THE MEXICAN IMBROGLIO.

All the signs of the times as indicated by the political horizon point to a speedy abandonment of Mexico by Maximilian. What is to become of Mexico? Poor, distracted, tora by civil feuds, oppressed with one able or willing to undertake it for her, incapable of self government, and no one able or willing to undertake it for her, is she to drift again into anarchy? Like a is she to drift again into anarchy? Like a the political horizon point to a speedy Counsel that he would not wait longer than dead sure of a nice, fat office or a big pile of abandonment of Mexico by Maximilian, the following Wednesday, but would then money. Try it. What is to become of Mexico? Poor, disact upon such evidence as might be presenttracted, torn by civil fends, oppressed with ed at that time of the guilt or innocence of debt, incapable of self government, and no the Commissioners. This is everywhere reone able or willing to undertake it for her, garded as an indirect expression of his deteris she to drift again into anarchy? Like a sick man in the hands of officious friend ; there are many to advise remedies, but few | the election on Tuesday next. Each party is who would be willing under similar circum- evidently preparing for the emergency with stances to take their own prescriptions. The grim resolution that forebodes trouble. abandonment, first of England and Spain and now of France, of the experiment of estab- ness of consequences precipitates a collistion of the American continent will doubt less be the end of all attempts of the kind yet have hopes that the difficulty will be by European Governments. All efforts carried into the courts and peacefully adhitherto by the Mexicans themselves to justed. But if the loyal men of Maryland establish a permanent government have been signal failures. There is a general they will not not stand alone. The defence agreement that the interests of commerce require a stable government of some kind the nation and by the nation that cause will and European nations are evidently not only willing but desirous that the United States should undertake the difficult and expensive task of governing Mexico for the general benefit. Our own people have frequently of individuals who stand ever ready to magdiscussed the practicability as well as the nify or decry a cause or effort, to paint it is propriety of such an undertaking. That its worst colors or to laud it to the skies the interests of humanity, as well as of commerce, would be promoted by the establishment of peace and harmony in this illfated country is everywhere conceded. In view of the possible benefits to be derived to ourselves, or conferred upon them, should we undertake the task? If we do, how is days of our fathers, and we are admonished it to be accomplished? These are the questions likely soon to occupy the public mind. Two objections arise: first we have the vexed question of reconstruction to settle second, we have already an immense territory, and the acquisition of more and that inhab ited by an ignorant and turbulent population, is of doubtful expediency. To the first we would answer that the question of reconstruction, while it is a grave and perplexing one, has but slight bearing upon the Mexican question and that for the most part arises from proximity. To the second we would reply that thus far extent of territory has in no way interfered with the harmonious working of our system of government and that from the genius of our institutions and the nature of our political fabric we believe it to be capable of successful application to an indefinite extent of territory. That we would have no reason to doubt our ability to control as territories and gradually absorb as states the whole area of Mexican dominion, Califorma gives us the most convincing evidence. The question, therefore, is narrowed down to this: What shape are the affairs of Mexico likely to assume on the departure of Maximilian and his French allies? We have no right to assume a protectorate over, much less to appropriate the territory of our neighbor, without her consent, or request. Will she request us to do either? The imperialists departing,

Ortega, Santa Anna and Juarez, will each be at the head of a faction and each claiming to be the legitimate Government of the nation, the old feuds and animosities will Government at present, recognizes Juarez, table: as the legitimate head of the Mexican Government. Would we be justified according to the laws of nations and the spirit of our Republican institutions, in assisting him in the establishment of his authority or in assuming a protectorate at his request? Until these questions are decided, speculation is useless. If they are decided in the affirmative and the Juarez government asks a protectorate, we believe our own welfare, the welfare of the Mexican people and the interests of humanity would be thereby promoted. We have no fears that the undertaking would be expensive or troublesome. Mexico with her varied elimate, fertile soil and inexhaustible mineral

of enterprise to make her one of the most prosperous sections of the North American continent. All these the United States can readily furnish.

THE MARYLAND TROUBLE.

In the contest between the police Commissioners of Baltimore and Gov. Swann the plot daily thickens, and the evidence of a conspiracy between the President and his "shadow of a shade," and supple tool, Gov. Swann, hourly becomes more clear. That the President is at the bottom of and instilaws of the State, scarcely admits of a doubt them, and the indecent haste shown by the Governor in his efforts to remove the legally appointed Commissioners at the first de mand of the disfranchised rebels. The bone of contention is the registry law passed during the rebellion and disfranchising rebels and deserters. This law alone saved the Maryland Legislsture from falling into the hands of rebels, and Maryland from seceding as did the other slave States. To it also Gov. Swann, himself, owes his election, but he has since, like his accidental prote type, betrayed the loyal men who raised him to power and now undertakes to subvert a bers of the State Legislature and electing against rebels and traitors, Gov. Swann un- be "EVER TRUE TO THE INTERESTS OF SLAdertakes to remove them from office with a VERY."

where thockery of a trial, for the express If Gov. Swann in his temerity and recklesstelling where the difficulty will end. We and protection of Loyal men is the cause of

A PEW PLAIN FIGURES.

Every community has its croakers; a class and it were strange indeed if this community should be entirely exempted from them. But we know it is not and it is hardly probable that it ever will be. There is an old saying that "the fools are not all dead yet," which appears as apt to-day as it aid in the to believe that the clownish class is on the increase instead of diminishing as everybody has appeared to think would be the case.

It is evident that if there is one field above nother in which these croakers or fools eem to revel it is the political. A fledgling who has scarce seen his majority, assumes to nimselfall the airs of a politician, and he magines that upon his shoulders rests the great cause of the country, forthwith he prohesies this that and the other as if he knew by his own efforts that a certain result would e accomplished, and when the result is reeived, he learns to his discomfiture, that he simply knew nothing about the facts, and that he had reckoned without his host. There is another class of croakers who croak to bolster up their cause in direct violation of truth. This class is less excusable than the former, if not as numerous.

Bedford county instead of being an exception to the rule, has a larger proportion of these croakers than any other portion of the State. Immediately preceeding or following an election, we are treated to column after column, besides sidewalk demonstrations innumerable, as to what Bedford county will do or can do. She can give twelve, eleven, ten, nine, eight, seven, six hundred Copperhead majority, according to the temperament or experience of the croaker. A year or two ago it was confidently asserted that the majority would be carried up to twelve hundred, while in the late campaign it was never put at less figures than six hundred, and yet there is only one instance in the whole history of the county, at least for

2458 2242 4700 2338 1966 4804 572 2007 1811 3818 196 2147 2011 4158 136 2222 2505 4729 ... 2329 1679 3999 641 2704 2439 5134 274 2752 2330 5888 416 2579 2431 5010 143 2835 2591 5426 244

In 1862 when there were only 4000 votes polled, when twenty five per cent. of the Republican party was in the army, the "majority ran up to 641; since then it has not exceeded 275, save in 1864 when it was 416. In 1863 we polled the heaviest vote that has ever been polled previous to the late election, and then the majority stood at 274; at resources, has within her all the elements of the late election the vote exceeded by 300 boundless wealth and prosperity, and only any vote previously cast, when both parties wants a stable government, the education fully developed their strength, and instead of her people and the infusion of a spirit cent. of increase. These are the best figures beat us 416, their loss was 172. The vote in 1865, when we were beaten 148, according to our figures, was very little of a test, as they lost the advantage of their disfranchised population in all districts controlled by the Republicans, but at the late election the did not lose one vote more than we did, and gating Gov. Swann's efforts to defy the we are under the impression that we lost votes by their rejection in some districts, as in view of the frequent interviews between all Copperheads were transferred to districts under their control, while the Republicans remained to be rejected. All these figures show clearly to the unbiased mind that Republicanism is slowly but surely sapping away the Copperhead majority, and the day is not far distant when Bedford county, divested of its ignorance, will ignore the blind adhesion to a name, and place itself on the

side of right and intelligence. The above figures show in a conclusive manner the obstinacy with which this county is generally contested. There is no other ounty in the State where there is uniformly such an effort as here. The late contest was clear law of the State, for the purpose of one long to be remembered. Greater effort carrying the Baltimore elections for mem- was made, more money was spent, more rascality practiced, more speeches made, conservative rebels, thus securing a rebel more display than in one half the other majority in the Legislature and the election | counties in the district, and with all this we of himself to the United States Senate came out of the contest much better than for the purpose of upholding the President's | we did on any full vote ever east before in policy. This is the real secret of the Gov-ernor's indecent haste in forcing the trial of hopeful? The last Court gave Common the Commissioners, as well as, of the Presi- Schools to Southampton! Truly the world dent's complicity in the nefarious plot. The moves, and in a few years the fruits will crime of the Commissioners consists in the | roll back to us and sweep Copperheadism, faithful discharge of their duty of appoint- or the element which is growing out of it, ing Judges of election who faithfully obeyed | into the common gulf which swallows up the registry law and refused the votes of all the foul iniquity of the world, and leave usa persons disfranchised by the same. This pure and regenerated county, free from the resulted in the election of a loyal city govern- contaminating touch of a party that blights ment in Baltimore. For this mortal offence as it advances, and whose only epitaph will

The Copperheads have undertaken not the slightest idea of repenting. He purpose of placing in their stead such men as will aid him in defying the law and hand-cient number of Republicaus to give them ing over the state government to rebels. the preponderance, and at the same time Both parties now hold a determined attitude. bribe off all those who are disaffected in BEDFORD. PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 2, 1866. Both parties now hold addetermined attitude.
The Commissioners conscious of right declare their own ranks. If we were a Copperhead

The last Gazette offers a direct insult lishing an imperial government in that por- sion of forces in Maryland, there is no to Archbishop McCloskey by accusing him of dissembling. It is an insult to the good sense of every Catholic in the Lord to misconstrue the sentiments of one of its great heads in the manner which this partizan journal for partizan purposes has been instigated to do.

> The Philadelphia Daily News is wfully worked up. It is truly agonizing to ehold it. Never did bear growl half so padly with sore head, or cur yell more franically at some inhuman scald than this 'weak, poor vessel' shrieks at the discomfiture of its master. Truly, the way of the ran sgressor is hard.

The whale never grabbed with half he agility for Jonah that our Copperhead friends grab for a weak-kneed Republican who is willing to barter his principles for bread and butter. It generally happens that after three days they are obliged to spew them up on dry ground.

Des The Gazatte is making up to the Nelensed to say, speaking of the colored man: It is the utterances of a great and blessed ruth, for SPIRITUALLY, all men are equal." We would like to see the authority upon which this opinion is based. -

We believe the people of Somerset eounty have Common Schools and ordinary intelligence. It is not so clear that Southampton has. "Southampton rules Bedford

AFTER THE ELECTION.

LETTER FROM PILGRIM.

Pilgrimin his meanderings a few days after the Pilgrim in his meanderings a few days after the late election dropped into a village store—no matter where. The store was kept by a "My Policy" man who also has the Post Office. Feeling like a stranger in a strange land, Pilgrim seated himself in a corner, and watched the comers and goers. Conservative Davies Johnson democrats could be distinguished by their woe-begone countenances. It was a sad sight—the last lingering hope had expired; they looked like mourners returning from a funeral. Their voices were so hoarse and husky that they could not even chirp their favorite thread-bare song—"Nigger.! NIGGER!!" with the beautiful their favorite thread-bare song—"Nigger!
NIGGER!!" with the beautiful horus-"Excluded States and Rump Congress!" The scene was moving, but they deserved their fate, and Pilgrim could not weep. The discomfited dupes of "My Poli-cy" inquired with accents scarcely audible w-h-a-t is the e-l-e-c-t-i-o-n n-e-w-s?" and re. | pending. ten years, that the majority exceeded six ceived prompt responses as follows: "Pennagain distract the whole country. Our hundred as will be seen by the following sylvania has gone Republican!" "Geary is elected !" "Clymer is at tha foot of the ladder !" "Filler has killed himself! His se cret pledge did not bring the answer!" and in petroleum stocks is over. Poor Meyers has gone up ; he is a gentle ment which at one time agitated the who "Poor Meyers has gone up; he is a gentleman but was on the wrong side." "Ohio endorses the Congressional policy!" 'Indiana is Union all over!" 'Iowa has done the clever thing!" 'The people have spoken to Andy in tones of thunder!' &c. &c. The disconsolate crest-fallen Negro-shriekers slunk quietly away, thinking probably that in slunk quietly away, thinking probably that in good oil wells have gone on steadily, with wise measures of industry, and have availed their case at least "too much of a good thing vas not good ?" The Republicans, whom Pilgrim regards as the TRUE Union men, were a noble intellectual looking set of fellowsthe better class of society-the very cream of the community-their countenances beamed with delight, theirs was the calm, peaceful triumph of a righteous cause. A man with a countenance indicative of anxiety and selfreproach made his appearance. He was of an increase on the majority of 1863 there called a soldier and dressed like a soldier, was a loss of 30 votes beside the usual per yet his was not the manly bearing and firm step of a true soldier. He looked from one in the whole table for our Copperhead to another, but finding no expression of symfriends. If the vote of 1862 is taken as a pathy or approval, he turned upon his heel basis, when the majority was 641, their loss and silently retired. Pilgrim inquired the is 397; if 1864 should be taken, when they cause of his strange conduct, and learned that he had sacrificed his manhood by yielding to tyranical usurpation; he had failed to do his duty on election day. Poor cowardly creature-he sold his birth-right for a mess of potage. He deserved not to have a coun-

The painful recital caused Pilgrim to igh over the weakness and imperfections of poor fallen humanity. His soul was fired with a glow of pure patriotism, and he vowed to the gods that he would stand by his flag, be true to his country, and never shrink from

Nov. 1, 1866.

duty in the hour of danger.

WADE HAMPTON'S LOYALTY.

The Massachusetts democrats lately resolved in Faneuil Hall, among other things, ved in Faneuil Hall, among other things, that they believed "the people in the South lately in "arms, manifest a sincere repentance for their "offences against the Constitution," and that "they have in good faith submitted to the laws "of the land." "Repentance," we must remark in passing, is more than we have for our own, part ever was first proposed to appoint a deputation more than we have for our own part ever was first proposed to appoint a deputation expected or been disposed to exact of the of the young ladies of Berlin, it found genexpected or been disposed to exact of the Southern people. We do not expect them to show any strong conviction of their own wrong-doing as the result of a sound beating and we think there are much sounder foun-dations for a reconstructed Union than pro-

not the sightest idea of repenting. He denies altogether that he and his associates in rebellion have ever done anything to repent of. The United States government, he thinks, needs repentance and purgation of sin,—but not so the defenders of the lost cause. The North, he says bitterly, requires of the South that "she must declare that it is not as the says in the says in the says of the South that "she must declare that

plexing quistions which the people insist upon answering. Nevermind, honest Sancho, your master is no greater clown than you are.

"faith submitted to the lawson the Hampton explains matters, the terms of submission may not be understood by the parties in quite the same way "Was the South ever disloyal?" he asks; "I deny the she ever was, and I challenge her most "bit she ever was, and I challenge her was "bit she ever was, and I challenge her was "bit she ever was ter enemy to adduce one single instance which she has been." "The South is, as "ever has been, loyal in the proper sease of the "word." Coupling this denial that the South was ever disloyal with the repudiation of the charge of treason, we may well doubt how much is meant by "submission in good faith "to the laws of the land" tendered by a man like Wade Hampton. He will not admit that he can by possibility we more loval than he has been hither We can only say that, if so, the quality his lovalty does not strike us favorably far from that, it appears to us that the Uted States now need a submission in whit is thoroughly understood on both si that loyalty is not compatible with deliberate rebellion and that such rebellion is treat son, and treason an "odious" crime. -Bo

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Colorado Territory, has forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affaire a letter of gro manfully. Only in the last issue it was General Carson, commanding Fort Garland, Colorado Territory, in relation to difficul ties with the Indians who have recently driven off a lot of stock from the Heurfano driven off a lot of stock from the Heurfano, and killing one man and taking prisoners an American woman and four children. General Carson suggests that the settlers take prompt measures for the common defense, and states that the war, if iniated, will be one of no trifling character.

He says also that the Muaches are going west, and will beyond doubt, involve the Tabanchas in the war. It is reported that the Kiowas are committing outrages in Tex as, with reference to the difficulty with the whites.

The Hou. J. F. Chaves, delegate from

The Hou. J. F. Chaves, delegate from New Mexico. writing from Santa Fe, unde date of October 9, states that it has arise

F. M. Arny, Secretary of the Terri tory of New Mexico, writes, under date o October 0th, that twelve Utes had been killed, and that the feeling among the In dians was very bitter, but that efforts were being made to avert the war which was in

PETROLEUM AND ITS PROSPECTS. The heyday of speculation in searcely a possibility that the wild wise measures of industry, and have availed themselves of every advantage which nature permitted. It may surprise many, who, it other pursuits, have lost all sight of petro leum affairs, that as far as production concerned, there has never been such a successful period as now. There are more producing wells than ever, and although the monsters which spouted forth their thousan and twelve hundred barrels in a day hav ceased to flow with any such profusion, yet the steady yield of flowing and pumping wells is greatly upon the increase. This can be shown by the export statements, which prove that since the first day of Jan uary last, forty-two millions of gallons of petroleum have been exported from the principal ports of the United States; whereas, in the same period in 1865 but fit teen millions three hundred thousand gall ods went forward. This shows an increa-ing foreign demand, and also an enlarge ne production. We must also recol that an immense quantity of this produ age being quite sufficient to have an un doubted influence upon the trade. Comeral statistics show that the number of ight to eight months. In coal, iron and etroleum, Pennsylvania has advantage which no other State can equal.—Titusville Morning Herald.

THE BEAUTIES OF BERLIN.

The King of Prussia, on the occasion of his triumphal entry into Berlin, at the heat of his victorious army, found in his path of above into a constant and the file of the constant and the second se

eral favor at once. On former occasions of a similar nature the ladies had been elected either for their rank or else the social standing of their fathers, and had not been esp cially conspicuous for their beauty. It was dations for a reconstructed Union than professions of such a conviction. However, "repentance" is the word used by our Massachusetts democrats; they think "the people in "the South, lately in arms, manifest a sincere 'repentance."

Now General Wade Hampton has lately made a speech in Pickens District, South Carolina. He is a rather good test cause of "re-pentance," for he was himself one of the people 'lately in arms," and represents his fellow-citizens so well that he narrowly escaped being elected governor under protest. But we are constrained to say that any Massachusetts democrat who should mention "repentance" to Wade Hampton has lately mention "repentance" to wade Hampton would be very likely to have his nose tweaked for impertinence, Wade Hampton has therefore, re-olved by the committee o

TERRIFIC HURRICANE.

Eight Hundred Houses Destroyed .- Great HALIFAX, Oct. 25.

The schooner Victor, which arrived at Lunaburg, makes the following report; Turk's Island, on the 10th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their con-tents. Twenty lives were lost and a num-ber of persons crippled and otherwise in-

Over three thousand persons were renered houseless, penniless and almost naed.

The whole laboring portion of the colony

The whole latering portion of the colony is in the most desperate condition.

The public schools, armory, jail, quarantine hospital, market and all the Government outbuildings were blown down. The Government house and public offices were shattered and a hundred and twenty thousand back of the state of the school of the sch and bushels of salt were swept away. Six foreign and twelve Island crafts were lost,

with twenty of their crew.
At Salt Cay the ruin was equally severe. with twenty of their crew.

At Salt Cay the ruin was equally severe. Five yessels went ashore; among them the schooner Sally J. Alken, of Wilmington, Del., and the brigantine, A. G. Cattell, of Philadelphia. At Cock Burn Harbor the ruin is quite as great. Scarcely enough houses remain to shelter the destitute. The American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and went to see on Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Imaginity of the Empress Carlotta—Volun-unteer Officers to be Mustered Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Dispatches rom Washington state that the Cabinet has not reached a final decision with the Mexican question. The point to be decided is that the Government will not take any territory from Mexico.

A resident of London, writing by the China throws a doubt upon the socionspace.

China, threws a doubt upon the seriousness of the illness of the Empress Carlotta, and says that it is caused more from fatigue and from over exertion than from any positive ngement of the mental system. Seere-Stanton is about to turn his attention the mustering out of the volunteer cers. He thinks that the service in ich these officers are engaged, can now performed by the officers of the regular pry, since a large number of those recentappointed have reported for duty, and the number is daily increased by new assign-A number of volunteer officer vill be mustered out of service in a few

GEO. A. TRENHOLM PARDONED.

The Defeat of the Liberals at Saltillo. Smuggling on the New York Border. The President has ordered a pardon to be ssued to Geo. A. Trenholm, ex-rebel Secre-ary of the Treasury, and senior member of the well known firm of Trenholm, Frazier & Co., of Charleston, S. C, and Liverpool

The Herald's special asserts that there is

The Heraux s special asserts that there is information sufficient in Washington to show there has been no battle nor defeat of the Liberals at Saltillo, as reported.

The same special says that smuggling is carried on to an enormous extent on the borders of the State of New York, and measures have been adopted to put a stop to it.

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION.

A Republican Governor, Republican Legis-lature, Three Republican Congressmen. —A Splendid Victory.

The Wheeling Intelligencer, of Saturday, eass: "We judge that the Union majority in the State will show a handsome increase on the vote for the Amendment, which was arried by 7,000 majority. The returns run hat way as far as received. All the counies heard from show Union gains. Mr. Hubbard's majority for Congress in this District will be fifteen hundred at least, and ore likely three or four hundred more. Ve expect also decided majorities for the her two. The Legislature will be safely and strongly Union. West Virginia can spare Ohio county, even if it does contain

SINGULAR SUITS.—The St. Louis Democrat has been sued by four indignant seces-sionists for slander the damages being laid at \$25,000 each. The ground for complaint is that their names were included in a pam-oblet issued from the office of the Democrat intaining the names of 8000 persons dis-anchised under the new constitution, some r being rebels in arms, some for getting at foreign protection papers, and some for running away from the draft. The rebel sympathizers in the city once called this list roll of honor, but to have one's name on it now seems to be hardly so desirable

THE Denver News publishes the following account of another Mormon outrage; "We earn that Mr. Weston, editor of the Salt Lake Union Vidette, was taken by the Mormons on the night of the 3d inst., and severely beaten, and given six hours to leave the city and take with him several promi-nent Gentiles. Mr. Weston refuses to leave and denounces Mormorism in the bitterest terms. From the frequent occurrence of outrages by the Mormons on the Gentiles, serious trouble may be looked for."

THE rumors of a proposed demand by our government for compensation for the depre-dations of Angle-rebel privateers, are again in circulation. A despatch to the New York Tribune states, with a little reserva-York Tribune states, with a little reserva-tion however, that the cabinet at the last meeting resolved upon a demand, and that instructions to that effect went to Mr. Adams by the last steamer. This is coup-led with a report, which has been floating about for a week or two, that the govern-ment propose to pay off the French claims on Mexico, recognize the Juarez government and take a large piece of Mexican territory in pawn.

NATURALIZATION. -The democrats in the atty of New York are sparing no pains to teep up the majority there, so as to counterbalance the republican vote of the State. Naturalization is an important agent, and men are turned out American citizens with astounding rapidity. Dozens are brought up by a single man, who swears wholesale to all necessary statements, including the these new made voters, this year, is estimated as high as 35,000, and copperheads talk of a majority of from forty-five to fifty thousand in the city.

THE premature publication of the Mexian arrangement has caused considerable xasperation in high quarters. Seward is especially incensed and it is posi-tively stated that but for this leakage all the official documents on the subject would have been published last week. At all events the correspondence has been promised to certain newspaper men, and it will un-doubtedly soon be made public.

MR. Henry J. Raymond was educated at Wesleyan Seminary, New the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Ne York, and the students of the institution tely investigated the records to find which of the rival secret societies he belonged to They were rather amused than astonished to find his name on the rolls of both.

AFTER Henry Erskine (brother of Lord Erskine) had been introduced to Dr. Johnson by Mr. Boswell, he slipped a shilling into the latter's hand, whispering that it was for the sight of his bear.

SHERIFF'S SALES. ERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of vend. exponas and plus. vend exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Seturday the 17th day of November, A. D. 1866, at 10 cclock A M, the following real

A. D. 1866, at 10 oclock A M, the following real estate viz.

One tract of land containing 256 acres more or less, about 75 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house, log stable and saw Mill thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Joseph Mils, John Mills' heirs, and others, situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the properly of Jacob. C. Boor.

Also, one lot of ground in the town of Woodbury, Bedford co., fronting about 66 feet on Dryhill street, extending back to an alley, with a log dwelling house, and kitchen attached and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Nicholas

Jacob Streek.

Also one tract of land in Colerain Township, Bedford County, containing two hundred and thirty acres more or less, adjoining lands late of Peter M Cessna's heirs now Ellen Cessna, lands of Geo James' hiers, Wm Rose, Jno Cessna, Isaac and Geo Shafer, with about thirty acres cleared and under fence, with a double log house, log barn and other out brildings thereon erected and taken

taken in execution as the property of Sophia D Gibson.

Also one tract of land in Bedford Township, containing 140 acres about 90 acres, cleared and under fonce with a two story log house, with frame buildings attached, a frame bank barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also two apple orchards thereon, adjoining lands of Wm Smith, Jacob Shatzer, John Weisel and others.

Also one tract of land containing 240 acres and allowence, about 150 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half frame house, log barn and other buildings thereon erected, with two good apple orchards thereon, adjoining lands of Jessie Griffith, Jos. Tomlinson, Michael Zimmers, Charles Smith and others, ituate in Bedford Township, Bedford County and taken ir execution as the property of Charles Smith.

Also all the interest of said defendent, all the following described tracts of land situate, lying and being in Broadtop Township, Bedford County,

g described tracts of land situate, lying g in Broadtop Township, Bedford County, unber 1 Containing 145 acres and 92 net measure, about 10 acres cleared and ence and warrented in the name of Chris-Long, with a log house and log stable ence at Number 2, containing 238 acres es, net measure, about 10 acre under fence, warranted in the name of with a log house and log stable there. Number 3 containing 178 acres and net measure, about 40 acres cleared fence, with an apple orchard, log house, and other out buildings thereon creeted, of Wm Lane. Number 4 containing and 57 perches, net measure, about 10 acres and and and and and acres of the containing and 57 perches, net measure, about 10 acres of the containing and 57 perches, net measure, about 10 acres of the containing and 57 perches, net measure, about 10 acres of the containing and 57 perches, net measure, about 10 acres of the containing and belong the containing the containin 404 acres and 57 perches, not measure, about 10 acres cleared and under fenze, with a log house and log stable and warrented to Wm Foster. Number 5, containing 180 acres and 87 perches, net measure and warranted in the name of John McClain. Number 6 containing 363 acres and 35 perches, net measure and warranted in the name of Daniel Kern. Number 7, containing 11 acres and 122 perches, net measure and warranted in the name of Thomas N. Long, and taken in execution as the property of William H. Irwin.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, BEDFORD, Oct. 23, 1866.

R EGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified, that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county.

counts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, in and for said County, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation.

Account of James Cessna, Esq., administrator of William J. Brant, of Cumberland Valley township, in the County of Bedford, deceased.

The account of John Armstrong and Daniel R. Snyder, administrators of all and singular the good of the county of the sand good is which were

ninistrator.

administration account of George Smouse istrator of the estate of Elias Diehl, late of ing township, Bedford county, dee'd, ount of James Cessna, Esq., Executor will &c., of Henry Miller, Jr., late of nd Valley, Bedford county decased, aladministration account of David Ling-dministrator of the estate of Abraham up here.
The account of Thomas McCoy, Executor of least will and testament of James McGrail, late signed G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and also has

eased.

t of Neven Weimer, administrator of John Weimer, late of Monro with estate of the wind with the account of H. Nicodemus, administrator of the account of H. Prown, late of Bedfor

state of Jeremiah Brown, late of Bedford rough, deceased.

The a count of C. W. Ashcom, administrator

John Longstreth, late of Hopewell township,

dford county, deceased. sedford county, deceased.

The account of Bernard O'Neal, Administrator of the Estate of John Hamilton, late of South ampton township, dec'd

o. E. SHANNON, Register. Oct 26, '66.

DEDFORD COUNTY SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1866, before the Judges of the sold Court.

On motion of S. L. Russell Esq., the Court grant a On motion of S. L. Russell Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Foster, late of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, dec'd. to wit: Caroline, intermarried with John Cowman, Newton P. Foster; Amanda M., intermarried with Ashley Johnson; Emily Jane, intermarried with John Watt, and John P. Foster; (all children of John Foster) and John P. Roster; (all children of John Foster, who was a brother of Thos. Foster, dec'd.) Mary A., intermarried with David Warnock and Richard haney (who were children of Sarah Chaney, a sister of deceased) places of residence of all said parties unknown, and Rathwell Wilson, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 3d Monday, 19th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof f have hereants set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 13th day of September, A. D. 1866.

O. E. SHANNON Clerk.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff. Oct. 17, 1866.

BEDFORD COUNTY SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1865, before the Judges of the

On motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., the Court

on motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Eliza Watson late of the Township of Bedford dee'd., to wit: Dr. William H. Watson, Mary Jane intermarried with Hon. Alexander King, Louisa H. intermarried with George Smith of Alexander, Laura intermarried with J. Clayton Brashear, all residing in Bedford county. Eliza intermarried with Edward Harrison residing in the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, and Annie P. intermarried with John P. O'Neil, Esq., residing in the City of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania. Eliza Brown, daughter of a deceased daughter residing in the said County of Bedford, and Mrs. Margaret Smith residing in the City of Cumberland in the State of Maryland to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held art Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the 3rd Monday, 19th day of November next. to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said County directed or show cause why the same should not be sold.

cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said County at Bedford the 13th day of September, A. D. 1866.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff. Oct. 17, 1866. BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQUIRER OFFICE.

Nov 2, 1865.

A toilet delight. Superior to any cologne, used to bathe the the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and is obtaining a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at \$1.00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggist

S. T.-1860-X. Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weak-ness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, con-stipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulent is

equired.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system and enliven the

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the lomach.

tomacn.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constinution.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the ectebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Groix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testmonials around

Beware of impostors. Examine every bettlessee that it has our private U.S. stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on afine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuft. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U.S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

stores. P. H. DRAKE & CO.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggi

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liniment. For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings, and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a sure

ure.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mus-

and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Austrag Liniment.

For spavined horses, the poll-evil, ringbone and sweeny, the Mexican Liniment never fails.

For wind-galls, scratches, big-head and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is worth its weight in gold.

Cuts havings surging and swellings are so com-

Snyder, administrators of all and singular the looks and chattels, rights and credits which were Samuel Armstrong, late of the township of take Springs, in the County of Bedford, and ate of Pennsylvania, dec'd.

The account of James Cessna, Esq., on the este of George Miller, late of Cumberland Valley wiship, itselford county, deceased, of which he administrator.

Weight in gold.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and scalded my hands terribly.

"" he was a liniment extracted the pain, caused the sore to heal rapidly, and left very little. cd the sore to heal rapidly, and left very little scar. CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad st., Phil. Mr. S. Litch, of Hyde Park, Vt. writes: "My horse was considered worthless, (spavin,) but since the use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for \$150. Your Liniment is doing wonders

ate U. S. stamp of DEMAS BARNES & ver the top.

Look closely, and be not descived by Counter-

eits.
Sold by all Druggists, at 25, 50 ets., and \$1.00.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy

t makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.

t prevents hair turning gray and falling off.

t restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

this is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It

pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally

by the car-load, and yet its almost incredible and is daily increasing, until there is hardly a E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N.Y. Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggis

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty! What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage and in the city belle! It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freekles, pinples, and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggist will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cents per bottle.

50 cents per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.

Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggis

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dies are composed of lunar caustic, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes—50 cents all dealers. C. HEIMSTREET. Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

Lyon's Extract or Pure Jyrvica Ginger-for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Siek Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatuleney, &c., where a warming stimulent is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culmary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 ets. per bettle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists. July 13th, 1866-cowly