American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, Oct. 27, 1870.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county will meet at the Arbitration room, in the Court-house, Carlisle, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A punctual attendance is requested.

H. K. PEFFER, *Chairman.*

"THE GOVERNMENT FORCES TO BE CALLED OUT"

A Washington correspondent of Forney's *Press*, in a late letter, uses this language:

"The authorities have determined to enforce the legislation of the last session of Congress for the prevention and punishment of frauds upon the ballot-box. The first time and place where it is likely to be practically tested will be in New York at the election next month. The Government is in possession of facts which go to show that the Democrats are making arrangements to evade, and it necessary to resist the law. If they show violence and manage to overpower the United States Marshal and his deputies, the Government forces will be called out to back up the law."

Since the days of the elder Adams, the people have been permitted to exercise the right of suffrage without being menaced by the presence of troops. Even if, as is intimated in the above extract, frauds upon the ballot box are contemplated, there is a way of preventing this and of punishing the offenders, without the aid of United States troops. During Lincoln's administration, reckless and infamous as it was, the people had *some* rights which were held sacred by the administration. But Grant, taking advantage of "the legislation of the last session of Congress," appears determined to use his troops against those voters in our large cities who refuse to sanction his rotten and imbecile administration. This experiment in Philadelphia is to be repeated on a larger scale in New York, and "the Government forces will be called out" on the day of the election to intimidate the people. This is absolute despotism, and is but another confirmation of the suspicion that the Radical black-and-tan party intends to retain power by force of arms. This has been their mode of carrying elections in the "reconstructed South," and it will be remembered that we predicted, a year or more ago, that the same experiment would be resorted to in the North. It was put into execution in Philadelphia on the day of the election, and peaceable and law-abiding voters were jostled, insulted and pushed from the polls by armed marines. New York is the next city to be invaded by Grant's troops, and should the people of that city submit to the insult and outrage, then we may expect to see this intimidating expedient adopted at all voting places hereafter. But, will the great Empire State permit her metropolis to be thus invaded; will she permit her citizens to be interfered with on the day of the election? We opine not. That State, fortunately for herself and her people, has a live man occupying the position of Governor. If Gov. Hoffman is the man we take him to be, he will call out the entire militia of the State to aid him in maintaining the rights of his people and the honor of the Commonwealth. Rather than submit to Grant's insult, he should drive his troops from the city at the point of the bayonet. It is time that the "gift enterprise administration" was made to understand that American freemen are not to be intimidated by "Government forces." To threaten the people with U. S. troops has become quite common of late. It is the last resort of a tyrant and coward, and it should be and must be rebuked. Let Gov. Hoffman do his duty.

THE moral of the result of our late victory is pointed most forcibly against President Grant and his unpatriotic and feeble administration. In the voice of Pennsylvania, Grant must read his own condemnation. Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana, California and Oregon have endorsed this verdict, and New York stands pledged to ratify it. The political friends of Grant complain that he knows nothing of politics, and can learn nothing. It is impossible to reach him in the midst of his surroundings. "If some good friend of Gen. Grant," says the New York *Commercial*, "would only have the courage to speak the truth to him, it would be productive of much good. But it is unfortunate that the President is surrounded by obsequious flatterers, without brains and without honesty." Well, the people have proved this "good friend." The thunder that has rolled around the whole horizon must have broken through the charmed circle of courtiers and parasites which surrounds the Presidential house, and must drown the flatteries and fawnings which have drugged Grant's ear and made it torpid to the public voice.

CAMPBELL defeats Schenck in the Third Ohio district by one hundred and thirty-three votes. Confident hopes of such a result were entertained before the election. The district had been thoroughly canvassed by both candidates, Col. Campbell's speeches being searching specimens of political controversy, and full of the vigor and aggressive spirit that presages success against a feeble opponent on weak ground. The defeat of Gen. Schenck at this time may be taken as a heavy blow at the party he leads on the floor of Congress. The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee is condemned by a popular vote to stay at home. The report that he will contest the result before the House is not at all surprising, since he is perfectly familiar with the rule of that partisan body to vote every Democrat out of his seat whose place is needed for its own corrupt and tyrannical uses.

A GOOD APPORTIONMENT.—Governor Morton telegraphed to Gen. Grant, that "Indiana was so districted *that the democrats might carry it by from five to ten thousand majority, and still the Legislature would be Republican.*"

It is by such infamous means republicans expect to retain power. But there is every evidence of an uprising on the part of the people which will prostrate all such barriers.

"RIGHT SIDE UP."—Cameron telegraphed to the President, the day after the election, that this State was "right side up." It has turned out so, but the "right side" happens to be on the "other side." Grant has since got so mad that he kicked Cox out of his Cabinet.

THE earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for September, were $728,520. 93; expense, $386,158 08; Nett earnings, $442,362 85.

"DIED OF THE BLACK BALLOT."

Our Radical friends, in their efforts to account, even to themselves, for their late disastrous defeat in this State, seem not to have hit upon the most obvious reason, one, too, that is apparent to the meanest understanding, when not warped by party prejudice. It was expressed by a candid, though illiterate Radical, a few days after the election, when he cried out, "Our party has died of the black ballot!" Yes, disguise it as they may, the strength added to the Republican cause by fraudulently extending to the negroes the right of suffrage, was the great element in their recent defeat, and will be the ultimate cause of their ignominious downfall. Thousands of honest Republicans, who had never before swerved from party usages, on this occasion, disgusted at the treachery of their leaders, deserted their ancient standard, and voted the Democratic ticket flat-footed. This they will continue to do, as many of them have assured us that their severance from the Radical party is final and complete.

Our victory has been a glorious one! The killed and wounded in the Radical ranks are counted by scores, and among the former we recognize O'Neill, Armstrong, Cessna, Stewart, Morrill, Gilfillan and Donnelly, and among the latter Mercur and Harmer, who barely escaped political death by a paltry hundred votes. This is a glorious day's work—a clean gain of FIVE members of Congress—giving us *eleven* members in the next Congress where we have only *six* now. The legislative contest proved to be almost equally disastrous to the Radicals. One by one the corrupt and venal "roosters and pinchers" fell before the sturdy yeomanry of Pennsylvania, until a majority of one in the Senate and a beggarly half dozen in the House is all that is left. The infamous gerrymander of the State, which was concocted for the express purpose of preventing a fair expression of the popular will was all that prevented the Democracy from securing an overwhelming majority in both branches of the State Legislature. This, we say, is glory enough for one day—abundantly enough for the opportunity we have had. Two or three more such triumphs, and we will have the National Congress in our own hands, with Democratic Legislatures in nearly every Commonwealth. We have stood by the people and they have stood by us, and the result has been a brilliant victory for the Democratic cause. Let the people, then, be encouraged in well-doing, and resolve hereafter to strain every nerve to prostrate the spoilers. This time we have won the battle. Let the next defeat of Radicalism be the rout and complete disorganization of our enemies.

This result, we reiterate, shows the unpopularity of the Fifteenth Amendment, which gave the negroes the right to vote. It proves that decent white men will never fraternize politically or socially, with negroes, and that any party which courts and craves the negro vote in Pennsylvania is doomed to defeat and disgrace. Last year, without this vote, the Radicals carried the State by about 5,000 majority; this year, with 15,000 negro votes added, they are defeated on the popular vote by a majority of 9,000; many of their best men have been struck down and consigned to political oblivion, and their once proud party hopelessly demoralized if not utterly annihilated. The Radical leaders, in their great desire to maintain power, have piled on the straw that broke the camel's back. The Radical party is dead; let the appropriate inscription be placed upon its tomb-stone:—"*Died of the Black Ballot!*"

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* well says that there is something intensely mean in the radical nature. It seems capable of descending to the lowest transactions. It actually glories in conduct that honorable natures despise, and is only fully satisfied and happy when it succeeds in some despicable performance which true manhood would shrink from with disgust. The returns of the election have hardly been transmitted over the wires before we hear it proclaimed, in a sort of triumphant tone, by leading men of the party, who should be above anything so contemptible, that all the close districts will be contested. Which is saying, in effect, we will have an unscrupulous majority in the next Congress, who will violate their oaths—commit rank perjury—rather than admit a Democrat to a seat, if there is the remotest possibility of cheating him out of it. They are shameless enough now to assert that Cessna and Morrell and Armstrong will be admitted to the seats certified to Meyers, Speer and Sherwood. Such is radical nature; such the transcendent meanness of the party which boasts the possession of all the intelligence and decency in the land.

THE Tammany County Convention of New York was held last week. A large representation from the Trades Unions was present to present the claims of Nelson W. Young, President of the Workingmen's Union, for a place on the county ticket. The following gentlemen were nominated: For Mayor, A. Oakey Hall; Sheriff, Matthew T. Brennan; County Clerk, Charles E. Loew; Coroners, Nelson W. Young, Patrick H. Keeneman and Aaron B. Rollins. Hon. S. S. Cox was nominated for re-election to Congress by the Tammany Democracy of the Sixth Congressional District. Hon. James Brooks was nominated by the Democracy in the Eighth Congressional District.

GEN. COX, the only really respectable man, in point of ability, in Grant's Cabinet, has resigned. This was caused by the President's interference with his department in the matter of the appointment of clerks, &c., and also by Mr. Cox's refusal to allow his clerks to be "bled" for electioneering purposes. It seems that Mr. Cox claims the right to manage his own affairs, which the President, urged on by Radical politicians who had friends asking them for clerkships, was not disposed to allow.

MCCOLLUM for Congress, and Woodward for President Judge, of the Luzerne district, were defeated by defection and treachery, the same as Dr. Gloninger democrat, was sold out and betrayed in Schuylkill county.

THE *Lancaster Intelligencer* again calls on the executors of Thaddeus Stevens to file an inventory of his estate. He has been dead more than three years, and no collateral inheritance tax has yet been paid.

A NEGRO TRIUMPH IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Radicals would have been overwhelmingly defeated in Philadelphia if it had not been for the negro vote. For weeks past they had been busily endeavoring to pile up obstacles in the way of the Democratic candidates. The registry law was perverted from its intended purpose, and made, not the means of securing a fair election, but an agency for the perpetration of frauds. The Board of Aldermen, to whom is entrusted the appointment of election officers, violated the spirit of the law by refusing to allow the Democrats of the different precincts to name the men who should represent them. Men who were capable of being corrupted were chosen, in some instances, utterly incompetent parties purposely selected in others, and Republicans in disguise not unfrequently named where Democrats should have been appointed. Money was lavishly used to corrupt voters, and every desperate device which political rascality could suggest was boldly and freely resorted to. Yet, in spite of all, the Radicals were only saved from an overwhelming defeat by the aid of the negro vote. The leading Republican papers of the city do not hesitate to make this humiliating confession, and some of them even go so far as to boast of their disgrace.

The *Evening City Item* says:

The election was warmly contested, and produced results mainly satisfactory to the Republicans, who have to thank their colored allies for their success. But for the four thousand negro votes, our readers can plainly see where the Republican candidates would have been. With the exception, perhaps, of Judge Paxson, not one of the city ticket could have been elected.

The *Morning Post* says:

All honor should be given to the colored citizens of Philadelphia. In their first canvass, they have shown energy and devotion that have been of great value to the Republican party. During the campaign their leaders worked hard, and gave money, time and ability to the ticket, and they were nobly sustained yesterday.

Having thus openly confessed that the Republican party of Philadelphia was only saved from an overwhelming defeat by negro votes, the *Post* urges the recognition of the services of the black allies. It insists that they must be given a share of the offices, and put on a plan of perfect equality. It says:

The colored vote was solidly thrown for the Republican ticket; and in the distribution of honors this must be remembered. The colored citizens have swelled our grand majority, and should be represented in the city offices. The first Republican office-holder who appoints an intelligent colored man deputy or clerk, will have the credit of doing a necessary act of justice—of recognizing practically the truth that the Constitution of the United States no longer knows distinction of race or color.

What must be thought of these things by the white voters of Pennsylvania? Can any decent Republican glory in the election of corrupt and desperate men by negro votes? That a number of the candidates for local offices in Philadelphia were disreputable characters was openly confessed, just after their nomination, by the very newspapers which now admit that they were only saved from defeat by the aid of the negro votes. The Republican party of Pennsylvania no longer deserves the support of any respectable white citizen.

THE MILITARY AT THE POLLS.—The unusual spectacle was witnessed in Philadelphia, on the day of the election, of United States soldiers surrounding the polls. Such a thing has not been seen in this country since the administration of John Adams. In this case it was an act of tyranny, for it was an uncalled for use of extreme power, as the Marshal well knew when he called out the troops. There was no necessity of calling on the military arm of the government. There was no disturbance, and if there had been any the power of the Mayor to quell it was ample. The conduct of Marshal Gregory in calling out the military under the circumstances, should meet the condemnation of every good citizen, as we have no doubt it does. Whatever his motives, the act itself cannot be approved and the precedent thus set of placing the bayonets of Federal troops around the ballot box is a dangerous one. American citizens are jealous of their rights at the polls, and any interference by the military will not be permitted with impunity.

DEATH OF MRS. CLYMER.—We deeply regret to announce the death of this estimable woman, the wife of Hon. Hiester Clymer, of Reading, who died in that city on Saturday evening, the 8th inst. She was possessed of many virtues, and greatly endeared to a large circle of friends and relatives. We tender the bereaved husband our sincerest sympathy.

☞The Radical papers are much distressed over the defeat of SCHENCK, of Ohio. "The country is not in a condition to dispense with the services of such a man," says one of these high-protective advocates. We are of opinion that the country will get along without Schenck's "services," but the tavern-keepers of Washington *will* suffer; for Schenck was one of their best patrons. It would be well for the country and the people if all drunkards were kicked out of Congress.

NEGRO voting, in many places, has sorely plagued the inventors. In Radnor township, Delaware county, the Radical majority last year was 35. This year they polled eleven negro votes, and the Democratic majority is 75—a change of 110.

DURING the late floods in Virginia, three white men lost their lives in the attempt to rescue a negro ferryman and his wife from drowning, in Fluvanna county. A carpet-bagger never risks his precious carcass in such ignoble service as saving life.

IT is announced that owing to the lateness of the season, and time required to prepare business for Congress, neither the President nor any of his Cabinet will be able to attend the Georgia State Fair. Thus is another big drunk prevented, no doubt greatly to the disgust of U ysses.

THE N. Y. *Evening Post*, Radical, rejoices over the defeat of Morrell and Cessna. It says:

"The latest reports from Pennsylvania indicate a Republican loss of four or five members of Congress. Daniel J. Morrell is defeated, and possibly John Cessna—which will be welcome news to the people."

GOLD is quoted at $1 11¼.

THE MILITARY OUTRAGE IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, of a late date, in alluding to the "reign of terror" inaugurated by Grant and his military myrmidons, thus expresses what we believe to be the sentiments of every thoughtful and patriotic citizen:

The display of United States military force at the election polls in the Northern States is a novel and by no means a pleasing sight to citizens who value their constitutional rights and liberties. There was a period in our history, prior to the advent of Radicalism, when party spirit was tempered by reason, and men were jealous of Federal encroachment upon the reserved rights of the States, that such an outrage as Marshal Gregory committed in the Fourth Ward, Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 11th, would have been resented as it deserved and the Marshal and his company of United States marines stoned and driven from the ground. But "use breeds habit in a man," and we have been so nearly educated up to the point of slavish submission to Federal wrong and outrage, that almost any act of coercion may be resorted to by the administration and its subordinates, civil and military, with impunity. We are becoming so servile in our blind observance of unconstitutional laws and Executive mandates, that we almost deserve to lose altogether the freedom won for us by the patriots of the revolution, and become the subjects of a tyrant instead of remaining free citizens of a republic.

We know not in what light the people generally of Philadelphia and of the State view the conduct of Marshal Gregory.—but we look upon it and denounce it as an outrage upon the freedom of elections that has no parallel anywhere outside the boundaries of the reconstructed States.

There was nothing that called for military interference at the polls near which marched twenty squads of United States marines. There was no unusual disturbance there. Nothing that the city police could not easily control. The fact that they did quiet whatever little difficulty existed, and that the marines found everything orderly and nothing for them to do in their line when they arrived at the scene of the falsely alleged riot, is satisfactory proof that they were equal to the emergency, and that Marshal Gregory acted with censurable precipitancy, and committed an outrage upon the rights of the people and the freedom of election, without warrant of law or any reasonable pretext to justify or even palliate the act.

It was a grievous offense, which it will be dangerous, perhaps, to attempt a repetition of on any similar occasion. And the voters of the ward whom the marines were brought upon the ground to overawe, resorted to arms and driven the Marshal and his military force from their quarters, even at the cost of blood, we should justify the act and applaud the actors. We should all rise as one man in the North and declare solemnly and determinedly that the Federal government shall not send its paid soldiery to our election polls for any purpose whatever. If riots occur, as sometimes they do, and the police is not strong enough to quell them, we have a citizen soldiery always ready to act in the defense of law and order, and always prompt to obey the call of the civil magistrates when there is a necessity for their services. We are glad to see that Mayor Fox takes the right view of Marshal Gregory's proceeding, and that the Governor does not seem to relish this first attempt of a United States officer to overawe the electors of Philadelphia by the presence of federal bayonets in close proximity to the polls.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The Legislature and Congress—Democratic Popular Majority.

SENATE.

1 W. W. Watt, R	17 E. Billingfelt, R
2 A. W. Hewsey, R	J. B. Wancel, R
3 D. A. Nagle, D	18 A. G. Miller, D
4 Geo. Connell, R	19 C. M. Duncan, D
5 H. J. Brooks, R	20 Hiram Findley, D
Henry S. Evans, R	21 R. B. Petriken, D
6 J. W. Knight, D	Dr. Crawford, D
7 Ed. Albright, D	22 Harry White, R
8 J. DePuy Davis, D	23 W. A. Wallace, D
9 W. M. Randall, D	24 A. A. Purman, D
10 A. G. Brodhead, D	25 Thos. Howard, R
11 P. M. Osterhout, R	G. B. Anderson, R
12 S. G. Turner, D	26 J. S. Rutan, R
13 A. G. Olmsted, R	27 James Kerr, R
14 A. B. Sloan, R	28 Harrison Allen, R
15 C. R. Buckalew, D	29 G. B. Delameter, R
16 David Mumma, R	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia—1st, S. P. Thompson, R.; 2d, G. M'Gowan, D.; 3d, Samuel Josephs, D.; 4th, Wm. Elliott, R.; 5th, Wm. Duffy, D.; 6th, John P. Mooney, D.; 7th, R. Johnston, R.; 8th, W. L. Marshal, R; 9th, George A. Quigley, D.; 10th J. S. Reyburn, R.; 11th, S. M. Huger, R.; 12th, Jno. Lamon, R.; 13th, John Dumbell, R.; 14th, John Cloud R.; 15th, A. Albright, R.; 16th, William F. Smith, R.; 17th, Joseph A. Campbell, D.; 18th, James Miller, R.;

Adams, Isaac Hereter, D.

Allegheny, D. M. White, R.; John H. Kerr, R.; Perry Allegheny, R.; John S. Robb, R.; M. S. Humphreys, R.; James Taylor, R.

Armstrong, G. S. Putney, D.

Bedford and Somerset, A. Comad, D.; A. T. C. Keffer, D.; H. A. Schwartz, D.

Bucks, Samuel Darragh, D.; S. C. Purcell, R

Bradford and Sullivan, James H. Webb, R.; Perley H. Buck, R.

Blair, R. L. Hewitt, R

Cambria, W. Horner Rose, D.

Carbon and Monroe, W. B. Leonard, D.

Centre, P. Gray Meek, D.

Clarion and Jefferson, Edmund English D.

Clearfield, Forest and Elk, John G. Hall, D.

Clinton, Cameron and M'Kean, A. C. Noyes, D.

Chester, Levi Pritzer, R.; Joseph C. Keech, R.;

Samuel H. Hooner, R.

Crawford, D. D. Williams, D.; J. H. Gray, R.

Columbiana and Mahoning, Thomas Chalfant, D.

Cumberland, John B. Leidig, D.

Dauphin, A. C. Smith, R.; Jno. E. Parsons, R.

Delaware, Thomas Lewis, R.

Erie, Geo. W. Starr, R.; I. Newton Miller, R.

Fayette, Thomas B. Schnatterly, D.

Greene, Hiet A. M'Connell, D.

Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata, Abraham Rohrer, D.; H. J. M'Alee, D.

Indiana and Westmoreland, Daniel Ramey, R.; Thomas S. Mullin, R.; Hannibal K. Sloan, D.

Lancaster, Geo. Wilson, R.; John E. Wiley, R.; A. C. Reboord, R.; Henry M. Engle, R.

Lebanon, Jonathan Zerbe R.

Lehigh, Adam Woolever, D.; Herman M. Fetter, D.

Lycoming, Union and Snyder, Samuel Wilson, D.; John Cummings, D.; Scott Slingluff, R.

Luzerne, George Coray, R.; John F. M'Mahon, R.; R. W. Keeue, R.

Mercer, Lawrence and Butler, Alexander P. Moore, R.; S. D. Clarke, R.; G. W. Fleeger, R.; A. A. Wheeler R.

Montgomery, John J. C. Harvey, D.; Oliver G. Morris, D.

Northampton, Samuel Bajleau, D.; David D. Engleman, D.

Northumberland, Wm. Montgomery, D.

Perry and Franklin, D. B. Millliken, D.; Geo. W. Skinner, D.

Schuylkill, James Ellis, D.; J. I. Steel, D.; Francis M Keon D.

Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, Wm. H. Sanner, R.; Samuel P. Wishart, R.

Susquehanna and Wyoming, Edward B. Beardslee, R.; A. R. Walker, R.

Tioga and Potter, B. B. Strang, R.; John S Mann, R.

Venango and Warren, J. D. M'Junkin, R.; C. W. Stone, R.

Washington and Beaver, D. M. Letherman, R. Wm. A. Mickey, R.; Wm. C. Shurlock, R.

Wayne and Pike, David A. Wells, D.

York, Lemuel Ross, D.; Frank J. M'Gee, D.

RECAPITULATION.

	Senate	House.	Ballot.
Radicals	17	56	73
Democrats	16	44	60
	—	—	—
Radical majority, 1		12	13

The last Legislature stood as follows:

	Senate.	House.	Ballot.
Radicals	18	60	78
Democrats	15	40	55
	—	—	—
Radical majority, 3		20	23

CONGRESS

The following is a list of Congressmen elected on the 11th inst:

DISTRICTS.	MAJORITIES Dem.	Rad.
1. S. J. Randall	3,148	
2. J. V. Creeley		925
3. L. Myers		1,315
4. W. D. Kelly		2,762
5. A. C. Harmer		160
6. E. L. Acker	977	
7. W. Townsend		2,177
8. J. L. Getz	5,398	
9. O. J. Dickey		2,311
10. J. W. Kflinger		629
11. J. B. Storm	7,185	
12. L. D. Shoemaker		1,200
13. Ulysses Mercur		121
14. J. B. Packer		2,324
15. R. J. Haldeman	3,450	
16. B. F. Myers	15	
17. R. M. Speer	11	
18. H. Sherwood	27	
19. G. W. Scofield		601
20. Samuel Griffith	769	
21. Henry D. Foster	739	
22. J. S. Negley		3,312
23. E. M'Junkin		5,700
24. W. M'Clelland	759	

*Independent—supported by Democrats.

HON D. W. VOORHEES.—This sterling Democratic leader has been re-elected to Congress from the sixth district of Indiana by a majority of about 1,000. In 1868 his majority was only 128.

AT the late election, the Radical party lost more white men than they gained negroes. The negroes are all in; but the loss of white men will continue.

WINDSOR township, in Berks county, polls 179 Democratic votes to 1 Radical. Shouldn't wonder if the Radical was a negro.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A Cincinnati base ball nine is composed of 81 tailors.

—The Cabinet-makers are hard at work again in Washington.

—There are said to be 6,000,000 dogs in the United States.

—Sunday reading for political contractors—the Book of Job.

—Company tells the man; and sometimes it tells pretty hard stories about him.

—Nevada has barely 35,000 population, yet she has two Senators, the same as Pennsylvania or New York.

—China puts in a prior claim to the origination of chromo-lithography somewhere about the beginning of the Christian era.

—A Virginia young man wound up a spree, last week, by stabbing his father dead.

—Cider is so cheap in Illinois that empty barrels are worth more than barrels of cider.

—Among the noted arrivals at New York last week was the entrance of a runaway horse into the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

—The New York *Evening Post* says that "Cider being so plenty this fall, and muriatic acid so cheap, it is hoped the price of champagne will not rise as high as was feared."

—Texas has a new game. One holds a revolver; the other holds the cards.—And when the game ends a coroner holds the inquest.

—The jail at Helena, Montana, was burglariously entered a few nights ago, and the greater part of its bedding stolen.

—A North Carolina girl shot herself, the other day, because her mother wouldn't let her go to a pic-nic.

—A farmer who was whipping two of his oldest boys, was asked what he was doing, "Thrashing wild oats" was the reply.

—Mr. Richmond's little boy, in Goshen tried to shoot a cat, but brought down a young sister instead. Unfeine youth.

—A little boy's idea of theology—"I don't see how the devil came to turn out so, when there was no other devil to put him up to it."

—A Madison lady threw a pan of hot ashes over a fence, and her next door neighbor lost an eye.

—A learned doctor has given his opinion that tight lacing is a public benefit, inasmuch as it kills off all the foolish girls and leaves all the wise ones to grow into women.

—A Western editor is "pained to hear" that an intimate friend is "gone to heaven." He is probably saddened by the thought that they will never meet again.

—The Gatling gun is winning high praises in England. At a distance of considerably over a mile, the small size, throwing a three-ounce ball, made 165 hits out of 348 shots, in two minutes, beating field-pieces at their own range.

—St. Louis exceeds Chicago in population, numerically speaking; but the latter city consoles itself with the proud reflection that its residents are wicked enough for three times their number.

—Cuba was visited by a terrible hurricane last Friday, which caused great destruction of life and property. At Matanzas, the loss of life is estimated at two thousand. The lower part of the city of Cardenas was also laid waste. At Havana the damage was slight. The steamship Cresent City, which arrived at New York yesterday from New Orleans, reports passing on the 12th instant, large quantities of wreck material between Sombrero and Cape Florida; saw a ship ashore south of Cape Florida, and a schooner ashore north of the Cape. A storm has been raging for five days at Key West, the lower streets of which are inundated.

STATE ITEMS.

—Mrs. Hiester Clymer was buried on Wednesday 12th inst., in Reading. Her funeral was very largely attended.

—On Tuesday last Henry Keane was drowned in Clark's creek, near Dauphin, while looking after his fish nets. His body was recovered the day following.

—Jim Murray and Jerry Donovan last week battered each other's faces in the P. R. near Philadelphia, without any result, the brutal encounter ending in a general melee between the ruffians present.

—Two steers were on private exhibition at the Lancaster Fair last week, whose combined weight was 7,500 pounds. They were from Mercer county.

—A wild cat recently took a child out of a cradle in Clarion county and commenced to eat it. The child's cries brought help, and the wildcat was driven off before it had secured more than a couple of mouthfuls.

—An accident occurred on Monday last on the Northern Central railroad, below Hanover Junction, which it is feared has resulted in the death of Mr. Andrew Houck. It appears Mr. Houck was employed on the road as brakeman, and on the day mentioned while engaged in shifting cars fell between two of them, injuring him about the head to such a degree that it is said he was thought to be in a dying condition while taking him to his home at York.

PERSONAL.

—The friends of Senator Morton say he will decline the English mission.

—General Joseph E. Johnson has returned to Savannah.

—Alexander H. Stevens is again confined to his room by ill health.

—General Frank P. Blair has been nominated by the Democrats for the Missouri Legislature.

—Mr. Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, was graduated from Harvard in 1797.

—Miss Kate Stanton, a niece of Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, is studying law in Providence, Rhode Island.

—In addition to Secretary Cox's retirement, other important Cabinet changes at Washington are anticipated. Boutwell, it is now thought, will turn up "missing" next.

—Chief-Justice Chase continues in such ill-health that it is doubted if he will be able to resume his official duties.

—Henry Ward Beecher owns a $25,000 house in Brooklyn, a $30,000 farm in Peekskill, and half of the Christian Union newspaper.

—Mr. Daniel M'Farland, disagreeably prominent some months ago in the People against Daniel M'Farland, for the shooting of A. D. Richardson, in New York, was arrested in that city, last week, overcome with drink, and was committed for ten days in the Jefferson Market Jail.

THE latest novelty in Wisconsin is plum wine. We wonder if a man can stand plumb after "plisting" in any considerable quantity of it? If so, we feel sure that Dr. Mary Walker would recommend its use to the occupant of the White House.

New Advertisements.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK

FOR 1871.

THE CHEAPEST OF LADIES' MAGAZINES.

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST!

It has always been the work of the publisher to combine in its pages whatever is useful, whatever is elevating, whatever is pure, dignified, and virtuous in sentiment, with what yet may afford rational and innocent amusement. For its Literary Department, in past years,

THE BEST WRITERS

In the literary world have contributed, and will continue to furnish articles for the year 1871.—Such names as Marion Harland, Ino Churchill, Lou ise S. Dorr, Metta Victoria Victor, S. Annie Frost, Mrs. Dennison, Mrs. C. A. Hopkinson, and others, cannot be found on the Prospectus of any other magazine.

Beautiful Steel Plates.

Of these the Lady's Book contains *fourteen* each year, superior (we challenge comparison) to any published in this country, either in book or periodical.

OUR COLORED FASHION-PLATES

Have a reputation for correctness the world over.

EMBROIDERY PATTERNS.—We give frequently a presentation sheet to our patrons containing twenty, thirty, and sometimes forty designs in embroidery.

ORIGINAL MUSIC.—Godey's is the only magazine in which music prepared expressly for it appears.

MODEL COTTAGES.—The only magazine in this country that gives these designs is the Lady's Book.

DRAWING LESSONS.—In this we are also alone.

We have also a CHILDREN'S, a HORTICULTURAL and a HEALTH department.

GODEY'S INVALUABLE RECEIPTS

upon every subject, for the Boudoir, Nursery, Kitchen, House, and Laundry.

TINTED ENGRAVINGS.—This is a series of engravings that no one has attempted but ourselves. They give great satisfaction.

LADIES' FANCY WORK DEPARTMENT.—Some of the designs in this department are printed in colors, in a style unequalled.

TERMS FOR 1871.

One copy, one year	$3 00
Three copies, one year	5 00
Five copies, one year	7 00
Four copies, one year	10 00

Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies

Eight copies, one year	14 00

Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies

Eleven copies, one year	21 00

Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twelve copies

Twenty copies, one year	27 50

Godey's Lady's Book and Harpers' Magazine will be sent one year on receipt of $5 50.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent one year on receipt of $4

Godey's Lady's Book and The Children's Hour will be sent one year on receipt of $3 50.

Godey's Lady's Book, Arthur's Home Magazine, and Children's Hour will be sent one year on receipt of $5 00.

The money must all be sent at one time for any of the terms, and subscriptions may be made to clubs at club rates.

Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for every subscription to the Lady's Book and Harpers' Magazine, and 12 cents for either of the other magazines, to pay the American postage.

HOW TO REMIT.—In remitting by Mail, a Post Office Order on Philadelphia, or a Draft on Philadelphia or New York, *payable to the order of L. A. Godey*, is preferable to bank notes. If a Draft or a Post Office Order cannot be procured, send United States or National Bank notes.

Address L. A. GODEY,

N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Sts.,

Oct. 27, 70 PHILADELPHIA.

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

W. D. A. NAUGLE,

Practical Watch-Maker,

No. 3, Inhoff's Building,

(MARKET SQUARE)

One door West of the Volunteer Printing Office, would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has opened the Watch and Jewelry business in the above named building, where he is prepared to do any work in the line of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, &c., &c. Special care taken with fine Watches. Having had over twenty years experience in the business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their work.

Plain and fancy engraving done at short notice.

W. D. A. NAUGLE.

Oct. 27, 70—tf

TOWN LOTS AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, November 5, 1870.

The undersigned will expose to Public Sale, on the above day,

20 TOWN LOTS,

in Mt. Holly Springs, Cumberland county, Pa. These lots are all situated on one of the principal streets in the village of Mt. Holly Springs. Four of them are 50 feet in front, and sixteen 40 feet in front, all being 180 feet in depth, running back to an Alley. These lots are all very desirable for building purposes, and an opportunity is now offered for parties to obtain lots, which may not again be presented.

The Miranar Railroad will doubtless run along this property, which will greatly enhance its value.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when terms will be made known by

WILLIAM B. BUTLER,

Oct. 27, 70—2t Carlisle, Pa.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

SPLENDID ARRAY OF TALENT.

The Lady's Friend will continue to be devoted as heretofore to Choice Literature and the Illustration of the Fashions. It will contain the latest patterns of Suits Cloaks, Caps, Bonnets, Head Dresses, Fancy Work, Embroidery, &c., with Receipts, Music, and other matters interesting to ladies. The Music alone is worth the cost of the whole magazine.

The Lady's Friend is edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson, supported by the following

BRILLIANT CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS:

Mrs. Henry Wood, author of East Lynne. Florence Percy. Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton. Elizabeth Prescott. Emma S. Ripley. Miss A. Muzzey. Miss Harrie Boyer. Miss Frances Lee Pratt. Pansie Hay. Mrs. Margaret Hosmer. Frances A. Shaw. Mrs. E. Bicelow. Una Locke. Geneva. "Aunt Alice." Amanda M. Douglas. Harriet Prescott Spofford. Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly. Miss M. S. Corey. Auber Forestier. Virginia E. Townsend. Augusta Wilson. Miriam Earle. A. M. Dann. Mrs. Fannie R. Feudge. Miss Mary N. Prescott. Mrs. M. F. Ames. Philip H. Case. Ella Wheeler. Ma gueite Hurt. Mrs. Denison, &c., &c.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who send in their names for 1871 before the first of January shall receive the magnificent December Holiday number in addition, making thirteen months in all.

TERMS.—$2 50 a year; two copies, $4; four copies, $8; five copies (and one *gratis*) $8. One copy of The Lady's Friend and one of The Post, $4.

A large and beautiful Premium Steel Engraving will be sent to every full ($2 50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club.

Address, DEACON & PETERSON,

319 *Walnut Street,*

PHILADELPHIA.

Specimen copies sent free.

Oct. 27, 70—3t

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THREE MONTHS GRATIS!

The Saturday Evening Post is a Weekly Paper, established in 1821, and devoted to Literature—Original and Selected—Interesting News, Agricultural Articles, Wit and Humor, Riddles, Receipts, &c.

It publishes Novelets, Stories and Sketches from the best writers; such as Mrs. Henry Wood, author of East Lynne, Gustave Aimard, Miss Amanda M. Douglas, Frank Lee Benedict, Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, Miss Prescott, &c., &c.

It also publishes the best Stories, &c., of the Foreign and Domestic Magazines—thus furnishing an unsurpassable collection of Stories, Sketches, and Poetry in the course of the year.

It also strives to furnish more of less reading of an interesting but more substantial character than most fictions, in every number.

A SPECIAL OFFER TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We commenced a Novelet by Frank Lee Benedict, called "Leonie's Mystery," in THE POST of October 8th. And we shall begin the subscriptions of all new subscribers for 1871 with that paper, until the large extra edition of that date shall be exhausted. This will be Thirteen Parts in addition to the regular weekly numbers for 1871, or fifteen months in all. When our extra edition is exhausted, the names of all New subscribers for 1871 will be entered on our list the very week they are received. Of course those who send in their names early will receive the whole number of extra papers.

TERMS.—$2 50 a year; two copies, $4; four copies, $8; five copies (and one *gratis*) $8. One copy of The Post and one of The Lady's Friend, $4.

A large and beautiful Premium Steel Engraving will be sent to every ($2 50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club.

Address, H. PETERSON & CO.,

319 *Walnut Street,*

PHILADELPHIA.

Specimen copies sent free.

Oct. 27, 70—3t

PUB