

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, April 12, 1861.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

The absence of the editor, will account for lack of editorial matter, and other deficiencies in this number.

WORKINGS OF THE NEW TARIFF.—The Philadelphia North American gives an encouraging...

"The new tariff is giving an impulse to manufactures that cannot be controverted. With two exceptions we believe that every factory in Germantown and Manayunk is in full operation."

Death of Judge McLean.

Judge John McLean, L. L. D., died on Thursday morning, at Cincinnati, Ohio, at the age of 76 years. He was born in Morris county, N. J., March 11, 1785.

Under his administration this branch of the public service was restored to order, and managed with a vigor, method, and economy that soon secured an almost unexampled degree of applause and public confidence.

Virginia is now asking for the abandonment not only of Fort Sumter and Pickens, but of Monroe and McHenry, as an effectual break water against Southern secession!

The schooner Carry has been captured by the rebels at Pensacola. She was engaged in supplying coal to the United States steamer Wyandott.

THE NATIONAL TROUBLES.

GOV. CURTIN'S MESSAGE.

Pennsylvania to be Prepared.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, April 9, 1861.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—As the period fixed for the adjournment of the Legislature is rapidly approaching, I feel constrained by a sense of duty to call your attention to the condition of the military organization of the State.

Many of our volunteer companies do not possess the number of men required by our military law, and steps should be forthwith taken to supply these deficiencies.

I recommend, therefore, that the Legislature make immediate provision for the removal of these capital defects; that arms be procured and distributed to those of our citizens who may enter into the military service of the State, and that steps be taken to change the guns already distributed, by the adoption of such well known and tried improvements as will render them effective in the event of their employment in actual service.

In this connection, I recommend the establishment of a Military Bureau at the Capitol, and that the militia laws of the Commonwealth be so modified and amended as to impart to the military organization of the State, the vitality and energy essential to its practical value and usefulness.

Procautions such as I have suggested are wise and proper at all times in a government like ours. But special and momentous considerations, arising from the condition of public affairs outside the limits, yet of incalculable consequences to the people and demanding the gravest attention of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, invest the subject to which your action is invited by this communication with extraordinary interest and importance.

We cannot be insensible to the fact that serious jealousies and divisions distract the public mind, and that in portions of this Union the peace of the country, if not the safety of the government itself is endangered.

Military organizations of a formidable character, which seem not to be demanded by any existing public exigency, have been formed in certain of the States. On whatever pretext these extraordinary military preparations may have been made, no purpose, that may contemplate resistance to the enforcement of the laws will meet sympathy or encouragement from the people of this Commonwealth.

Pennsylvania yields to no State in her respect for and her willingness to protect, by all useful guarantees, the constitutional rights and constitutional independence of her sister States, nor indulges in that constitutional union, whose unequal benefits have been showered alike upon herself and them.

The government of this great State was established by its illustrious founder in deeds of peace. Our people have been trained and disciplined in those arts which lead to the promotion of their own moral and physical development and progress, and with the brightest regard for the rights of others, have always cultivated fraternal relations with the people of all the States devoted to the Constitution and the Union, and always recognizing the spirit of concession and compromise that underlies the foundation of the Government.

Pennsylvania offers no counsel and takes no action in the nature of a menace. Her desire is for peace, and her object the preservation of the personal and political rights of citizens, of the true sovereignty of States, and the supremacy of law and order.

Animate by these sentiments and indulging an earnest hope of the speedy restoration of those harmonious and friendly relations between the various members of this confederacy which have brought our beloved country to a condition of unequalled power and prosperity.

I commit the grave subject of this communication to your deliberation. A. G. CURTIN.

The Administration and the Germans.

The attempt has been made here and elsewhere to make German Republicans believe the Administration (especially of the State Department, Mr. Seward,) have been indisposed to favor Carl Schurz and other prominent and deserving Germans, simply because they are foreign-born citizens.

Mr. Schurz did apply for the Sardinian mission and was refused, the Administration were prompted thereto, not by the fact that Mr. S. is an adopted citizen, but by the consideration that the appointment, if made, might be construed as an unkind act by Victor Emmanuel, since the relations of Sardinia and Prussia—the country from which Mr. S. is a political exile—are of a very delicate character.

Mr. Editor.—An article published in the Bedford Gazette of March 16th, represents two characters, "Horace and Friday," as being the authors of an article signed "Tyro," and published in the Bedford Inquirer, some time since. If I am right in guessing the persons he means to represent with his fictitious names, I would take the liberty of informing his locofoco chivviation, and none but a man of limited share of honor will venture into the newspapers with such an unfounded falsehood.

Had I been the author of the Tyro production, I would not be half as much ashamed of its authorship as to be the author of that miserable farce in the Gazette, so far as grammar and composition are concerned; and if he corrects his own grammatical errors, he will have as much of a peculiar task to perform as to handle some of the Pattooville Republicans. The article is entirely inferior to come from the pen of a would-be County Superintendent, or an aspirant for that office. And, at the same time, this modern aspirant for that honorable position could not at the late spring election be elected for the petty office of School Director.

Come, Gazette scribbler, you and your party are rotten to the very core, and a few days after the spring election, I inquired why you were not elected School Director, and they told me it was beneath the dignity of South Woodberry to elect such a hot headed, fanatical Breckenridge Locofoco; and no doubt his several defeats here prompted him to pour out his anathemas upon those who differ with him or the party he belongs to, upon the most important questions pertaining to our national affairs.

The writer talks as though nobody could take care of the interest of Middle Woodberry except the democrats, and, for his special benefit, I would say that we take care of her interest and also of the interest of your democratic brethren, by keeping them out of office.

To give the proper standing politically, of the sarcastic Gazette correspondent, it would be proper to state that he really is—the only man, to my knowledge, in this country, that has the audacity to defend the late corrupt democratic administration with all its abundant corruptions, and is capable of swallowing everything and anything in the shape of Locofocoism. He was the leading champion in this country in defending the Breckenridge disunion democratic wing, in the last Presidential struggle. To do justice to our Middle Woodberry democracy, we have none in our midst that have become so corrupt as to swallow the whole administration of James Buchanan with impunity.

WOODSBERRY, Pa.

A PATRIOTIC LETTER.—The following are the closing sentences of the patriotic appeal of SAM HOUSTON, Governor of Texas, to the people of that State, upon his refusal to take the oath of allegiance to the Constitution prescribed by a self-constituted Convention of the so-called Confederate States:—

Fellow-citizens in the name of your rights and liberties, which I believe have been trampled upon, I refuse to take this oath. In the name of the nationality of Texas, which has been betrayed by this convention, I refuse to take this oath. In the name of the Constitution of Texas, which has been trampled upon, I refuse to take this oath. In the name of my own conscience and my manhood, which this Convention would degrade by dragging before it, to render to the malice of my enemies, when by the Constitution the privilege is accorded to me, which belongs to the husband officer, to take my oath before any competent authority, I refuse to take this oath.

I am ready to be ostracised sooner than submit to usurpation. Ours has no charms for me that it must be purchased at the sacrifice of my conscience and the loss of my self respect.

I love Texas too well to bring civil strife and blood shed upon her. To avert this calamity, I shall make no endeavor to maintain my authority as chief executive of the State, except by the peaceful exercise of my functions.—When I can no longer do this I shall calmly withdraw from the scene, leaving the Government in the hands of those who have usurped its authority; but still claiming that I am its chief executive.

I expect the consequences of my refusal to take this oath. My office will be declared vacant. If those who ostracize me will be but as true to the interests of Texas as I have endeavored to be, my prayers will attend them.

Fellow citizens, think not that I complain at the lot which Providence has assigned me. It is perhaps but meet that my career should close thus. I have seen that patriots and statesmen of my youth gathered to their fathers, and the government which they had reared rent in twain; and none like them are left to unite it once again. I stand the last almost of a race, who learned from their lips the lessons of human freedom. I am stricken down now because I will not yield those principles which I have fought for and struggled to maintain. The severest pang is that the blow comes in the name of the State of Texas. I deny the power of this Convention to speak for Texas. I have received blows for her sake, and am willing to do so again.

I protest, in the name of the people of Texas, against all the acts and doings of this convention, and declare them null and void. I solemnly protest against the acts of its members who are bound by no oath themselves, in declaring my office vacant, because I refuse to appear before it and take the oath prescribed.

It has accomplished its mission, and its chief object has been fulfilled. If to drive me from office and defeat the will of the people is an honor, it may wear it. To prevent my having an opportunity to send a message to the Legislature, which meets on Monday, March 18th I am required to appear at its bar to-day and take the test oath. Even Shylock granted the full three days ere he claimed his pound of flesh. The convention prescribed that time as the limit, but its president has been less gracious than Shylock, and demands for the bond ere two days are gone. If I am thus deprived of the poor privilege of putting upon record my sentiments, through a refusal on the part of the Legislature to receive my message, I will lay the same before the people, and appeal to them, as I declared I would do in my inaugural address.

CAMP FLOYD GONE.—Camp Floyd has gone from the name it has borne to that Camp Crittenden. A proper rebuke to one man, and a fitting compliment to another.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 3, 1861.

THE \$8,000,000 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury decided this morning to accept only such proposals as reached 94 and upward. This determination was taken upon the ground that better terms could be obtained for the Government than had been offered below that mark, which could not be disregarded in the face of the discretion conferred by law, enabling him to declare unacceptable bids, and to substitute Treasury Notes. It is probable that the latter alternative will be adopted, as the immediate wants of the Department have been supplied by the three millions of accepted bids. No formal decision has, however, been announced, and the Secretary holds it in reserve for future consideration. The right to decline offers which are not satisfactory, enables him to resist the combinations which have heretofore comparatively paralyzed the Government, when the aid of capital was most required. The disappointed bidders, who proposed within a fraction of 94, dislike being excluded, but the public are satisfied that their interests have been better protected than ever before.

Numbers of telegrams were received at the Department after the result was understood, offering to take the remaining \$5,000,000 at 94, or a fraction over it. These came mainly from parties who had failed in their calculations. The Secretary decided they were all too late, and could not be considered as a compliance with his advertisement. Hereafter the bidding for Government loans will probably be concentrated within a closer margin.

The whole arrangement of his business, the dispatch which attended it, and the facilities extended to everybody, have been unusually commended, and exhibit the infusion of that energy, directness and good faith into the Department which must inspire confidence at home and abroad. Mr. Chase personally superintended the matter, and efficiently aided by Mr. Horington, his able Assistant Secretary. Over 250 letters were written after the closing of the bids yesterday afternoon, and mailed this morning before the departure of the first train, pouches having been expressly prepared and kept open for the purpose. Every bidder was notified of the result in his individual case, and all the Sub-Treasurers and other public officers received their instructions simultaneously to return or retain the deposits which had been made. This work required the presence of the Secretary, his assistants and the principal clerks throughout most of the night. But it was finished before the Department closed. Perhaps there is no other such instance of dispatch in our history.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER.—A pro-slavery correspondent of the Savannah (Georgia) Atlas, writes from Lowell, Massachusetts, the following suggestions for dividing the people of the North:—

"There are thousands of men in Massachusetts who are determined to break the back or head of the Abolition party. If we could only have a 'nigger' in Boston, it would be of material advantage to the pro-slavery party. Cannot some of your readers, who have a large supply, leave one turned loose, and let him smuggle himself on board some vessel bound for Boston, so that we can bring Old Abe to the test, and see whether he will enforce the Fugitive Slave Law against the Abolition mob? It would be a God-send to the true men here, for let the Administration take which horn of the dilemma it chooses, and it will receive the execrations of a large portion of the Republican party. If you wish to bear the Abolitionists how worse than a whole forest full of hyenas, let us have a 'nigger'—a real, genuine, long-beaked, flat-nosed, thick-lipped, woolly-headed, African slave! Who will be generous?"

DISGRACE TO HIS COUNTRY.—It appears that there is a man representing the United States at Halifax, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, as a Consul, by the name of Pillsbury, from Maine, who refused to raise the American flag at the American Consulate, upon the day of the recent inauguration of a President of the United States—an omission which has probably never before happened. The stars and stripes did float, however, over the consulate—pledged there by special permission of the officers of the United States office, who merely takes pay for services rendered, in an official station, while virtually countenancing the doings of the traitors who are endeavoring to break down the Government. The flag was put up by Mr. Chase, a patriotic American citizen residing at Halifax. Mr. Pillsbury refused to raise the national flag, not only upon inauguration day, but also upon the recent anniversary of Washington's birth-day. "Hasten him out!"

A scene of exciting interest occurred at the White House on Saturday, which has obtained publicity from the number of persons present, in which Mr. Lincoln exhibited the Jacksonian element in his character to much advantage. A delegation from California called to protest against the influence supposed to be exerted by Senator Baker in the appointments for that State. A paper was presented to the President, severely reflecting upon him and the motives which actuated his conduct. After hearing their statement and charges, Mr. Lincoln informed the delegation that he could not enter into any personal controversy. He said he had known Mr. Baker twenty-five years, and did not credit the aspersions. To conclude the matter, he calmly destroyed the document and threw the scraps into the fire, with an admonition which reminded those present of some neglected properties.

The delegation withdrew, and do not propose renewing the interview soon.—Cor. Tribune.

Is the Democratic party ready to adopt the principles of Secession as one of the pillars of its creed? We ask this question for we find in the Democratic papers, in conspicuous positions, without a word of comment, the fact that the Democracy of New Rochelle, N. Y., have put forth a declaration of principles in the following form:—"Resolved, That the Democracy of New Rochelle adopt as their party platform the Constitution of the seven Southern Confederate States."

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—The Governor has appointed Hon. Ulysses Mercur to be President Judge of the 13th judicial district, in the place of the Hon. David Wil-mot, elected United States Senator.

GOV. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, recently pardoned a man confined in the State Penitentiary, by mistake. An application was made to him in behalf of a convict named Miller, and he promised to comply with it, but when he came to make out the papers he confounded him with Mitchell, and set the latter free instead. It is said that Mitchell conducted himself with marked propriety since his release, but the question is what shall be done with Miller.

FOR THE UNION NAKED.—An enthusiastic Union man in California thus closes a business letter: "California is upright, down-right and outright for the Union, whatever its Legislature may say or do. No buzzard, bat, owl, pelican, nigger, bear or wolf flag shall ever flap treason from its folds while there lives a pioneer to pull it down."

It is said to be a remarkable fact that Judge Uphur of Va., predicted the present secession movement in the Southern States, in a book entitled the "Partisan Leader," written some twenty-four years ago.

Granting divorces has been a great business with the Washington Territorial Legislature. One divorce bill passed the council, and the woman married again before it passed the House.

The New Orleans robbery is to be made available by the Southern Confederacy. Louisiana has put the \$400,000 taken from the mint at the disposal of the Confederate Treasury.

The special messenger of the Post Office Department—a Republican—on the Alexandria and Orange Railroad, in Virginia, was taken from the mail car, by the people along the line of the road, tied up, whipped, tarred and feathered.

DIED.

At Shanksville, Somerset Co., on the 7th inst. Charles, son of Edward M. Shrock, Esq., aged 7 years. Another gentle, saintly spirit hath winged its flight to that "hour from whence no traveler returns." But a few days ago he greeted us with childish welcome; now lies his inanimate form in that narrow cell which all are doomed to occupy. He was a bright, promising boy—the pride of a fond father—but, alas! how soon our brightest hopes crushed. Youthful friend, rest in peace! Thy mother hath called thee to her, in childhood, to give back the spirit to its maker."

Hour not, dear friends, that from your side This flower falls in tears; For brighter colors new it wears, Than here on earth are worn.

The Saviour e'en himself hath said, "To me let children come;" And often when we love them most He calls the dear ones home. There in eternal bliss they shine, From sorrow's chain e'er riven; Though early from friends and home, They live and bloom in heaven. J. G. F.

Near Woodberry, in this County, Mr. John Brumbaugh, in the seventy fifth year of his age—The deceased was born in Washington County Maryland, but has lived for forty three years in Bedford County. He was esteemed by all who knew him, and his loss will be mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. In the fullness of his years he is gathered to his fathers.

In Clayburg, on the 7th inst., William Boreland, in the 26th year of his age.

Bedford Rail Road Company.

The stockholders of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the office of the Company, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 27th day of April, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the supplement to the charter of the company passed at the present session of the Legislature; and also the provisions of the act recently passed by the Legislature, in relation to the continuation of the tonnage tax, on the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road Company, so far as the same relates to and concerns the Bedford Rail Road Company. By order of the board. S. L. RUSSELL, President.

JOHN P. REED, Secretary. April 12, 1861.

\$10 REWARD!

The undersigned very respectfully, informs the public that he lost his pocket book on Wednesday, the 27th of March, ult., containing \$30 in bank notes payable to wit: one \$10 and two \$5 notes on Pittsburgh bank, also two promissory notes, one against Adam Ritchey, for \$22, and one against Levi Rindard, for \$78.75, both notes are due and payable. A reward of \$10 will be given for the recovery of said pocket book and contents, and the public is hereby warned against purchasing or receiving said notes. GEORGE RITCHEY, East Providence Tp., April 12, 1861.—c

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of John L. Ingram, dec'd., late of Blair Township, Blair County, will sell a number of lots lying on the Plank Road and near the Jackson Hotel, occupied by John Allen. These lots are in a desirable locality and valuable. Persons wishing to buy or examine them, will be accommodated by calling on the executors. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when the terms will be made known. H. M. INGRAM, G. A. WEAVER, Executors.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership, heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry and Machine Business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same. GILLIARD DOCK, C. W. ASHCOM.

N. B. The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of Machinery will be made and repaired. Hopewell, Pa., April 12, 1861.

LIST OF CAUSES.

PUT down for trial at April term, 29th day 1861. Dan I. Meigs vs Dan I. Fletcher, et al. Gert. Wagon & Co vs H. McNeil, Scott & Watson vs Sprout & Sells, Amer Thompson vs David Srookley, Wm. A. Pennell vs J. Stodebaker, G. F. Steely's use vs W. T. Daugherty, et al. Abram Steel vs Jos. Garber, Mary J. Baker vs Sam'l Smith, O. H. Galtner vs Collins, Dull & Co., Same vs Same, O. E. Shannon vs Philip Keagy, et al. S. Brown's Ex'or vs Philip Zimmers, S. Bennett's, use vs John Wright, Peter Stayer, et al. vs Wm. Madara, et al. A. Pichler, et al. vs Hester Stayer, et al. S. H. TATE, Pro'hy. Pro'hy's Office, Bedford, April 5, 1861.

A LIST OF RETAILERS

OF Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares, &c., in Bedford County for the year 1861.

Table listing retailers in Bedford Borough, including Oster & Carn, A. B. Cramer & Co, Nicholas Lyons, Jacob Reed, Miss Margaret Fetterly, S. & W. Shuck, Robert Fyan, J. M. Shoemaker & Co., Mrs. Sarah E. Sigafos, Isaac Lippie, Agnes Samps, John Arnold, Wm. Hartley, George Blymire, Dr. B. F. Hunt, Drugs, Dr. H. C. Remmer, do, A. L. DeBarron, Confectionary, do, Jacob Bollinger, do, John Hoffer, Ten Pin Alley, do do Billard Table, Reed, Rupp & Sc hell, Bankers, John J. Luther, Eating House, John G. Minnich, do do, James Farquhar, do do.

Table listing retailers in Bedford Township, including Bedford Spring Co., Billard Table, do do Ten Pin Alley, John S. Ritchey, Distillery.

Table listing retailers in Broadtop Township, including John F. Lowry, Langdon & Smith, John Foster, Eating House, do do Ten Pin Alley.

Table listing retailers in Colerain Township, including A. C. James, James & Barnhart, N. C. Evans, Confectionary.

Table listing retailers in Cumberland Valley Township, including Thomas Gronden, John Johnson, Daniel Anderson, Jacob Anderson.

Table listing retailers in East Providence Township, including D. A. T. Black, John Nycum, John Laudirbaugh.

Table listing retailers in Harrison Township, including Valentine B. Wertz, Jacob C. Devore.

Table listing retailers in Juniata Township, including George Gardel, L. N. Fyan, William Keyser, Hillegas & Mowery, Frederick Hillegas, Hillegas & Hanley, Distillery, L. N. Fyan, do.

Table listing retailers in Liberty Township, including Jacob Fockler, Lewis Putt.

Table listing retailers in Monroe Township, including James R. O'N earl, Daniel Fletcher, Isaac Grove.

Table listing retailers in Napier Township, including John Waid, George W. Blackburn.

Table listing retailers in Schellburg Borough, including Isiah Conley, A. B. Bunn, John Smith, John S. Schuller, E. Stutler & Son, Jacob Miller, Duncan McVicker, John E. Colvin.

Table listing retailers in Snake Spring Township, including Nicholas Koons.

Table listing retailers in St. Clair Township, including G. D. Trout, Simon Sturchman, F. D. Beagle, Miss Ann C. Smith, Nathan Wright, G. B. Amick, George Hinsellog, Josiah Blackburn, B. F. Horn.

Table listing retailers in Southampton Township, including Henry C. Lashley, John Cavender.

Table listing retailers in West Providence Township, including James M. Burdollar, J. B. Williams, William Stairs, Simon Shafer, P. G. Murgar, Ten Pin Alley, Daniel Brock, Eating house, Charles Knapp, do, John C. Black, Confectionary, Eli Ramsey, Drugs.

Table listing retailers in Middle Woodberry Township, including H. M. Neal, Andrew Baker, George R. Burdollar, A. L. Beckhoose, Jacob Eberman, Joseph DeBarron, Confectionary, Samuel Longstrecker, do, David F. Book, Daniel M. Bars, Samuel Oster, do, Robert Ralston, do.

Table listing retailers in Union Township, including Wm. Lambreth.

Table listing retailers in Londerserry Township, including T. J. Porter, George R. Bailey, D. V. Egan.

There will be an Appeal held at the Commissioners Office, in Bedford Borough, on the 4th day of May 1861. LEVI AGNEW, April 12, 1861. Mercantile Appraiser.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

AT an Orphans Court, held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1861, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of John Cosens, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Jane Kelley, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd., to wit: James Collins, Mrs. Civilis Stansy, Mrs. Sarah Kelly and John Cosens, to be and appear at an Orphans Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the fifth Monday, 20th day of April next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate, of said Jane Kelley at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partion or Valuation issued out of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said County, directed, or show cause why the same, should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 6th day of March A. D. 1861. S. H. TATE, Clerk.

Attest: John J. Cosens, Sheriff. April 9, 1861.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of David F. Brown, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL WORKING, Adm'r. April 12, 1861.

WANTED.

A partner with \$1,000 to engage in the Patent Medicine business. One that will realize a handsome profit in a short time. For further particulars inquire at this office. March 8, 1861.