

# The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1867.

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## TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Bedford Gazette is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at \$2.00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance; \$2.50 if paid within six months; \$3.00 if not paid within six months. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for in advance, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All notices of Associations; communications of invited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cents per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal notices of every kind, and Orphan's Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

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A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

One square - - - - -	3 months 6 months 1 year
Two squares - - - - -	\$ 4.50 8 00 15 00
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Quarter column - - - - -	14 00 20 00 30 00
Half column - - - - -	18 00 25 00 40 00
One column - - - - -	20 00 30 00 45 00

\*One square to occupy one inch of space.

**JOE PRINTING**, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. The Gazette Office has just been refitted with Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

All letters should be addressed to MEYERS & MENGEL, Publishers.

## Attorneys at Law.

**RUSSEL & LONGENECKER,**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,  
BEDFORD, PA.

Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

Office on Juliana Street, south of the Court House.

**J. W. SHARPE & KERR,** ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. (March 2, '66.)

**DURBORROW & LUTZ,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the Inquirer office.

**JOHN P. REED,** ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

**ESPY M. ALSP, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., specially collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, 1864.

**KIMMEL & LINGENFELTER,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

**G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

**MEYERS & DICKERSON,** ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the Gazette office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pension bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [May 11, '66.]

## Dentistry.

**DENTISTS,** BEDFORD, PA. Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. Teeth powdered and mouth washed, excellent articles, always on hand.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

**TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY!**  
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, and attended with no danger whatever.

**TEETH INSERTED**  
on a new style of base, which is a combination of Gold and Vulcanite; also, upon Vulcanite, Gold, Platinum and Silver.

TEMPORARY SETS inserted if called for.

Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILED in best style, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices to correspond with the times.

I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellburg the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bedford, Jan. 30th and 31st, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office, 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa. Nov. 16, '65. WM. W. VAN ORMER, Dentist.

**DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!**  
A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH FOR TEN DOLLARS.

**Dr. H. VIRGIL PORTER,** (late of New York City) DENTIST.

Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has located permanently

**IN BLOODY RUN,** where he may be found at all times prepared to insert from ONE TOOTH to full sets of the BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH, on new and improved atmospheric principles.

**THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY, OR THE BASIS OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.**

This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has seemingly placed Artificial Teeth at the disposal of all who require them. Dr. PORTER is now inserting most beautiful and durable, at prices ranging from ten to eighteen dollars per set.

Temporary sets inserted if desired.

All operations warranted.

**TEETH EXTRACTED, without pain,** by the use of NITROUS OXIDE or LAUGHING GAS.

This is NO HUMBUG, but a positive fact. Gas administered fresh every day.

As the Gas administered by Dr. Porter is prepared in accordance with the purifying method of Dr. Strong, of New Haven, Ct., and Prof. Silman (late Professor of Chemistry in Yale College), he has no hesitation in asserting that it is attended with no danger whatever.

Persons desiring the services of a Dentist, would promote their own interest by calling upon Dr. Porter, as he is determined to spare no effort to please the most fastidious. Dr. Porter's mode of operating will at all times be of the mildest character, avoiding the infliction of the slightest unnecessary pain, and carefully adapted to the age, constitution, health and nervous condition of the patient.

Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth.

H. VIRGIL PORTER, M.D. & D.D., No. 27, 7th St., Dentist, Bloody Run, Penna.

**MERCHANTS' SHOW BILL,** printed in superior style, and upon reasonable terms, at the Bedford Gazette Office.

## Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

**NEW GOODS! FALL & WINTER!**  
The undersigned have now opened a large and general assortment of

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
to which they respectfully invite the attention of buyers, consequently they can offer

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!**  
**BARGAINS!**  
**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!**  
In every department.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

You can be suited at the LOWEST PRICES.

TERMS:  
CASH OR PRODUCE. When credit is given, in all cases after six months, interest will be charged in the account.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

## REFORMATION OF WILLIAM WIRT.

**A True Incident in His History.**

The distinguished William Wirt, within six or eight months after his first marriage, became addicted to intemperance, the effect of which operated strongly on the mind and health of his wife, and in a few months more she was numbered with the dead.—Her death led him to leave the country where he resided, and he moved to Richmond, where he soon rose to distinction.—But his habits hung about him and occasionally he was found with jolly and frolicsome spirits and bacchanalian revelry.—His true friends expostulated with him to convince him of the injury he was doing himself. But he persisted. His practice began to fall off and many looked on him as on the sure road to ruin. He was advised to get married. With a view of correcting his habits. This he consented to do if the right person offered. He accordingly paid his addresses to Miss Gamble. Aftersome months attention he asked her hand in marriage, she replied—Mr. Wirt, I have been well aware of your attentions for some time back, and should have given you to understand that your visits and attentions were not acceptable, had I not reciprocated the affection which you evinced for me. But I cannot yield my assent until you make a pledge never to taste, touch or handle any intoxicating drinks. This reply to Wirt was as unexpected as it was novel.—His reply was that he considered the proposition as a bar to all further consideration on the subject, and he left her. Her course towards him was the same as ever—his resentment and neglect. In the course of a few weeks he went again and solicited her hand. But her reply was, her mind was made up. He became indignant, and regarded the terms she proposed as insulting to his honor; and vowed it should be the last meeting they should ever have. He took to drinking worse and worse, and seemed to run headlong to ruin.

One day, while lying in the outskirts of the city, near a little grocery, or grog-shop dead drunk, a young lady, whom it is not necessary to name, was passing that way to her home, not far off, and beheld him with his face upturned to the rays of the scorching sun. She took her handkerchief with her own name marked upon it, and placed it over his face. After he had remained in that way some hours, he awakened, and his thirst being so great, he went into the grog-shop to get a drink, when he discovered the handkerchief, at which he looked, and the name was on it. After pausing a few minutes, he exclaimed—"Great God! who left this with me? Who placed this on my face? No one knew. I dropped the glass exclaiming—"enough! enough!" He retired instantly from the store forgetting his thirst, but not his debauch, the handkerchief, or the lady, vowing, if God gave him strength, never to touch, taste or handle intoxicating drinks.

To meet Miss G., was the hardest effort of his life. If he met her in her carriage, or on foot, he popped round the nearest corner. She at last addressed him a note under her own hand inviting him to her house, which he finally gathered courage to accept. He told her if she still bore affection for him, he would agree to her own terms. Her reply was: "My conditions are now what they ever have been." "Then," said Wirt, "I accept them."

They were soon married, and from that day he kept his word, and his affairs brightened, while honors and glories gathered thick upon his brow. His name has been enrolled high in the temple of fame, while his deeds, his patriotism and renown live after him with imperishable lustre. How many noble minds might the young ladies save, if they would follow the example of Miss G., the friend of humanity, of her country, and the relation of Lafayette.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

A large and complete stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, just received and opened at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S, No. 1 Anderson's Row—bought just at the right time.

The following comprise a few of our goods:

**DRY GOODS.**  
Calicoes, Delaines, Coburg Cloths, French Merinos, Alpaca, Flannels, Ginghams, all wool Delaines, all colors, large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cloths, Cashmeres, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, &c., &c.

**BOOTS AND SHOES:**  
A large assortment of Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, all prices, and sizes to suit everybody.

**CLOTHING:**  
A very large stock of Men's and Boys' Coats, Pants and Vests, all sizes, and prices to suit the times.

**HATS AND CAPS:**  
A complete assortment of all kinds, sizes and prices.

**GROCERIES, SPICES, &c.:**  
Coffee, Sugar, Lard, and other Syrups, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Tobacco, Spices, &c.

**LEATHER:**  
A prime article Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Kip and Upper Leather and Linings.

**COITON CHAINS,**  
Single and Double, all numbers, cheap.

**CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE,**  
Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, &c.

Call and see our stock of Goods and be convinced that No. 1 Anderson's Row is the place to get bargains.

J. M. SHOEMAKER.  
Sep. 23, '66.

## NEW STORE!! NEW GOODS!!

**MILL-TOWN,**  
two miles West of Bedford, where the subscriber has opened out a splendid assortment of

**Dry-Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c., &c.**

All which will be sold at the most reasonable prices.

Dress goods, best quality. Everybody buys 'em.

Muslins. Everybody buys 'em.

Groceries, all kinds. Everybody buys 'em.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Cedarware, &c. and a general variety of everything usually kept in a country store.

Everybody buys 'em.

Call and examine our goods.

G. YEAGER.  
dec. 7, '66.

## 1867. — J. B. F. — 1867.

**AT IT AGAIN!**  
AND  
A RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!

**JAMES B. FARQUHAR**  
Is pleased to state to his friends and former customers, that he has

**RESUMED BUSINESS IN BEDFORD,**  
at the well known P. A. Reed stand, opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he is prepared to sell and buy everything in his line.

**CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!**  
He has a full line of

**Dry-Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes,**  
which have been purchased at very low prices, and will be sold at a very small advance.

Call and examine our stock.  
Jan. 15, '67.

## Bankers.

**JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,**  
**REED AND SCHELL,**  
Bankers and  
**DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,**  
BEDFORD, PA.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

**RUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,**  
BEDFORD, PA.

**BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.**  
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

## Physicians.

**DR. GEO. B. KELLEY,**  
Having permanently located in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Va., tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov 29/65

**W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, PA.,** tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.

**DR. J. L. MARBOURG,** Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. Bedford, February 12, 1866.

## The Bedford Gazette.

**REFORMATION OF WILLIAM WIRT.**  
**A True Incident in His History.**

The distinguished William Wirt, within six or eight months after his first marriage, became addicted to intemperance, the effect of which operated strongly on the mind and health of his wife, and in a few months more she was numbered with the dead.—Her death led him to leave the country where he resided, and he moved to Richmond, where he soon rose to distinction.—But his habits hung about him and occasionally he was found with jolly and frolicsome spirits and bacchanalian revelry.—His true friends expostulated with him to convince him of the injury he was doing himself. But he persisted. His practice began to fall off and many looked on him as on the sure road to ruin. He was advised to get married. With a view of correcting his habits. This he consented to do if the right person offered. He accordingly paid his addresses to Miss Gamble. Aftersome months attention he asked her hand in marriage, she replied—Mr. Wirt, I have been well aware of your attentions for some time back, and should have given you to understand that your visits and attentions were not acceptable, had I not reciprocated the affection which you evinced for me. But I cannot yield my assent until you make a pledge never to taste, touch or handle any intoxicating drinks. This reply to Wirt was as unexpected as it was novel.—His reply was that he considered the proposition as a bar to all further consideration on the subject, and he left her. Her course towards him was the same as ever—his resentment and neglect. In the course of a few weeks he went again and solicited her hand. But her reply was, her mind was made up. He became indignant, and regarded the terms she proposed as insulting to his honor; and vowed it should be the last meeting they should ever have. He took to drinking worse and worse, and seemed to run headlong to ruin.

One day, while lying in the outskirts of the city, near a little grocery, or grog-shop dead drunk, a young lady, whom it is not necessary to name, was passing that way to her home, not far off, and beheld him with his face upturned to the rays of the scorching sun. She took her handkerchief with her own name marked upon it, and placed it over his face. After he had remained in that way some hours, he awakened, and his thirst being so great, he went into the grog-shop to get a drink, when he discovered the handkerchief, at which he looked, and the name was on it. After pausing a few minutes, he exclaimed—"Great God! who left this with me? Who placed this on my face? No one knew. I dropped the glass exclaiming—"enough! enough!" He retired instantly from the store forgetting his thirst, but not his debauch, the handkerchief, or the lady, vowing, if God gave him strength, never to touch, taste or handle intoxicating drinks.

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## OFFICES AND SALARIES.

President Dorcas Society, \$1,000  
Subordinate officers of same, each, 2,000  
Pres't Ladies Union prayer meeting, 3,000  
Pres't Pawnee Educational Society, 4,000  
Pres't of Ladies' society for dissemination of Bibles Letters among the Shoshones, 5,000  
State Gravel Directress, 10,000  
State Sup't of Waterfalls, 10,000  
State Hair Oil Inspector, 10,000  
State Milliner, 50,000

You know what a state of anarchy and social chaos that fee bill would create. Every woman in the Commonwealth of Missouri would get every thing and run for State Milliner. And instead of ventilating each other's political antecedents, as men do, they would go straight after each other's private moral character. (I know them—they are all like my wife.) Before the canvass was three days old it would be an established proposition that every woman in the State was "no better than she ought to be." Only think how it would lacerate me to have an opposition candidate say that about my wife. That is the idea, you know—having other people say these hard things. Now, I know that my wife isn't any better than she ought to be, poor devil—in fact, in matters of orthodox doctrine, she is particularly shabby—but still I would not lit these things aired in a political contest. I don't really suppose that that woman will stand any more show hereafter than—however, she may improve—she may even become a beacon light for the saving of others—but if she does, will she burn rather dim, and she will flicker a good deal, too. But, as I was saying, a female political canvass would be an outrageous thing.

Think of the torch-light procession that would distress our eyes. Think of the curious legends on the transparencies:

"Robbins forever! Vote for Sallie Robbins, the only virtuous candidate in the field!"

And this:

"Chastity, modesty, patriotism! Let the great people stand by Maria Sanders, the champion of morality and progress, and the only candidate with a stainless reputation!"

And this:

"Vote for Judy McGinnis, the incorruptible! Nine children—one at the breast!"

In that day a man shall say to his servant, "What is the matter with the baby?" and the servants shall reply, "It has been sick for hours." "And where is its mother?" "She is out electioneering for Sallie Robbins." And such conversations as these shall transpire between ladies and servants applying for situations: "Can you cook?" "Yes." "Wash?" "Yes." "Do general housework?" "Yes." "All right; who is your choice for State milliner?" "Judy McGinnis." "Well, you can tramp." And women shall talk politics instead of discussing the fashions; and they shall neglect the duties of the household to go out and take a drink with candidates; and men shall nurse the baby while their wives travel to the polls to vote. And also in that day the man who hath beautiful whiskers shall beat the homely man of wisdom for Governor, and the youth who waltzes with exquisite grace shall be Chief of Police, in preference to the man of practiced sagacity and determined energy.

Every man, I take it, has a selfish end in view when he pours out eloquence in behalf of the public good in the newspapers, and such is the case with me. I do not want the privileges of a woman extended, because my wife already holds office in nineteen different infernal female associations, and I have to do all her clerking. If you give the women full sweep with the men in political affairs, she will proceed to run for every confounded office under the new dispensation. That will finish me. It is bound to finish me. She would not have time to do anything at all then, and the one solitary thing I have shirked up to this pres-

## FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

**Views of Mark Twain.**  
**Editors Missouri Democrat:**

I have read the long list of lady petitioners in favor of female suffrage, and as a husband and father I want to protest against the whole business. It will never do to allow women to vote. It will never do to allow them to hold office. You know, and I know, that if they were granted these privileges there would be no more peace on earth. They would swamp the country with debt. They like to hold office too well. They like to be Mrs. President Smith of the Dorcas Society, or Mrs. Secretary Jones of the Hindoo Aid Association, or Mrs. Treasurer of something or other. They are fond of the distinction of the thing, you know; they revel in the sweet jingle of the title. They are always setting up sanctified confederations of all kinds, and then running for President of them. They are even so fond of office that they are willing to serve without pay. But you allow them to vote and go to the Legislature once, and then see how it will be. They will go to work and start a thousand more societies, and cram them full of salaried offices. You will see a state of things then that will stir your feelings to the bottom of your pockets. The first feebleness would exasperate you some. Instead of the usual schedule for judges, State printer, Supreme Court clerks, &c., the list would read something like this:

President Dorcas Society, \$1,000  
Subordinate officers of same, each, 2,000  
Pres't Ladies Union prayer meeting, 3,000  
Pres't Pawnee Educational Society, 4,000  
Pres't of Ladies' society for dissemination of Bibles Letters among the Shoshones, 5,000  
State Gravel Directress, 10,000  
State Sup't of Waterfalls, 10,000  
State Hair Oil Inspector, 10,000  
State Milliner, 50,000

You know what a state of anarchy and social chaos that fee bill would create. Every woman in the Commonwealth of Missouri would get every thing and run for State Milliner. And instead of ventilating each other's political antecedents, as men do, they would go straight after each other's private moral character. (I know them—they are all like my wife.) Before the canvass was three days old it would be an established proposition that every woman in the State was "no better than she ought to be." Only think how it would lacerate me to have an opposition candidate say that about my wife. That is the idea, you know—having other people say these hard things. Now, I know that my wife isn't any better than she ought to be, poor devil—in fact, in matters of orthodox doctrine, she is particularly shabby—but still I would not lit these things aired in a political contest. I don't really suppose that that woman will stand any more show hereafter than—however, she may improve—she may even become a beacon light for the saving of others—but if she does, will she burn rather dim, and she will flicker a good deal, too. But, as I was saying, a female political canvass would be an outrageous thing.

## THE NEW RADICAL ALLIES.—It is not enough for our Radical rulers that hundreds of thousands of ignorant negroes in the South are made voters; but in order that these miserable creatures may more surely become mere instruments in the hands of Northern adventurers, the mode of voting commonly used in the South is to be changed. If one of these new voters was permitted to name to the election officers his favorite candidates, he would at least know for whom he had voted; but Congress don't allow any such freedom—the men who are fed, clothed, and guided by the Freedmen's Bureau are to be provided with printed ballots which not one of them can read, and under the eye of the Government officers they are to be deposited. What a wicked farce is all this first cloth with the very highest trust a whole race of slaves, too ignorant to make a bargain of hiring, and unable to take care of their earnings unless assisted by public officials—and then enact that they shall use the printed ballot, which their guardians can read, but which they cannot. Can any fair minded citizen doubt that the whole arrangement is for the mere purpose of strengthening the Radical party and keeping in office the knaves who are waisting the public money on useless extravagance, while the laud is full of tax-grabbers.

## YANKEE DOODLE AN OLD SPANISH TUNE.—There have been a great many asserted origins of Yankee Doodle. The following is the last, related in a letter from Spain by Wm. C. Bryant, the poet:

"Some time since, when Mr. Perry, Secretary of the American Legation at Madrid, was in one of the Basque provinces, he heard a band playing their old national airs. The Basque have preserved whatever is peculiar to them, their language, their customs, and many of their political rights, from the earliest period in which they are known to history; their national music claimed to be of the same antiquity. After the band had played several airs it struck up Yankee Doodle, the favorite tune, in every note, which is so familiar to American ears. Mr. Perry immediately claimed it as our national air. 'It is one of our old tunes,' said a gentleman to whom he spoke, 'and I can convince you of the fact.' For hundreds of years it has been a popular air among us. The gentleman afterward made good his assertion by showing me a manuscript of great antiquity which contained the identical musical notes of 'Yankee Doodle.'"

During the recent session of the equal rights convention, a strong minded female entered a street railroad car. And old gent rose to give her a seat, but asked, "Be you one of those women's rightsers?"

"I be."

"You believe a woman should have all the rights of a man?"

"Yes I do."

"Then stand up and enjoy them like a man;" and stand up she did.

## A NEW LICENSE LAW.

**A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO AN ACT FURTHER TO REGULATE THE GRANTING OF LICENSES TO HOTELS AND EATING HOUSES, APPROVED MARCH THIRTY-FIRST, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX.**

**SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That when an application is made to any court or quarter sessions of this Commonwealth for license to sell intoxicating drinks, it shall be lawful for said court to hear petitions, in addition to that of the applicant, in favor of, and remonstrances against the application for such license, and in all cases to refuse the same whenever, in the opinion of said court, having due regard to the number and character of the petitioners for and against such application, such license is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers, and upon sufficient cause being shown, the said courts shall have power to revoke any license granted by them, and all laws inconsistent with this section are hereby repealed: Provided, That the sureties in the bond, required of the applicant for license, shall be signed to his petition.**

**SEC. 2.** That applications for license to keep an eating house, beer house or restaurant, authorizing the sale of domestic wines, malt and brewed liquors, shall hereafter be made in the same manner and to the same authority as application for license to keep a hotel; Provided, That the regulation in relation to bed rooms and beds shall not apply to applicants for an eating-house, beer house and restaurant license, and the tenth section of the act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, authorizing county treasurers to grant an eating house or retail brewery license, is hereby repealed.

**SEC. 3.** No license to keep an eating house or restaurant under the provisions of the second section of this act, shall be granted in an incorporated city for less than fifty dollars, nor elsewhere for less than twenty dollars.

**SEC. 4.** If any person, after the passage of this act, shall sell spirituous and vinous liquors, domestic wines, malted or brewed liquors, without having obtained a license authorizing him so to do, such persons shall, on conviction in the court of quarter sessions, be fined for the first offense, in any sum not less than fifty dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars; and for the second, or any subsequent offense, such person shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars, and in the discretion of the said court, be imprisoned in the county jail, not less than thirty days, nor more than ninety days: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of the act of Assembly passed March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, relating to sales by druggists and apothecaries.

**SEC. 5.** That the provisions of the first section of this act shall not apply to the city of Philadelphia or to the county of Allegheny: Provided, That nothing in this act shall authorize the granting of license to hotel and inn keepers, to vend vinous, spirituous and malt liquors, and to license beer houses, eating houses and restaurants in any locality where licensing of hotels, inns, beer houses, eating houses or restaurants is now prohibited by law.

**DESCRIPTION OF MR. JAY COOKE'S NEW PALATIAL MANSION.—**A lady, who has been on a visit to Mr. Jay Cooke's new palatial mansion, near Philadelphia, thus writes:

"I can't describe what it is like. I don't think anything grander, more beautiful, more splendid, or more in keeping could be imagined. And the Cookes are just the kind of people to live in it. L. is a perfect brunette, and her sister S., who is younger, is a blonde. L.'s room is furnished in bright crimson satin, and S.'s in light blue satin. Just beyond their rooms is still another bedroom, which belongs to the girls, and is called the spare bedroom, and is intended for any friend whom they wish to invite to visit them. C. was occupying this room. Everything in the house, with the exception of Mr. Cooke's boudoir and a few of the paintings, is American. Mr. Cooke would have nothing else. In the sitting room is a large old fashioned, open fire-place, with andirons, which Mr. Cooke's mother presented to him. There is every kind of room in the house that you could think of—billiard room; amusement room, where they have a regular stage, foot-lights, &c.; music room, where they have an elegant square grand Chickering piano. I can't tell you of all the rooms, for it would take me all night, and even then you wouldn't have a very clear idea of them."

## OFFICERS' FEES.—

In the Legislature, the bill to ascertain and regulate the fees to be received by the several officers of this Commonwealth was taken up and passed, after three hours' consideration. The bill increases the fees of the following officers about twenty per cent, viz:—Sheriffs, Prothonotaries of the Courts of Common Pleas, Clerks of the Courts of Quarter Sessions, Clerks of the Oyer and Terminer, Clerks of the Orphans' Court, Attorneys-at-law, Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, except in Philadelphia. The increase in fees of the Registers and Recorders is large.

## MEASURING DISTANCE BY SOUND.—

A bell rung under water returns a tone as distinct as though rung in the air.

Stop one ear with the finger, and press the other to the end of a long stick or piece of dead wood; and if a watch be held at the other end of the wood, ticking will be heard, whatever the length of the stick of wood.

Tie a poker on the middle of a strip of flannel two or three feet long, and press your thumbs or fingers into your ears while you swing the poker against an iron fender, and you will hear a sound like that of a heavy church bell.

These experiments prove that water, wood, and flannel are good conductors of sound, for the sound of the bell, the watch, and the fender pass through the water, and along the deal and flannel to the ear.

It must be observed that a body in the act of sounding is in a state of vibration, which it communicates to the surrounding air, the undulations of the sound affect the ear, and excite in us the sense of sound. Sounds of all kinds, it is ascertained, travels at the rate of fifteen miles in a minute; the softest whisper travels as fast as the most tremendous thunder. The knowledge of this fact has been applied to the measurement of distance.

Suppose a ship in distress fires a gun, the light of which is seen on shore, or by another vessel, twenty seconds before the report is heard, it is known to be at a distance of 7,600 yards, or little more than four and a quarter miles.

Again, if we see a vivid flash of lightning, and in two seconds hear a tremendous clap of thunder, we know that the thunder cloud is not more than 760 yards from the place where we are, and we should instantly retire from an exposed situation.—Scientific American.

## A CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—

We find the following going the rounds of our exchanges, and give it for what it is worth:

The effects resulting from the bite of a rabid animal are so inconceivably heart-rending that the writer deems it but an act of justice to make the subject remedied public, for the benefit of the unfortunate hereafter. Within the past two weeks there have been two cases of hydrophobia, of the most distressing character—one in this city and one in New Jersey—and daily reports are made in the newspapers of mad dogs being seen in and about the city. Every individual in the community, therefore, should procure and preserve a copy of the following cure, to use in case of an emergency.

William Hoffner, Esq., of Passyunk, the gentleman from whom the writer obtained this invaluable receipt, states that he has known several instances of men and animals who have been bitten in the severest manner by mad dogs, but who having taken this remedy, never experienced any effect whatever of the disease:

"Take of the root of elecampone one ounce and a half, cut it fine, then boil it in one pint of new milk down to a half a pint; take this three mornings fasting, and eat no food until four o'clock in the afternoon. It should be taken every other morning; the last two doses must weigh two ounces each. This remedy will have the desired effect if taken at any time within twenty four hours after the accident."

The press generally, by giving the above receipt a conspicuous insertion, will advance the cause of humanity.

Mrs. Partington sometimes gets things mixed up, but in regard to marriage her ideas are tolerably clear, and she is, we are happy to see, "sensible to the last." "If ever I'm married," said Ke, looking up from the book he was reading, and kicking the stove door energetically—"If ever I'm married!"—"Don't speak of marriage, Isaac, till you are old enough to understand the bond that binds congenial souls. People mustn't speak of marriage with impunity. It is the first thing children think of now-a-days, and young boys in pianofortes, and young girls with heads fringed into spittoon curls, and full of love-sick stories, are talking of marriage before they get