wages, could find no opportunity, after supporting their large families during the summer months, of laying up any thing in anticipation of stern winter,-This class should be looked to by the wealthy. They are too proud to ask charity, whereas a little kindness by those having the means would gladden many a household, and the doner would be more than repaid by the joy he would witness, and in the approval, by his own conscience, of having performed an act

of Christian duty.

Exhibit of Carlisle Building and Loan A. sociation for Quarter Ending November 21, 1868-Thirteen Weeks. RECEIPTS. On account of dues,
""" fines,
""" Interest,
""" advance on 12 25 By payments. alance in hands of Treasurer 'S116 7 PAYMENTS. On account 35 loans, " " money refunded, " expenses,

The Association have made thirty-five oans each representing \$200, showing an aggregate investment for the first quarter of seven thousand dollars.

To CURE A COLD.—The following is from Hall's Journal of Health: The moment a man is satisfied that he has taken cold, let him do three things: First, eat nothing; second, go to bed, cover up, in water as he can, or as he wants, or as much herb ten as he can and in three enses out of four he will be well in thertysix hours. To neglect a cold for forty-eight hours after the cough commences is to place himself beyond cure, until the cough has run its course of about a fort night. Warmth and abstinence are safe, certain cures, where applied early.-Warmth keeps the pores of the skin open and relieves it of the surplus which oupressed it, while abstinence cuts off the supply of material for phlegm, which would otherwise be coughed up.

THE FASHIONS.-A New York corres pondent says it may interest the ladies to know that the prominent features of the fashions are light colors. Tartan dresses and tartan suits are very much worn, and these are very bright and pretty, either for the house or street. High dresses of scarlet, cashmere, delaine, of French merino, are very much worn by youngladies, with little paniered over-dresses of black silk.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE-It will been seen, by advertisement in another column, that S. M. Hoover, offers at public sale, in this place, on Wedneday December 9th, his valuable properly. consisting of two large brick dwellings, with all the modern conveniences, and his coal and lumber yard, all situated on West Main street. This is one of the most valuable properties in town, and those desiring to invest in real estate will do well to give it their attention. Nov. 26, 1868-2t.

. NUTTING TIME.—The boys have been out in the country, and laying in a winter supply of nuts, which are very plentimind us of the "good young times:" "The nuts are ripe and the day is fine, The purple hills in the sunlight shine, And the brown nuts redden the trembling to Ot each gnarled tree in the hazel copse.

The copse is illed with the happy noise Of laughing girls and climbing boys, And the beaten branches yield the fruit That heavily drops at each old tree's root

How to Do It.-An economical method of producing the Grecian bend has been discovered. On rising in the morning before breakfast take, on an empty tomach, one pint of green chestrats, two large green apples, half a pound of raw cabbage, and a quarter of a pound of honey. A little milk and vinegar will add to the effect. The bend in the most approved form, will appear in about half

The "Phreno Literary Society of Shippensburg," at its last meeting, elected the following officers for the ensuing

President.-Wm. C. M'Clelland. Secretary.—D. L. Powders. Attorney.—D. A. Orr. Treasurer.—D. C. Wagner.

an hour.

THE FARMERS.—The farmers are nearly through with their fall work in this ection. They are among the happy few who labor for a living, who have a season of rest. Alas! such is not the printer's fortune—to him comes no hour of rest in summer or winter, in sunshine or shade

Por The Rev. O. H. Tiffany, former of Dickinson College, delivered a lecture in the Trinity M. E. Church, Philadelphia, on Monday evening last. Subject-"Work and its Worth, or, the Social

THANKSGIVING SERMON.-A Thanks giving sermon will be preached in the First Presbyterian Church, this (Thursday) morning, at the usual hour, by Rev. Reorge Norcross, of Galesburg, Ill.

DAMAGES.—The Commissioners sp pointed by the Governor under the Dam. age act, will meet in Carlisle on the lath. 16 and 17th of December, when claims under that act may be presented.

A GOOD COMPARISON.-An exchange says: Autumn is only summer grow old. Vegetation has become bald-headed and in a short time nature will be wear ing a white wig.

Great numbers of deer are now peing shot in the western counties of thi state. A few days ago a wagon load o renison arrived at Bellefonte

Singing Schools.—The season for singing schools and debating societies i at hand. We advise all the young people to organize at once, and have a good vinter pass-time.

WILD TURKEYS.—These birds are very olenty on our mountains. Quites num ber have been shot recently.