The Bedford Juquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, FEB. 17, 1865.

PROGRESS.

The world moves. Society moves : and American Polictics moves. All are progressing. But the latest great advance movement in this progressive age and nation is the immense progress made in political ideas by many of the leaders of the Democratic party.

It is but a few days since sixteeen of their Congressmen, three from Pennsylvania, coming up to true principles of Democratic institutions noted in favor of submitting the "Amendment of the Constitution" to the states for ratification and follow ing close in their wake we find Cox of Ohio, and Wood of New York City. The former in the house of representatives offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the nation to the President for his efforts to ascertain the disposition of the rebels in regard to peace: the latter declaring it to be the duty of the President to accept no ne-gotiations, which will admit any other Govern-ment within the territory of the United States.— Truly the dawn of a better day begins to appear light is breaking in upon the benighted leaders of the opposition, and not one by one, but by treat the opposition, and not one by one but by twos, threes, and half dozens they are beginning to place themselves alongside the Administration and to rally under the Old Flag with "our whole Country'' for their motto.

would live or die.

in the South.

peace ?

indeed.

phens, Hunter and Campbell.

This is fair to Mr. Lincoln and frank as to his

must be made with some one else than Davis.

ishing ? These gentlemen sought the interview.

They spent two days in efforts to penetrate our

lines. They eagerly sought permission to visit

nversation. The Ricomond Examiner says :

and sift the rival (but not conflicting) reports of

this memorable conference, and say whether the

frothing at the mouth of the Confederate oracles

if not plainly a "fetch"-mere sheet-iron thunder,

designed to sour the milk of human kindness in

breasts of the Southern Whites, confessedly dis

couraged, weary of slaughter, and yearning for

To suppose that the Southern masses will not

ee through theese simulated heroics, this 'stagey'

Messrs. Stephens & Co. come to hold near For-

ress Moerce an interview which they had formal

v solicited. They come avowedly in the interest

of Peace. Of course, they tacidly but clearly

promised to submit propositions which they hon-

estly thought conductive to the end in question .-

which they thought should be acceeded to.

Would that they long ago could have laid aside the gauntlet of partisan politics, and shown, in the hour of their Country's danger, that whatever disputes of party may divide us in times of peace, we are a unit in love and devotion to our Country. that while is parties we advocate different measures in the regulation of our national affairs, we all carry, high above all other mottoes inscribed upon our banners "Union and Liberiy one and inseparable, now and forever."

The signs of the times indeed augur well, howev er dark the present hour. Though peace negotiations for the present may have failed, the rebels may well prepare for their last struggle, when they see Sherman and Grant, closing in upon them. while those, whom they have heretofore consider ed their allies, among us, are abandoning the unholy cause and railying around the glorious old flag of our Union. Surely with such signs staring them in the face, they must see that their fate is sealed, their days are numbered, that surely and swiftly the day of retribution draws near.

THE COUNTY POOR HOUSE.

The management of this institution has for some time past been under discussion, and it seem to be the prevalent opinion, that very radical re forms are desirable. Quite a number of citizens think that a removal of the house from the pres ent location near town to some convenient point in the county, distant from this place and the highways of travel, is the first thing to be done in order to effect the proposed reforms, and they have accordingly petitioned the legislature through our members for authority to sell the property now occupied as a poor house and purchase elsewhere. We think there are important considerations against the proposed movement. No suitable site purchasable for the amount, likely to be received for the poor house property has been offered. Probably no farm with suitable buildings can be had, and the expense of erecting convenient structures now would exhaust half of the value of the farm, mill &c., owned by the county.

It is alleged that the abuses complained of grow mainly out of matters peculiar to the present location. This we think is true, only so far as convenient opportunity is afforded to parties to carry on a system of sponging and peculation, which under an efficient and honest supervision would not for a day be tolerated anywhere. It is said that the road paupers congregate at the poor truly intent on peace, and submitting propositions house for lodging, simply because it is convenient. The question to be considered here is ; does this convenience of location increase materially, or at all the *number* of paupers on the road. We preaccommodation is concerned, the proposed removcounty. For of course they must be lodged somewhere at the expense of the county, and no other place is so convenient and economical as the pres ent one. It is alleged that citizens of the county make it a practice to stop at the poor house, with their horses, dogs and rest of their families, partaking liberally of its hospitality (?) while on their own private business. All we have to say to this is, that it is a mean sponging nuisance, that ought to be summaraly abated. A thing very easy to be done where there is a will to do it. On the whole for the removal. We believe all the reforms discussed can be effectually accomplished without the necessity of removal.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Rival Accounts of the Peace Conference. Mr. Jefferson Davis in his Message transmitting to the Confederate Dongress the report of his Peace conferees, makes no charge whatever of deuble-dealing or any want of good faith in the ac tion of our Government. He does not even 'say that he had been led to cherish hopes that his that he had been led to cherish hopes that his penefit of the chemical and engineering depart-ments. Mr. Lawrence's father, Abbott Lawrence, overtures would have been more cordially received

ounded this school by the gift of fifty thousand dolor his envoys more successful. His Message is ars, and added a bequest of fifty thousand dollars more remarkable for what it withholds than for nore at his death. what it reveals ; but it is neither violent nor remarkably bitter, and we cannot regard it as intend The State Convertion of colored citizens met a

Harrisburg on the 9th, Rev. J. Peck, of Pittsburg. ed to close the door of Peace. n the chair. Speeches were made and resolutions His speech at the mass meeting in the African adopted that all restrictions of color should be re-Church is harsher in spirit, and commits himself noved, and every colored person made equal to the fully against any and every form of reunion ; yet, white, with several more. The Convention met in while he talks of the "insolence" of Mr. Lincoln's requirements, and pledges himself to stand or fall the evening, and some Senators and Representatives were present. with the Confederacy, he vindicates Mr. Lincoln's A nice young man at Cleveland gave his incom honesty and frankness by stating that

o the assessor at several thousand dollars, paid the "In the notes which passed between Mr. Lincoln ax, and had the pleasure of seeing his name in the list among the nabobs of the country. On the strength of this he courted a wealthy man's daugher and married her. Then it was found out he had no money, and had sold his mother's watch to pay the income tax.

There was a dinner party of old people in Provi dence lately. Three sister, aged respectively nine y, seventy-eight, and seventy years, a cousin aged eighty, and a daughter of one of the sisters, aged own determination. It settles that any Peace seventy-three years, made up the company.

which shall be made in the interest of the Union The bishops and archbishops of France are beardng Louis Napoleon, and, what is more serious, The Confederate conferees in their report exhib-Mrs. Eugenie sides against him apropos of the Enit a corresponding mixture of candor and reserve. cyclical.

They state that the conference "continued for sev-The Empress Eugenie is very fond of shooting eral hours, and was both full and explicit;" yet and has an elegant little rifle, with which she pop they strongly conceal any and every proposition away at the game, and sometimes hits it, when it is made therein by themselves. Is not this astonsufficiently tame.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE STORAGE OF PETROLEUM.—The frightful ca-lamity in the southern section of this city has star-tled the people and their rulers to such an extent that both houses of the Legislature have at once passed a bill prohibiting the storage of petroleum anywhere in the city between Mifflin street and Al-legheny avenue—the Twenty-forth ward being ex-cepted. This bill was passed last winter by the House, but failed to pass the Senate. Action also took place on the subject in Councils—a bill being matured and passed forbidding the storage of pe-troleum anywhere in Philadelphia except in the rural districts. The legislative bill provides that petroleum shall not be stored within one thousand feet of any building. Severe as these enactments Washington. When met by Gov. Seward at Fortress Monroe, they insisted on being brought face to face with the President, who thereupon went down to meet them. They promptly came together, and had four five hours' free, earnest, familiar "Roth Lincoln and Seward are described as hav-Noth Lincoln and Seward are described as hav-ing been personally, very pleasant in their conver-sation with the commissioners. * * * In parting, Seward shock hands with Mr. Hunter 'with effusion.' He said 'God bless you Hunter,' and asked to be remembered to all his 'old friends in the South ''' petroloum shall her be solved with one unatant seem, they are not a bit too much so, and it would have been well if they had been made before the occurrence of the awful calamity in the lower part of the city. The inflammable character of the oil renders it even more dangerous than gunpowder.— Ledeed no more perilous accurt for the spreading of So much for the pretense that there was aught of hauteur, or assumption, or insult, in the bear-ing or language of Mr. Lincoln or Gov. Seward. They stand acquitted of duplicity on the testimony renders it even more dangerous than gunpowder.— Indeed, no more perilous agent for the spreading of fires than this is now known. It is plain, from the experiences we have just been subjected to, that half of the city may easily be fired by the running streams of petroleum traversing the gutters and railway tracks before help can be rendered to ar-rest the progress of destruction.—*Philadelphia*. *North American*. of Jefferson Davis ; they are vindicated from all imputation of discourtesy by the evidence of Ste-What excuse is there, then, for the frantic ferocious, screechy invectives, the Berserker rage rest the progres North American. and fury, of the Richmond journals? Compare

Horth American. HUSK PAPER.—A few days since we noticed the fact that the agents for the Associated Press were about to test the experiment of manufacturing pa-per from corn husks. Mr. Snowden, of this city, secured a few tons of corn husks, and forwarded them to the Steubenville Paper Mills, where the experiment is being made, and we are gratified to learn that thus far, everything looks favorable.— The Steubenville *Herald* of Friday, in referring to the matter, says:

The Steubenville Herald of Friday, in referring to the matter, says: Up to yesterday morning the experiment was suc-ceeding finely. The clerk sent us a specimen sheet of the *pulp*, which is as white a the "driven snow," equal we should judge, in appearance, in every way, to the pulp made of the cleanest cotton or linen rags. We expect, by to-morrow to be able to an-nounce the full and satisfactory result of the ex-periment, which will have an important bearing upon the prices of paper, and go far to relieve the press from the present exorbitant high price at which paper is selling—that must, unless there is speedy relief, drive one half of the newspapers in the country out of existence, and compel those performance, is to rate their discernment very low the country out of existence, and compel those able to survive the high price, to still further in-crease the rates of subscription. It will be seen, there-Where are those propositions ? Why do they not set forth at least their substance? The world has fore, that the public as well as the publishers, have a right to knew that they acted in good faith, not a deep interest in the success of the experi Pittsburg Gazette. crossing the lines as Robel intriguers or spies, but

The Boston *Transcript* says that the high price obtained for some land sold in State street, on Monday, induced a bank officer to see how many silver dollars would cover a square foot. He found that sixty-five American silver dollars could be put into the spoce. The land in question was sold for Mr. Lincoln's Message contrasts favorably in many respects to the counter-revelations ; yet we \$92 30 per square foot.

covered in a strong position and in force, four divisions of " reported in the vision of "

sharpshooters. About 44 o'clock the rebel bat-teries opened for the purpose of developing our position and strength, but no reply was made.— The rebels appeared at length advancing in line of battle with a strong skirmishing line thrown out in advance. Our men were all ready for them, and as they charged in handsome style across an open field they received such a galling fire as to cause them to fall back in disorder, leaving many dead and wounded on the field. After repeating the attempt to disolare our men and fulling each dead and wounded on the field. After repeating the attempt to dislodge our men and failing each time, a rebel force was sent round to turn the right flank of the division. Col. Murphy, of the 69th N. Y., commanding the 2d brigade, was posted here with his right resting on a swamp, and was fully prepared for such a movement.— Here again the rebels suffered severe loss as they attempted to head our line. They ware finally attempted to break our line. They were finally forced to give it up, and soon after dark the firing ceased, the rebels falling back to their works. Our loss during the day was quite light proba-bly not over 100 altogether, although the exact number is not known.

number is not known.

A Severe Fight on Monday. PART OF OUR LINE REPULSED,

Severe Fighting but no Destructive Results

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 6, 1865.

The result of yesterday's engagement appeare The result of yesterday's engagement appeared this morning in our advanced lines beyond Hatch-er's Run-the capture of about 200 prisoners, a train of wagons and mules, with their drivers and considerable loss inflicted on the enemy in killed

and wounded. The cavalry under Gen. Gregg captured the train at Dinwiddle Court House, while on its way to North Corolina for supplies, the trip taking, as the drivers said, sixteen days for its accomplish-

From this place scouting parties were sent in From this place scouting parties were sent in different directions, one of which went up the Boydton road, where they found a camp which had been deserted only a short time previous, and where they captured a few wagons of Pegram's division. In the meantime the rebel cavalry sta-tioned at Bellefond were ordered up to Gregg's advance, but their force was not large enough, and consequently no regular fight took place.— About 100 barrels of whiskey were destroyed in About 100 barrels of whiskey were destroyed in the vicinity, but no stores were found at any place which our troops had reached. An order was found posted up at Dinwiddie Court House, appealing to the people to come forward and give all the supplies they could possibly spare to the Government, as both men and horses were suffering very severely. Captain Arrowsmith, of General Gregg's staff, had hie lac hadle benieded by his horse fulling on the brief of the format of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the people to come forward and the evacuation of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the protomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the Potomac, hier both for the provision of the Army of the protomac, both for the provision of the Army of the protomac, both for the provision of the Army of the protomac, both for the provision of the provision of

had his leg badly bruised by his horse falling on

In the engagement of the 2d Corps, yesterday, at Hatcher's Run, the loss was about seventy al-together, while that of the enemy is estimated at hree hundred.

The heaviest column came up the Vaughn road, on the left part of the line. At the same time an attack in front was made, and part of the di-vision being out of ammunition they commenced vision being out of ammunition they commenced to give way, and in a short time the whole line fell back in considerable disorder until they reach-ed the breastworks erected by the 3d Division of the 2d Corps, yesterday. There they were rallied and the retreat checked. The 3d Division of the 6th Corps had crossed the run just previous, and a part of them became somewhat demoralized, but soon ralied and aided in driving the enemy back

back. Three wagons loaded with ammunition were on their way to the division when the stampede oc-curred, but had got fast in a swamp, and the tongue of one of them broke. When the men-fell back the wagous were left outside the line, and althingh Capt. W. H. Trembly, ordinance Three wagons housed with a minimum owner of the stampede ox-teurred, but had got fast in a swamp, and the fongue of one of them broke. When the men fell back the wagous were left outside the line, and althiugh Capt. W. H. Trembly, ordinance officer of the division did all in his power to save them, the wagons had to be abandoned, the men setting fire to their covers before they left. Shortly after an attack was made on the left of the 2d Corps, near the Armstrong House, on the Duncan road, but the enemy were repulsed with loss. The 5th Corps are believed to have lost from 200 to 500 men duving the day, the others heirer

300 to 500 men during the day, the others losing very few. The enemy's loss is estimated as much heavier than ours, owing to the fact that they were the attacking party, but no correct statement

Additional Particulars of the Operation Near Hutcher's Ban.

HEADQUETERS SECOND CORPS, IN THE FIELD. February 8. —The day has passed in perfect quiet upon both sides. The roads between the left af our old line and Hatcher's run are now lin excel-lent condition for the moving of trains, and the shrill whistle of the locomotive on Grant's milita-ry railroad will soon awaken the echoes in the neighborhood of this now historic stream.

THE NEW POSITION TO BE PERMANENTLY HELD.

It is now definitely settled that the line as now occupied, covering Hatcher's run, is to be perma-nently held. The Rebels have for some time past had a line of works a short distance from the run, on the south side, which they still hold. These works were not manaded as upon any movement of ours they could easily rush troops down from their left, only a few men being necessary to check and be accomplished. In our progress until this could be accomplished. In anticipation of this they have always retained both a cavalry and infantry picket on all the roads

both a cavairy and infantry picket on all the roads leading in that direction. The line as it now exists will compel the placing of a large force of troops in these works and ex-tend the enemy's line for several miles. That the movements which has thus successfully been ac complished may have other and alterior objects is doubless true. One thing is certain, it will fully complished may have other and afferior objects is doubless true. One thing is certain; it will fully occupy the boasted Army of Northern Virginia, and will prevent General Lee from sending off troops to reinforce the armies opposed to Sher-man's operations, and enable that gallant leader to carry out with ease the programme laid down for him.

The advices from South Carolina through the The advices from South Carolina through the Richmond papers show that General Sherman is pushing steadily forward. It was reported in the papers of the 9th that he had captured Branch-ville, and that Charleston had been evacuated.— Later despatches, published in the papers of the 10th, de not confirm these reports, but they show that General Sherman was close to Branchville, and that his forces occupied the South Carolina Bailroad at several points, thus severing railroad

and that his forces occupied the South Carolina Railroad at several points, thus severing railroad communication with Augusta. Our cavalry under General Kilpatrick struck the road at Blackville, twenty miles south of Branchville on the 7th, dri-ving the enemy's pickets back. On the next day our forces moved along the railroad to the Edisto river, five miles from Branchville. The rebels withdrew to this side of the river and burned the bridge. The latest despatches show that our for-ces were concentrating in front of the Edisto river, ces were concentrating in front of the Ediso fiver, skirmishing with the enemy, but no attempt to force a crossing had been made. The occupation of the South Carolina railroad completely severs the Rebel railroad communication with Georgia, Alabama, and States further South. Their other lines of railroad are either in our possession or were so destroyed by General Sherman in his pro-

achieved during the operations of Sunday, Mon-day and Tuesday, proves to be of greater imporday and Tuesday, proves to be of greater impor-tance than the public at first supposed. Our line has been extended on the extreme left in the di-rection of the Southside Railroad, a distance of four miles, and is being strongly fortified, and will be permanently held. The Rebel papers admit that we have our position secure, but attempt to deprecate the advantages gained. The official re-port shows our bases in the research battles on Het port shows our losses in the recent battles on Hat-cher's Run to have been less than fifteen hundred.

New Advertisements.

S. INTERNAL REVENUE. SPECIAL INCOME TAX. Division, Bedford County, 16th Collec-

tion District of Penn'a. Notice is hereby given that a list of the Special Inco

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Valuable Real Estate.

can be given as yet, even of our own casualties. General Moade was present on the field. Some of his staff officers made narrow escapes. Major Pearce's horse was shot under him while he was The transformation of the Statement of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Napier township, on SATURDAY, THE ISTR DAY OF MARCH, 1865, all that

GLORIOUS NEWS TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD COUNTY :

The first train on the Southern Pennsylvania and Con-nellsville railroad has arrived heavily freighted with goods of every dercription for

CHEAP CORNER.

We take pleasure in telling our customers and the with

Prepared for the Winter Trade. We have just received a large stock of LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS, SACK FLANNELS, CLOAK CLOTHS.

SHAWLS, HOODS, &c., &c. Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts,

and a very great variety of READY MADE CLOTHING. Over Coats, Over Coats, Over Coats ! e, Gentlemen, and examine our stock of clothing Boots & Shoes, Boots & Shoes.

for Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls. Groceries, Queensware, Tobacco.

and all articles usually found in a first class store.

We are sincerely grateful to a generous public for their patronage in the past, and hope by strift attention to their wants, and a fond desire to please, to make it pay all who visit "CHEAP CORNER." J. B. FARQUHAR. Bedford, Jan. 6, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE!

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865, his person-al property, consisting of 1 Two Horse Wagon, a Rocka-wind Young Cattle, Sheep, some Choice Hogs, Horse offer, Plows, Harrows, a Good Sled, Log Chain, Sin-gle and Doubletrees, a Good Sled, Log Chain, Sin-gle and Doubletrees, a Good Sled, Log Chain, Sin-shake with bees in it, One Ten Plate Stove, Cock Stove, Bodstends, Chairs, Stands, Clock, Cider and Yingar, Also One Hundred Keelers and Four Large Iron Kettles, and One Hundred Keelers and Four Large Iron Kettles, and One Hundred Keelers and Four Large Iron Kettles, and Constant of Si Months will be given. The Ale to commence at 10 o'clock.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!

IN Hopewell Township, Bedford county, near Wishart's Mill, on Yellow Creek, about four miles from Hope-well Station on the H. & B. T. R. R., and within six miles of the Broad Top Coal Mines, which affords one of the best markets in the country for all marketing a farmer can poduce. It contains **Two Hundred Acres** good limestone land, about One Huedred and Fifty acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation-convenient to schools and churches. It is now occupied by Henry Clapper, who will give parties calling to see it any information desired in regard to the land. For fur-ther information, address ther information, address

R. B. WIGTON, President Glamorgan Iron Co., Huntingdon, Pa. Nov. 18, 1864.

SAL Τ! A LARGE quantity-in sacks and in barrels-whol sale and retail-at Bloody Run Station. oct.18,'64-1y* JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR.

25 CENTS REWARD. Ran away from the subscriber, residing in Harrison Township, Bedford county, on the 31st of January, last, WILLIAM HUFF, a bound boy, aged about 12 years.— All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account. The above reward will be

aid for his return. Feb. 10, 1865. VALENTINE B. WERTZ.

Feb. 10, 1995. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Latters testamentary upon the last will and testament of Michael Fetter, hate of Bedford township, deceased, having been issued to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, all persons having claims against the es-tate are notified to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment mi-mediately. J. W. TOMLINSON, Excentor. Feb. 10, 1865.

Feb. 10, 1865. EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Calculation of Joseph Hewitt, late of Napier township, deceased, having been issued to the subscribers by the Register of Bedford county, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present the same for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make payment immediately. THOMAS MECOY, JAMES ALLISON, Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of Evan Swartz-walter, late of Monroe Township, Bedford county, dec'd.,

The 5th Corps are believed to have lost from

SOLDIERS VOTING AT THE BOROUGH ELECTION. -Hon. Geo. W. Householder has introduced a bill, allowing soldiers to vote at township and borough election in Fulton, Bedford and Somerset counties. The measure we think a just one, and has also introduced a bill modifying the present method of selecting jurors, by which the prevailing practice of packing juries with partizans, will be broken up. His bill provides for the election of two jury Commissinners, neither of whom would belong to the same party. These Commissione would each draw an equal number of jurors, thus keeping a political equilibrium in the jary, whatever might be the politics of the county.

HEROIC INFAMY .- It seems that the solid oppositions with which the Democratic members of our that the party of Copperhead Democracy should must be infamous, there is some satisfaction pe haps in making their infamy heroic.

PAY OF OUR SOLDIERS .--- It is stated that Sena

think he has been more reticent than was politic. sume it will be difficult to show that the number Better have told all ; he could well afford it. We is thus increased, and if not, then so far as their are forced to conclude that the Confederate confer ees asked that all that had passed, pro and con. in al would be detrimental to this community and the the way of propositions and counter-propositions should be rubbed out and treated asif it had never been.

It is settled, we presume, that we can have no peace with the Confederacy ; but it does not follow that none can be made with the Stat 35 composing it. On the contrary, be believe that a majority of the people of those States are to-day ready for a pacification whereof the Union shall be the corner-stone, with Liberty for Allinscribed proudly and truly over its porch. And so, avoiding the ferocity, the frenzy and the bad taste, of our we see little or no force in the reasons given given Richmond cotemporaries, we shall work on for such a Peace, even though it be attainable only through further War, trusting that its blessed advent cannot be far off.-N. Y. Tribune.

A Terrible fire in Philadelphia.

A Terribly destructive fire, accompanied by loss of life, happened in Philadelphia on Wednesday morning 8th inst. The fire broke out in the coal oil warehouse of Blackburn & Co., Washington presume it will become a law. Mr. Householder Avenue above Ninth street, in which fifteen hum dred barrels refined coal oil were stored. Th flames spread with rapidity. The rain which had been falling for several hours had flooded the streets, and the burning oil as it ran from the warehouse through a small alley into Ninth street, was was car ried along on the top of the water, the flames setting fire to all the dwellings on both sides, down to Federal street, and on Federal street a short distance below Ninth, north side. Dwelling houses became surrounded by flames. In one instance, a

man and woman, who rushed out of one of the houses into Ninth street, were enveloped in them, and burned to death. They were seen, and their Legislature doggedly confronted the Constitutional shricks were heard, but it was impossible to render Amendment to abolish slavery was the result of a them any assistance. Capt. J. H. Ware lost his solemn caucus, in which they deliberately resolved wife and five daughters. They were burned to death. Fifty-one dwelling houses were destroyed. stick by slavery to the last, and go down with the This horrible occurrence will lead to the storing of black flag flying. Perhaps they are right. If they petroleum beyond the built-up portions of the. City.

> GEN. GRANT IN WASHINGTON. - A special dispatch from Washington, Saturday, 11th inst., to the Pittsburg Commercial of Monday, says :

PAY OF OUR SOLDIERS.—It is stated that Senator Wilson's bill to increase the pay of officers and soldiers actually in the field will give the men thirty cents a day more, and officers eighty cents and freedom from taxation. Lieutenants and captains in front of the enemy will get about \$330 a year more than they now do. Generals and officers on detached service serving in the rear are excluded from this benefit. We hope the bill will pass speedily. The Norristown Herald has commenced the issue of a semi weekly edition. The paper looks very handsome, and exhibits talent and enterprise. The Norristown the radia account the more the proble of our was the most remarkable that has courted at the capitol since the outbreak of the energition.

GREATEST YET --- In the debate in the House on the Naval Bill, Mr. Blow stated that there are now in the Department plans of a steamer that it is claimed can run to the city of London and back claimed can run to the city of London and back again without coaling, and destroy within the time \$500,000,000 of English property on the way and in that city, resisting all the engines of war yet devised by the English skill and English gold. These plans have been submitted by one whose enterprises have ever been successful, and whose genius has been acknowledged by the highest naval authorities of our country. our country.

THE WAY IT WORKS .- Since the passage of the Canadian alien bill, applications are daily made by rebels living in Canada to the authorities in Detroit for permission to take the oath of allegiance, and to return to their homes. Canada's shores have lost their hospitality, and the Rebels are in distress.

The Chicago Tribune puts this question which, it is presumed, will be fully discussed and decided by the Board of Trade: "Shall the gamblers rule the city, or the city rule the gamblers?" It is deemed as an open question until both sides are heard.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION. Grant's Army in Motion.

ADVANCE ON THE LEFT AT PETERSBURG.

Details of the Movement.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TEE POTOMAC, Feb. 5. }

The Army of the Potomac is once more in motion, and ere this dispatch reaches you the objects intended to be accomplished will have been not only developed, but the degree of success result-ing will also no doubt be known by that time.

At 3 o'clock this morning the 5th corps, pre-eded by Greeg's cavalry, started on the Road to No force of the enemy was me Reams' Station. neams Station. No force of the enemy was met on the rout, but the roads at various points were picketed by cavalry, all of whom retreated as our column advanced. About noon the column reach-ed Rownnitz creek, over which a bridge of considerable length had to be constructed, occupying several hours. About 3 P. M. the 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry was sent out to make a connection between them and the 2d corps. The 2d and 3d divisions, which had gone out on the Vaughn road as far ar Hatcher's run to demonstrate in that di-rection. On reaching the run the 1st brigade of as an art of reaching the run the 1st brigade of rection. On reaching the run the 1st brigade of the 3d division, 2d corps, charged and took a line of rifle pits on the west side, losing but few men. They advanced a mile across the run, driving the enemy's pickets before them. Here a strong line of breastworks was erected, making the position particular secure

perfectly secure. The 3d Pennsylvania cavalry, after crossing a short distance south of the Vaughn road, ad-vanced southward and soon met a small ambush, which poured a sharp volley into our men, killmore than they now do. Generals and onders on detached service serving in the rear are excluded from this benefit. We hope the bill will pass speedily. The Norristown Herald has commenced the issue a hasty retreat to Mr. Washburae's desk. The be "a farmos army on the galaries responded with applause, and full best to curred at the capitol since the outbreak of the "Berzolla is a mong the most acceptable of our ex-the War Committee in reference to the first Fort Fisher affair.

The shore was shot under him while he was communicating with the 5th Corps. The 1st brigade of the 2d devision 5th Corps, is spoken of as having particularly distinguished itself in this fight—Brevet Brigadier Gen. Winthrop had two horses shot. Brevet Briga Gen. Irvin Gregg commanding a brigade of cavalry, was wounded in the ankle while engaging the enemy, early in the day. General Davis was also wounded is verely in his shoulder. Major Tremaine, of Gen-eral Gregg's staff, was badly wounded in the foot. Col. Bookhead, of general Warrer's staff, was wounded in the hand. Brevet Brigadier Gen. Morrow, commanding the 3d Division, 5th Corps, was wounded in the leg. Morrow, commanding the 3d Division, 5th Corps, was mortally wounded in the leg.

About 150 prisoners were taken, among who was Col, Amer, 24th North Corolina, formerly an officer in the 12th Regulars,

Gen. Sherman's Campaign--The South

Carolina Railroad in his Possession ---

Communication with Augusta Cut Off--

The Rebels Fall Back.

WASHINGTON, February 12 .- The Richmond Whig of Feb. 10th contains the following : Whig of Feb. 10th contains the following : CHARLESTON. Feb. 8th. A dispatch from Gen. Wheeler, dated Holmes bridge, Feb. 7, at 8.20 P. M., says : "My pickets near Blackville this morning were charged by three brigades of cavalry which drove them beyond the villiage. Debrell's Tennessee brigade being in the vicinity, met and charged them, driving them back into the villiage. Blackville is on the line of the South Carolina railroad, 28 miles from Branchville and 47 from Augusta. It is only 49 miles southwest of Colum

The Whig adds : "A dispatch from Branchville this morning says: The enemy have made their appearance along the South Carolina railroad, be-yond the Edisto river. They burned a house with in a mile and a half of the railroad bridge. About 7 o'clock yesterday evening, our troops were with-drawn to this side of the bridge, and the bridge was then burned. The destruction of this bridge

was then burned. The destruction of this bridge severs communication with Augusta." CHARLESTON, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Orange burg to-day says that the enemy are in front of the Edisto line, from New Bridge to Duncan Bridge. The main force is said to be near the railroad. There has been skirmishing to-day at Bennaker's Bridge. Our troops are guarding the railroad bridge. The enemy show no disposition to force a crossing. A dispatch from Gen. Wheeler, dated Feb. 8th, 3 P. M., says: "A large column of the enemy's infantry struck the railroad at Graham's and Blackville. Kilpatrick is at Blackville, with three brigades.

origades

The Railroad North of Branchville Cut,

All the Railroads Centering in that Place Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- Richmond papers of Monday, the 13th inst., announce the tapping of the railroad by Sherman's forces north of Branch-ville, and between that place and Kingsville—thus destroying every road centering at Branchville.

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Tenant House, and other necessary buildings; also an ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT TREES. This farm adjeins lands of David Lingenfelter, Robert Blackburn, Thomas P. Studabaker, Nathaniel Carson, and others, and is two miles from Schellsburg, and con-venient to Mills, Churches, and Schools. TERMS--One-chird of the purchase money at the con-firmation of the sale, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. EDMUND S. BLACKBURN, Trustee for sale of real estate of William N. Blackburn, dec'd. febl7:5t

S The submit NEW.

D The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just returned from the East with a full and complete assortment of Ladies', Misses and Childrens' BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, & BALMORARS

Of every description, to which he respectfully invites their attention. For Gentlemen, Boys and Youths, he has everything in their line, together with a splendid steek of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Of the latest and most approved patterns; consisting of Collars, all Styles, Scarfs, Scarf Pins and Rings, new and beautiful styles of NECK-TIES.

Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Suspenders, Hand-

chiefs, (ready hemmed.) Also, the best brands of TOBACCO and SEGARS. Ill of which will be sold at a very small advance to nett

All of which will be sold at a very small advance to nett and prompt paying customers. The undersigned comes among you to gain a livelihood after the calamity which befel him at the burning of his native place (Chambersburgh), and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please all, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. Reing a practical Shoemaker, he feels confident that he fully understands his business, and has purchased his goots accordingly. TO THE LADIES he takes pleasure in saying that he has devoted particular attention to goods in their line, his stock being

City and Home-made Work, BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. 3.5. He has fitted up a separate apartment for the Ladies, and has A LADY TO WAIT UPON THEM, and cordially invites them to give him a call. J. HENRY HUTTON. BEDFORD, Feb. 17, 1865.:3m.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

MRS. STEWART'S.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS! W Do you want WhISKERS! Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Gre-cian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brook-lyn, N. Y. feb17

COAL OIL.

in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claim will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. REPLOGLE, Feb. 3, 1864-3t Executor

THE HOPEWELL OIL COMPANY .-The FIGPE WEEL OIL COMPANY.-To the stock of the Hopewell Oil Company will be closed on the 25th day of February, inst. Agents are requested to make report of all sales immediately after said day. By order of the Board of Directors. J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Feb. 3, 1865-3t Treasurer.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY ADVERTISER. \$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. One of the very best family papers, with original, se-lected, and caretully prepared news of the day, News from the Army, the Navy, and several columns in Gene-from the Army, the Navy, and several columns in Gene-from the Army, the Navy, and several columns in Gene-from the Army, the Navy, and Several columns in Gene-ting and the Several Columns in Gene-ting and Farmer. Horticultural and Agricultural metators tories at:

hatters, stories, etc. CHARLES HALE & CO., Publishers, Feb. 3, 1865. No. 12 State Street, Buston

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN R. R. CO. Philadelphia, Jan. 16, 1864. The annual meeting of the toekholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 258 South 3d Street, Phila., on Tuesday, the 7th day of February. 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when an Election will be held for a President and Tracker Directors of the meinter of the second A. M., when an Directors for the ensuing year. Twelve Directors for the ensuing year. J. P. AERTSEN,

Jan. 20-3t

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS. N I hereby caution, all persons not to hunt, fish, de-stroy'timber or trespass our our property, in any way what-ever, as we will prosecute any person that disregards this notice. LEVI SMITH, Monree Tp. J. H. SPARKS, E. Providence Tp.

Jan. 20, 1865-3t

NOTICE. All those indebted to the subscriber for subscrip-tion, advertising and job work, for the Bedford Inquirer, and also for the Patrict, are notified that the books and notes are in the hands of H. Nicodemus, Esq., for collection. Look out and save co DAVID OVER.

Jan. 20, 1865.

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent the farm on which he resides, six miles west of Bedford on the Bedford and Somersot Turnpike, consisting of about 200 acres of cleared land, in a good state of cultivation, a great por-tion of it in grass, a good stand for droves, has a good apple orchard &c. GEORGE MULLIN.

jan, 20,'65-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. April 29th, 1864.-ft

Ladies' Furs. The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Ladies' Furs. Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel

Philadelphia.