BY TELEGRAPH we learn that the six states that voted on last Tuesday were all success fully carrred by the Republicans. New Jersey by 2,000. New York by 10,000.

MCOLLOCH AND CONTRACTION.

The speech of Secretary McCulloch at FortWayne, in the early part of October, was hailed as a step in the right direction by the whole country. We are not of the number of those who regard a public debt as a great blessing, though we believe that it brings with it some advantages as an offset to the is permitted to continue and as much time evil, neither do we believe an inflated cur- given for the gradual return to specie payrency a desirable thing in finance, though ments as was occupied in producing the we believe there may be worse evils. The present so-called inflation, say four years, unavoidable contingencies of a great civil we will not only be able to pay in that time war have entailed upon us an inumense Na- at least a thousand millions of our debt but tional debt and what is called an inflated by warding off and preventing a financial currency, and it is our business to make the crisis the business of the country will have best of the condition in which we find our- so increased as to enable us to continue selves. We do not believe it possible to pay (with a gradually decreasing rate of taxaour debt at present, though we all agree tion) not only to pay our interest but rapidly upon making such a disposition of it as will enable us to pay it gradually. This is every other hand if rapid contraction is persisted where regarded as a sensible view of our in, it will produce financial ruin and we will debt by a sensible and practical people. We not only not be able to pay the interest on hope to see as much practical common sense exercised with regard to the inflated curren-diation of the principal. cy. We approve of the Secretary's desire THE DEATH OF THE BRITISH to shape his policy in the direction of specie payments, but we believe that a reasonable time must be taken to reach so desirable a have an important bearing upon the future condition of our public finances, and it suffi of the British Empire. Though looked cient time is not given we will be brought upon as a liberal he was a continual clog upto such a financial crisis and crash as will do on that party. While the country may for us more pecuniary harm than the rebellion a time vibrate between the tory and liberal every age, has shown that sudden contrac- in the end the result will be a liberal admintions of currency have always resulted in istration with Gladstone at its head. The financial ruin. If we are wise, we will not defeat of Gladstone at Oxford was a fortu-recklessly tread in the path that has always nate event for the liberal party of England, brought disaster to other nations. Let us it relieved him at once from the shackles of take a calm and impartial look at the condi- that tory institution, and placed him, the tion of our currency, and compare it with most brilliant of living English statesman, that before the war, and then judge if the at once at the head of the liberals. That currency is to blamed for all the evils laid to circle of liberal leaders, whence Cobden its charge. According to the Secretary of lately departed, leaving Bright, Foster the Treasury's statement of October 30th, Stansfield and Taylor, reenforced as they our currency circulation is in round numbers, thus enumerated, legal tenders; \$633,000,000; tion of Nill, Hughes, Fawset, Trevelyan national banks \$203,000,000; State banks, \$60,000,000; of this \$173,000,000 are compound interest notes and are practically out ise great things for England in the near fu of circulation, same as funded debt, leaving ture. It will doubtless prove fortunate for for circulation \$724,000,000; to this might the United States also. With a thoroughly be added the remainder of the National cur- liberal British administration our claims rency authorized, \$67,000,000, but as an off- will be much more likely to receive a fair set there are 60,000,000 of State currency, and impartial examination and be honorably which at the rate it has been decreasing adjusted not only without war but without (10,000,000 per month,) since April last will any additional ill feeling between the two all be withdrawn in six months, sooner than nations. It will certainly be the policy of the national currency is likely to be issued, the liberal party of England, and consistent and when it is issued, it will only give an in- with its past friendship for us, to cultivate erease of seven millions in six months, while the most friendly relations with us. Though in the last month, according to the report, a great man has departed the world moves the circulation of legal tenders has been contracted 40 000 000

Now let uslook how we stood in 1860, with day. low prices, business dull and markets flooded with goods. Our state bank circulation was \$207,000,000, the specie in circulation may be set down at about half as much more, making an aggregate of \$310,5000,000; our

The Beatord Inquirer necessaries of life now than they will be then. Again, our national debt has been necessaries of life now than they will be incurred in time of high prices, and our tax- mary Political Meetings" with the observa-BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1865. es for paying interest have been adjusted in tion that the moral and order-loving citizens accordance with the scale of prices, now if of this Republic have not only the right but prices are suddenly knocked down one half, are morally bound to rule this country ; and our taxes must be doubled to raise the same proceeds as follows : amount of income for revenue. At the present rate we will be able not only to pay the interest put to rapidly reduce the principal of our debt. In the last two months we have actually reduced our debt \$10,000,000, hesides paying immense sums to the soldiers discharged and other bills incurred for the war, these are now rapidly diminishing and the money heretofore taken by them will be devoted to the paying of our debt. If this

PREMIER.

The death of Lord Palmerston is likely to The experience of all nations, in elements, the impression seems to be that PENNSYLVANIA IN THE CENSUS. have been in the late elections by the addiand Pym, with the clog of Palmerston removed, and Gladstone at their head, prom on its career of progress and the prospects

France upon the Mexican question, has increase demanded by increased business blown over, and the stories about fitting our from 1850 to 1860 was about 33 per cent., ironclads for active service have all been allowing the same rate of increase during contradicted, it is not to be disguised that the last five years, without any allowance for there are grave questions pending between the increased cost of everything, because of the two grave questions pending between while that of ours was over eleven. the increased cost of everything, because of the two governments which may at any its scarcity, would require 17 per cent. hour lead to serious complica of State in his Auburn speech made the following announcement : With whatever jealously we may adhere to our inherited principles of avoiding entan-gling alliances with foreign nattons, the Uni-ted States, must continue to exercise as always before our civil war they did exercise, a just and beneficient influence in the inter-national conduct of foreign States, particularly those which are near to us on this con-tinent, and which are especially endeared to us by their adoption of republican instituttions. That just influence of ours was im-paired, as ought to have been apprehended by the American people when they fell into the distractions of civil war. With the re-Such a deliverance if it had 00 me from Premier in regard to European affairs of a accepted as a warlike threat. Though not would enhance prices; the logic is as good in whole country North and South agree that we cannot permit the destruction of a liberal sister government on our border and the setting up of a despotism as a depency of a foreign Government. Without knowing what the forthcoming message of the President may suggest or what action Congress istration and will be respected. If Louis Na We believe that a rapid contraction of our poleon and Maximillian are wise they will THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.-The Republican party is the party of the people and of the country, in the true sense it is the people—combining the majority of intelli-

Political Meetings. The Methodist opens an article on "Pri-

proceeds as follows: But how can so desirable a result be reached? How can adroit wire-pullers and life long politicians be circumvented, and made to pay some respect, in their nomina-tions, to a just public opinion? If our best citizens can be induc. I to attend the pri-mary meetings of the regular party organi-rations, they will no longer be reduced to the necessity, either of voting for candidates whose politics, talents, and characters are alike questionable, or independently nomin-ating better men, with the privilege of throwing away their votes upon them, while at the same time they hazard cherished prin-ciples. But just here is a difficulty. What decent person will risk reputation, or possi-by life by venturing alone into such places as are usually selected for holding these pri-mary meetings? Who for instance, will dare to nominate temperance men in a tavern? mary meetings? Who for instance, will dare to nominate temperance men in a tavern? We therefore propose that all good citizens combine to induce the holding meetings at places where none will hesitate to attend or or fear to express their sentiments after they get there. Our public school houses might be used in many cases, to avoid expense. Hav-ing secured proper accommodations, all par-ties should be required by law to hold their primary meetings in such places, after due notice to all concerned. Good men should attend these meetings in such numbers as to compel a proper respect for their opinions and preferences. There is only too much truth in these state-

There is only too much truth in these state ments of the Methodist, and it behooves the good men of all sections of the country and

of all partics to weigh well and to act upon these suggestions if they wish to see our country ruled by men who have an interest in her welfare. It has been too much neglected in the past, and we have paid dearly enough for our experience. Let us profit by the lessons we have learned and we will reap the fruits in better laws, more faithful officers to enforce them and a general promotion of the publice welfare.

In area or extent of surface Pennsylvania ranks with New York, Louisiana, and Ten-nessee, having 46,000 square miles, equal to about 214 miles square. There are sixteen States larger than ours; Texas is five times as large. In population Pennsylvania stands second, New York being above it. It was second in 1790, Virginia being above it. New York was then fifth; Virginia is fifth now. In the consus of 1810 and of 1820. New York was then fifth; Virginia is fifth now. In the consus of 1810 and of 1820, Pennsylvania was third, both New York and Virginia being above it. The population in 1860 was three millions. In the production and manufacture of iron Pennsylvania takes the lead of all the States, producing more ore and making more pig metal and more bar iron than all the other States together. Sivur-two and a half ner cent of the entire bar iron than all the other States together. Sixty-two and a half per cent of the entire amount is made in this State, and fifty nine per cent. of the value. Ohio comes next in the articles of ore and pig metel, and New York in bar and rolled iron. Neither of them, however, produces a fifth part as much as our State. In steam engines and machinery, New York greatly outstrips us. Massachusetts did, also, in 1860. Ohio and New Jersey increased in this department, in the decade, faster than Pennsylvania. Mas-sachusetts held off a little. New York in-creased less than this State creased less than this State

of free institutions grow brighter day by day. **THE FRANCO-MEXICAN QUESTION.** Though the English canard concerning a difficulty between the United States and Concerning a d seventy minions outsness. In saved and planed lumber, Pennsylvania stands next to New York, having gained 46 per cent since 1850, while New York lost during the decade. Michigan ranks next to this State, the ag-

Our State holds her position pretty

WASHINGTON NEWS.

October statement of the National Debt --Highly gratifying and flattering ex-hibit--The Debt reduced four millions of dollars since the September state-

ment. WASHINGTON, Thursday Nov. 2. THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Secretary McCullech, to-day, promulga-ted the statement of the public debt as it appears from the books of the Treasurer's returns, and requisitions in the department on the 31st of October, 1865. The recapitulation shows 'he following ;

Debt bearing interest in coin.....\$1,161,137,6J1 80 Debt bearing interest in lawful 1,191,819,787 46 Debt on which interest has ceas.

1,373,920 09 386,523,359 51 Debt bearing no interest..... Total amount outstanding\$2,740,854,758 86 The total interest is \$138,935,078 59, of which \$07,670,340 50 is in coin, and \$71,267,738 09 is in lawful money. Thelegal tender notes in circulation are as fol-

ows: One and two years five per cent..... \$32,536,901 United States notes, old issue...... United States notes, new issue...... Compound interest notes..... 392,070 427,768,469 173.012.131

\$633,709,581 The following is the amount in the Treasury: a coin......\$34,554,987 15 In currency 33,800,591 54 \$68,255,578 69

Total \$68,255 Fractional currency on hand \$26,057,469

The above exhibit of the National Debt obove several gratifying facts. The princi-pal is reduced \$4,000,000 since the statement of Sept. 30. The aggregate interest is increased \$1,400,000, owing to the con-version of Legal Tenders into Gold-bearing 5-20s. The debt bearing interest in coin is increased \$44,479,100, being the amount of 5-20s thus far issued in exchange for Legal

Tenders. The changes in the debt bearing interest make laws revuiring ecclesiastical functiona-ries to take the oath of loyalty, being be-fore the U. S. Supreme Court, the Govern-or makes no suggestion regarding the con-stitutional requirements relating thereto. in currency are four millions decrease in the temporary five percent. loan, twelve millions decrease in the temporary six per cent. loan, seven millions decrease in the certifi-cates of indebtedness, and forty-four mil-lions decrease in the compound interest

The changes in the debt bearing no inter rest, are only in the amount of funds in the Treasury, which is sixty-eight millions three hundred and fifty five thousand five hun-dred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents against eighty-eight millions nine hun-The Infinite Staffer, City of Doston, which left Liverpool on the 18th inst., and Queens-town on the 19th, arrived at New Yo k on the morning of the 31st ult. The Moravian, United Kingdom, City of Cork and Bavaria had arrived out. dred and seventy-seven thousand two hun-dred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty.six

ents, or a decrease of twenty millions. The coin has decreased nearly two mil-ions, while the currency has decreased twenty-two millions. In the October statement there is also a

new feature, namely: Amount outstanding in five-twenty bonds exchanges under the act of March 3, 1865, nearly four millions and a half. These are payable after five and redeemable in twenty years from Nov. 1, 1865, at six per cent. interest in coin.

The temporary loan at four per cent., is \$612,728; at five per cent., at \$31,309,710,

and at six per cent., \$67,185,306. Certificates of indebtedness, bearing six

per cent. interest, \$55,905,000. On the whole, the statement is the most flattering one yet made. It shows that the Treasury has met all the current expenses of the government, has reduced the circu-lation nearly fifty millions without injury to business, has also reduced the certificates of indebtedness and the temporary loans, and has at the same time actually reduced the principal of the debt over four millions, while the interest on the same, owing to the fifty million five-twenty conversion, creased but a little over one million.

Extensive Cotton Swindle.—The New-York Street Cleaning Commission.— Affairs in Northern Alabama.—From Mexico and the West Indics.

Science. Science. Science.

WIRZ. Gov. Fletcher's Message to the Legisla-ture.

FROM MISSOURI.

this plan. The Governor urges some changes in the

new constitution, the most important of which are that no Union soldier, who has

provide

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.

His death sentence approved by the President---He is to be Excented on Friday next.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4. Gov. Fletcher's message was received in the Legislature yesterday. The total receipts of the Treasury for the year ending September 30. amounts to \$2,-463,901, and the the total expenditures \$1,-854,600, leaving a balance of \$609,247, about five-sixths of which is in Union mil-itary bonds and other issues of the State. The total war debt of the State is a little over \$700,000, for the payment of which the Governor confidently hopes Congress will provide. WASHINGTON, November 7.-The Presidenent has approved the sentense passed upon Henry Wirtz, which was that he behanged by the neck till he be dead, and has ordered it to be carried into execution on Friday next, the 10th day of November, beween the hours of 6 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock at noon.

The Rebel War Debts-Important Dis-

patch from the President to Gov. John-son of Georgia.—He Insists Upon the Repudiation of the Rebel War Debts.

provide. The Governor treats the railroad question at considerable length. He congratulates the State on the completion of the Pacific railroad, and recommends the sale of the Southwestern Branch and Iron Mountain roads, so private enterprise may finish the former to the Southwestern corner of the State and connect with a system of roads in WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 3. The National Republican has the following MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 1, 1865. The following highly important dispatch, om the President of the United States, has former to the Southwestern corner of the State and connect with a system of roads in Kentucky, thence to Galveston, Texas and the latter to Columbus, Kentucky, to con-nect the Mississippi road by Mobile to New Orleans. The Governor thinks the roads can be sold to parties who will carry out this also.

rom the President of the United States, has been received here by Gov. Jchnson: EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28, 1865.] To James Johnson Provisional Gov-praor, Milledgeville, Ga.: Your dispatch has been received. The

ople of Georgia should not hesitate one ngle moment in reguliating every single single moment in reputiating every single dollar of debt created for the purpose of aid-ing the rebellion against the Government of the United States. It will not do to levy and collect taxes from a State and people that are loyal and in the Union, to pay a debt that was created to aid in taking them out, and subverting the Constitution of the United States.

which are that no Union soldier, who has been honorably discharged the service, shall be required to take the oath of loyalty, ex-cept that provided in the 13th section: "That trustees and all officers of corpora-tions, in which either the United States, this State, or any county, eity or town there-of, is interested as a stockholder or creditor and contributor: also teachars in school act United States. I do not believe the great mass of the peoand contributor; also teachers in schools not endorsed or superintended by the United ple of the State of Georgia, when left unin-fluenced, will ever submit to the payment of a debt which was the main cause of bringing on their past and present suffering, the result States, this State or any county, city or town thereof, shall be exempt from the requirements of the second article." Questions of the right of the people to

of the rebellion. Those who invested their capital in the creation of this debt must meet their fate, and take it as one of the inevitable results of the rebellion, though it may seem hard to th

It should at once be made known at home and abroad that no debt contracted for the purpose of dissolving the Union, can or ever Death of Lord Palmerston.-Earl Rus-sell his Probable Successor. will be paid by taxes levied on the people for The Inman steamer, City of Boston, which

such purpose.

ANDREW JOHNSON. President of the United States

SAFETY IN DELAY.

The feeling is steadily gaining ground thoughout the North that the true policy in bringing back the South is to make haste very slowly, and wait until we are sure of being right before attempting to go ahead.

The Chicago Republican says: The only certain safety is in delay. Wait till North Carolina is regenerated before you admit her. Wait till a new people and new

interests have grown up on her soil. Wait till the rebel debt isforgotten and all thought of repaying it is utterly died out. Or if it is absolutely indispensable that she should be readmitted at once, let her endow with be readmitted at once, let her endow with all the franchises of citizenship the 350,000 of loyal black people who reside within her borders. They will have no disposition to tax themselves and their children for the payment of a rebel debt which they not on-ly do not hold a dollar of, but regard with instinctive and wholesome hatrod Either

instinctive and wholesome hatred. Either establish the principles of universal democracy and justice, and admit whites and blacks to the suffrage on the same terms, or else keep the rebel States in a long proba-tion. There is no third alternative, no other means of escaping repudiation in some of its fatal forms, with all the enormous and

in the United States Telepraph Office, BEDFORD, PA. Clocks, watches, and all kinds of jewelry promptly repaired. All work entrusted to his earc warranted to give entire "atisfaction. [nov3.lyr S. E. HENRY WM. F. JOHNSTON T. S. JOHNSTON

S. E. HENRY & CO. Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

JOHN REIMUND, CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

and whilesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Cedar and Willow-ware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queensware, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Fish, Flour, Feed, Coal, Plaster, Salt, &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA. 30-CASH paid for all kinds of rain, Flour, Feed, Wool, Bark, &c. &c..

Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 3.: lyr. MIX CENTS REWARD.

D The above reward will be paid for the arrest and return to me of GEORGE T. McCAULEY, who ran away without cause. All persone are warned against entertaining or harboring him as I am no ionger responsible for any of his acts. Nov. 3:1t I. N. BOWSER.

NOTICE. Notice NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that John B. Cast-ner, Esq., disposed of his interest in the firm of Lowry, Eichelberger, & Co., on the 7th of Septem-ber, 1865, to James M. Kinkead, Esq., of Holli-daysburg and ceased to be a member of said firm at that date—the business will be continued under the title of LOWRY, EICHELBERGER, & Co.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS. The assessors of the several districts of the County, elected for the year 1866, are hereby re-quested to meet at the Commissioners' office on WEDNEDDAY, NOVEMENT 16th to result the books, instructions, &c., for the assessment for

said year. By order of the Commis amissioners. JOHN. G. FISHER,

Oct. 27, '65,

PROPOSALS

For building a covered bridge across Bobb's Creek, near Mowry's mill in Union township will be received at the Commissioners' office, up to the 20th day of November, (Court week). Plan and specifications can be seen at our office in Bedford. The bridge to be 75 feet long-single span. By order of the Commissioners.

JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk. Oct. 27, '65.

BRIDGE LETTING.

BRIDGE LETTING. The Commissioners of Bed-ford county will let, on the premises, on TUES-DAY, NOV. 7th. '65, to the lowest and best bid-der, a bridge to be built across Evitt's creek, near the house of Frank Morgart, in Cumberland Val-ley tp. Plan and specifications will be exhibited on that day. By order of the Commissioners, JOHN G. FISHER. Oct. 20.

Oct. 20. Clerk

STRAY SHOAT. Came to the residence of the subscriber liv-ing in Middle Woodberry township, on or about the 1st of AUGUST, 1865, a white shoat, without

marks. The owner will prove his property, pay charges and remove it. Oct. 20, 65--3t. SAMUEL BASLER.

A The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to distribute the balance of the money in the hands of Sheriff Aldstadt and arising from sale of Real Estate of Levi Otto, will meet all parties interested in said distribution and wishing to attend, at bis Office in the town of Bedford on TUESDAY the 14th of November, 1865 at 1 o'clock P. M. J. T. KEAGY, Oct. 20, '65. Auditor.

A UDITORS NOTICE. The undersigned appointed by the Court of Bedford county to distribute the balance in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter Administrator of Ja-cob Fluck late of the township of Hopewell, de-ceased, will attend to the duties of his appoint-ment at his office in Bedford on TUESDAY. No. ment at his office in Bedford on TUESDAY, No wentber 14th, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. when all persons interested can attend if they think prop-er. J. B. CESSNA, Oct. 27, '65. Auditor.

Oct. 20.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned appointed to ascertain the amount of advancements made to the beirs of John S. Statler, dec'd, and to make distribution of the

E. F. KERR,

Cork and Bavaria had arrived out. DEATH OF LORD PALMERSTON. Lord Palmerston was suddenly taken ill on Sunday, the 15th inst., from the effects of a cold, but rallied and steadily improved until the evening of the 17th when a relapse occured. On the morning of the 18th the following statement from his physicians was publiched. 'Lord Palmerston's condition altered sud-

FROM EUROPE

denly for the worse in the evening of yester day, and he is now gradually sinking. "THOMAS WATSON, M. D. "PROTHEROE SMITH, M. D.

- "CHARLES DRADGE, M. D. "CHARLES DRADGE, M. D. Rocket Hall, Oct. 18, 9 A. M." Half an hour after the issue of this card Lord Palmerston died. He would have

eted his eighty first year on the 20th of October.

A dispatch dated London, October 19, ays: "Business at the Stock Exchange and savs: other quarters was almost suspended, and a deep and universal regret is expressed by all arties at his loss." EARL RUSSEL THEPROBABLE PREMIER.

A dispatch dated at London on the 19th says: "Earl Russell will probably succeed Lord Palmerston, Lord Clarendon taking the Foreign office, but nothing official is intolerable evils which will come in its train. known.

additional or 51,750,000, making in the ag- gress even in the midst of our great civil gregate \$362,000,000 in round numbers, or war was not deterred from giving undisguiprecisely half of our present circulation. sed expression to our national adherence to Notwithstanding it is the universal rule to the Monroe doctrine, we have never recogblame the currency alone for high prices, we nized the Mexican Empire, but still continue never did nor do we now believe this to be our relations with the liberal government the case. There is no rule better establish- and recognize its minister. Our Secretary ed than that the price of an article is regulated entirely by the supply and demand. When the supply is in excess, the prices fall, when it is short, the prices increase, in 1860 we had an abundance of everything, in excess of demand, and prices were low. Four years of war first took away the labor of the producer and then began to drain the reserved supply, until to-day, to a large extent, almost every article in the markets is in demand beyond the supply, and there is no reserve to draw upon, labor, in its return from the army, has not had time to adjust itself for supplying the demand: taxes must be raised from the production of the country, and at the same time, the whole South swept more bare than ourselves, has come into the depleted market to buy. There never was recorded in history such a combination of circumstances to produce high prices, yet people of acknowledged intelligence blindly for supplying the demand: taxes must be cry out against the currency. In justification of such belief, we may also cite the fact the lips of a Louis Napoleon or a British that though gold has fallen from 290 to 146. yet prices are higher to-day than when gold similar character, would at once have been was at its highest figure. Now if the currency is to blame, according to the logic of its official it was not void of meaning when defamers in this case, it increased prices and spoken by Mr. Seward. Though reluctant a further reduction in the price of gold to engage in a new war, the people of the one case as the other.

Now it requires but a small amount of intelligence to understand, that when every thing is doubled in price, it requires twice the amount of circulating medium to transact the same business as before. The business of the northern states is now vastly in will take upon the question we may rest as excess of that in 1860, both in quantity and sured that the wishes of the people of the value, and will more than balance the defi- United States are understood by the Adminciency in the South.

currency would result in wide spread disas- not wait for plainer hints. One thing seem ter as it always has done wherever tried. to be determined upon, they must leave The contraction of the currency in England Mexico before a great while, if they go after the war of 1812 and 1815 to the extent peaceably it will be well, but go they must of 6,000,000 sterling or \$30,000,000 per year, and that right speedily. brought such ruin, wretchedness and misery upon the country as had never before been equalled. How much greater strain we can of the country, in the true sense it is the bear remains to be seen. The contraction of legal tenders last month was 40,000,000, and at the average of the last six months that of the state banks was \$10,000,000, making \$50,000,000; to balance which there were issued \$12,000,000 of national curren-were issued \$12,000,000 of national curren-ter issued \$12,000,000 of the state sector is the s were issued \$12,000,000 of national curren-cy, making a contraction of \$33,000,000 in a month. All business men know that this has resulted in a tight money market, but both gold and produce are higher, instead of lower, and if persisted in will result in a fi-nancial erash, which will indeed bring lower prices, but with them misery and privation to thoue ands who are better able to buy the

too, on the score of *hour and meat.* But ton burners are very plenty, and several here she has many competitors. New York fires of that description lately have destroy but at the rate of increase in the newer States, the next census will show three or the musical strike was only partially successful. Three or four of the theatres be four of them above us.

appears pretty well, being quite in advance of New York, and exceeded by only three States, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. Massachusetts makes three times as much as Pennsylvania. Ours is about twelve millions dollars worth. The value of *leather* made in the State is some-what more. New York alone is above this; Massachusetts is next below us, but not much below.

There are two remarks to make on this study. It may surprise some of our readers to find that the quantity and value of the anthracite coal mined east of the mountains so greatly exceeds that of the bituminous taken out on the western side. and it may still more to learn that the values, respectively, of the pig iron, the bar iron, the an-thracite coal, the lumber, the cotton goods,

and the leather are nearly equal, not varying far from twelve millions of dollars each, the leather being the highest of all. By some strange forgetfnlness or oversight glass is not named in the consus.—Pittsburgh Commercial.

TEST QUESTIONS.

If any of our readers take any of the self-styled Democratic papers, or get the oppor-tunity of reading them, we urgently ask such for an answer to these questions.

Did you ever see in one of them an ernest hearty appeal for volunteers, since the fall elections of 1861? Did you ever see in one of them a word honest commendation of any act of the government?

Did you ever see in one of them a word of hearty condemnation of the rebels, or their unjustifiable cause?

Did you ever see in one of them a word f cheer and encouragement to our brave Idier boys?

soldier boys? Did you ever see in one of them one word in advocacy of any practical measures to benefit the Union soldiers? Did you ever know one of them to accept as true the first news of a victory by the Federal army?

eral army? Did you ever know one of them that did not believe at first every rumor of a defeat

our army? Did you ever see one that credited any atement of the rebel cruelty to our sick to our army?

Did you ever see in one of them a line commending a successful Union officer or a worthy soldier?

In short, did you ever see one, that by a simple change of name would not do admir-ably as a southern rebel paper aiding the traitors?

Examine your files of the self-styled "Democratic" papers, and see what has been their position upon these questions.

The Cholera.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3. The steamship Atlanta, from London, ar-rived here last night, and has been ordered to the lower quarantine, in consequence of sickness among her passengers. It is ru-mored on Staten Island that eight deaths occurred on board, from cholera, during the voyage

voyage, The steamship Atlanta is from London via Brest. She has been sent to the lower quarantine and all communication with her forbidden.

Our State holds her position pretty weil, of the principal of the principa

States, the next census will show three or four of them above us. In the manufacture of cotton goods she appears pretty well, being quite in advance of New York, and exceeded by only three States, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. Massachusetts makes three bout twelve millions dollars worth. The value of *leather* made in the State is some-what more. New York alone is above this; Massachusetts is next below us, but not much below. States, Massachusetts is next below us, but not

ned until eleven o'clock A. M. Monday. Northern Alabama is full of patriotism and American flags are seen on many houses, but the southern portion of the State, including Mobile, is not so patriotic, they having suffered heavily from investments in which guarance

Horrible outrages have lately been com-mitted near Florence. Several persons have been burned to death by robbers in search of valuables.

The latest Mexican advices confirm the appointments of Magruder and Maury in the colonization bureau. The Mexican Times congratulates the Imperial Government upon these appointments, and urges emigration from the United States. Maximilian's agents of colonization have been appointed in several of the Southern States. Magruder's salary is 3,000; and contingens \$2,500.

Intelligence is received by way of Havana Intelligence is received by way of Havana in relation to the negro insurrection in Ja-maica, states that the disorder began in the district of St. Thomas, where martial law has been declared. The leader of the in-surrection is named Paul Boyle. The Gov-ernment has offered two thousand dollars for his arrest. Two Spanish war vessels ernmeut has offered two thousand dollars for his arrest. Two Spanish war vessels, the Sante Lucia and Andolilua, had left Santiago on the 19th ult., to protect the Spanish citizens in Jamaica, and offer aid to the authorities in suppressing the revolt. The World's Havana correspondent of the 27th says: An attack upon the railroad at Terija, Mexico, was made by a party of guer-rillas. The trains were detained and the passengers taken some miles from the sta-tion, where the Spanish, Mexican, German and American travelers were released, and the French, civil and military, were detain ed. No doubt they have been shot, prob-ably fourteen persons. The American pased. No doubt they have been shot, prob-ably fourteen persons. The American pas-sengers not identified with the politics of the country are unmolested.

sengers not identified with the politics of the country are unmolested. Intelligence has been received from Vera Cruz to the 23d of October. The Emperor Maximillian has establish-ed the provisional capitale, of which are Vera Cruz, Acbihula and Mazatlin. The advices from Mexico contain reports of various skirmishes at different points, be-tween the Imperialists and Juarists, but no battle of real importance has taken place.

British troops for Canada—Anticipated Fenian demonstration—Montreal mour-ning for Lord Palmerston.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A special to the Times from Montreal on Thursday, Nov 2d, says: I understand that five regiments of British troops will be here very soon on their way to upper Canada, to guard against a possible Fenian demonstration in that pro-vince. Steamers are in readiness down the river to transport these troops. The city of Montreal is in mourning for the death of Lord Palmerston, and also for the sad fate of Counsellor Ayshambault, who was killed on the steamer St, John. There will be a great funeral to-marrow.

and sound, with plenty of coal and provis-

The schooner Minerva, of Mystic, for Key West, was lost in a heavy gale on the 23d, off Jupiter. From Hillsboro Inlet to Solboro lighthouse, the Fung Shuey passed, ashore with masts standing, one hundred Solboro lighthouse, the Fung Shuey passed, ashore with masts standing, one hundred and thirty-two brigs, one ship, and the wrecks of five vessels sunk and dismasted. Captain Appleman reports that, whilst at Jupiter, he saw a propellor towing a dis-masted brig. Large quantities of steamboat masted brig. Large quantities of steamboat cabin furniture had floated ashore. A large black ship, with cotton, went ashore on Gre cian shoals, surrounded by wrecks. The Hermann and Livingston brought.

The Hermann and Livingston brought part of the crew. The barks John Wesley and Caroline, N. E. Smith, and Wesley, hence for Liverpool, went ashore one hun-dred and fifty miles from Key West. The officers and crew were taken up. The N. E. Smith was from Mobile for Liverpool, and went ashore on French Reef, forty miles mean of Key West. One of the boat's crew west of Key West. One of the boat's crew of nine men reached Key West. The Capmain of science. We regret that we had not been taught at least the "grasses that grow by the wayside," "the little winged and wingless neighbors that are continually

tain and the rest of the crew were safe when the boat's new left, but nothing has been meeting us," and "the constellations which are always overhead."

the boat's crew left, but nothing has been heard of them since. The British ship Mercy, from Honduras, went ashore two hundred miles North of Key West. Four of the crew have been picked up in a dying condition. The Cap-tain and crew had taken to the boats and rafts. Nothing had been heard of them when the Livingston left Key West.

The difficulty with England--English and French views of the Questions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1. The London *Times* of the 18th says, in regard to the difficulty with the United

States: We are quite sure our government may depend upon the support of the nation in maintaining the position it has taken up. If the American government is determined to seek a quarrel with us, as well in this de-mand as any other, we cannot have one in which our incits are deemed and up nois which our rights are clearer and our posi-tion more unquestionable. If it is not, we shall have saved ourselves by the firm stand we are now making from a great degrada-tion, and vindicated for the benefit of all mankind, that neutral position so seldom occupied by Great Britain in the wars of the past, and so often, we trust, to be hers in the wars of the future.

all of which will be sold at a very small to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS. The Paris Correspondent of the London

The Paris Correspondent of the London Post says: The politicians of our money market, and the public generally, have read with great interest the published correspondence be-tween the cabinets of Washington and Lon-don. Most men come to the conclusion that no rupture will grow out of the demands of the American excampant: but they think to CASH AND SHORT TIME RUYERS. As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the largest, cheapest, and best assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling as-sured that the best and decidedly the most lasting advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be larger, we feel confident there is none better. Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our busi-ness, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stoek of the American government; but they think that England will make compensation in some way or other for a portion of the dam-age done by the Southern cruisers. That is Plain and Fine Stationery,

make me at home in the starry heavens, which are always overhead, and which I don't half know to this day? I love to pro-Edder, late of Middle Woadberry tp., dee'd. and deduct the same from the recognizance of Josiah S. Elder, purchaser of the Real Estate, and to disa phesy that there will come a time when not in Edinburgh only, but in all Scottish and tribute the remainder among heirs, will meet the parties intcrested at his office, in Bedford, on Wednesday the 8th day of November, '65, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where all concerned may

Wood family.

Boots.

Shoes,

Gaiters,

of various descriptions, to which he respectfully

of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention. For Gentlemen, Boys and youths, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of gen-tlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars [all styles,] scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butter-flies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Also the best brands

Tobacco and Cigars,

TO THE LADIES.

and Balmorals.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Extate of Thomas G. Wright, late of St. Clair township, deceased. Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, on said estate, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate pay-ment, and those having elaims against the same must present them properly authenticated for set-tlement. EDWIN V. WRIGHT, ALBERT WRIGHT, Nov. 3:6t two departments, and doomed to look on them as if across grated fences all his life." We suppose that almost every person well advanced in years belonging to the highly educated classes, must feel at some time of

Nov. 3:6t

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of WM SAYLOR, late of St. Clair township, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of Adminis-

Tration have been granted to the undersigned, re-siding in St. Clair twp., by the Register of Bed-ford county, on said estate. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are request-ted to present them forthwith for settlement. Nov. 3:6t JAMES M. SMITH, Adm'r. me are request-

Among the articles announced for sale at a recent auction is one designated as "a ma-hogany child's chair." The father of this A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Estate of SAMUEL ARMSTR nderful infant must have been of the

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Extente of SAMUEL ARMSTHONG, late of Snake Spring township, deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted by the Register of Bedford county to the subscribers, residing in said township, all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment. JOHN ARMSTRONG DANIEL ENYDER, Oct. 20, '65. A NOTHER ARRIVAL. The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again return-ed from Philadelphia, with a well selected assort-ment of Ladies, Gentlemen's, Misses and Chil-dren's

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Estate of PETER OSBORN late of West Providence township, deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the moderney of the deford County to the subscriber, persons having claims or de-mands against the said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement and those indebted are notified to make immediate

ayment. JOSEPH FISHE! Oct. 20, '65. Adm

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Bedford Borough, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Adminis-tration have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Bedford Borough, by the Register of Bedford county, on the said estate. All persons indebted to said estate with make im-mediate payment, and those having cloims against the same must present them properly authentica-ted for settlement. Piet. 20, '65. Administrator.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE. Estate of ADAM OTTO, late of Napier tonnship decaused. Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Fedford county. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. LEVI 0TO,

LEVI OTTO, Oct. 20, '65.

TO THE LADIES. We take pleasure in saying that we have an ex-collent stock of J. L. Ritter's Philadelphia made as any other make: and neatly repaired when ne-cessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon the and will be most happy to have them give as a all. Say, Drait forget the place, SHAFFER's BULL21A..., Juliana Street, a few doors South of the Washington floig! Met. 27 1885, Smos, J. HENRY HUPTON. Det. 20, '85. Det

the French view of the existing difficulty. A strict Quarantine to be established.

is of a mild type.

and Holland, notwithstanding the great efforts to subdue it.

to which we invite attention. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge. All rips seized or peg-ged free of charge. NEW YORK, Nov. 4. NEW YORK, Nov. 4. The quarantine committee this afternoon passed a resolution enforcing a rigid quaran-tine of all vessels arriving after this date from Havre. London, Southampton, ports in the Mediterranean, and all other ports where Cholera exists. No deaths have occurred on board the steamer Atlanta since yesterday up to this p. M. All of the sick are to be removed to the hospital ship. The disease is of a mild type.

The cattle plague is extending in England