On the 6th of February, House bill No. 129, to which we believe was attached bill ciency of the common school system, was tion drew on their hats and overcoats and No. 124, entitled an act to increase the effitaken up, debated and lost by a vote of 36 started for the Mecca of politics. Each and for and 47 against it passage. Weller and Richards yoting for it. The bill was lost on have seen several dogs grab for a bone, but have seen several dogs grab for a bone, but have seen several dogs grab for a bone, but have seen several dogs grab for a bone, but osition of a State tax for school purposes. Mr. Mann of Potter seems to have been almost the only member who had anything to ay in advocacy of the bill. We hope to see a deeper interest shown on this subject by the members from the poorer sections of the go to work vigorously to secure the next tion. best thing attainable at present, viz: a argely increased appropriation from the isual source and what is of still greater importance a distribution of it more in accordance with the spirit of our school system. We think a distribution, such as that proposed in the 9th section of bill No. 124, viz: One-half in proportion to the whole number of schools and the other half in proportion to the whole number of pupits, provided an appropriation of \$1,500,000.00 or \$2,000,000.00, can be obtained instead of the present miserable pittance of \$354,-436.00. The total cost of tuition in 1866 was \$2,211,521.70. The cost of purchasing, ouilding, renting, repairing, &c., in addition sums up a total expenditure of the system for 1866 of \$3.266,509.00. Thus we see that the State appropriation has been but about one-tenth of the actual expenditure when it ought to be at least one-half. The extension of the minimum school term to five months seems to meet with general favor and will be carried whenever proposed. This will necessitate an increase of local taxation of 25 per cent. unless there is a largely increased appropriation and a change in the method of distribution. If the general taxation scheme is defeated for this see sion we hope to see our members work vigorously for this latter proposition. We do not wish to be understood to have abandoned our former position, but we believe half a loaf to be better than no bread. We will take what we can get now, and we wish to get all we can, and then continue to agitate the matter until our people are sufficiently waked up on the subject to rise in their strength and so amend our laws, as to ac-

complish the design of the founders of our

wearisome debate has at last perfected. passed and sent to the President, a bill for the reconstruction of the recently rebellious States, which gives promise of successfully settling this vexed question. The Presimay veto it, but Cor if need be, pass it over the veto. The bill will doubtless give general satisfaction to the whole country, and though both extremes may find fault, it seems to be more acceptable than any bill previously proposed. and we doubt not, will soon bring order and peace out of the chaos and anarchy, so long existing throughout the whole South. If the President refuses to carry out its provisions after it becomes a law, it will be a clear case for impeachment, upon which there will be no division of sentiment in the Union ranks. Under these circumstances, we hail the measure as the precursor of a true and lasting peace. It guarantees to the States lately in rebellion, what they have never yet had, a Republican form of Government, such as the Constitution requires been hurled against the thirty-ninth Congress by the rebel coalition for its tardiness in passing a bill of this kind, though their partisans in Congress have been guilty of constant and persistent cavilling for no other purpose than to delay action. Now that a bill has been passed, we hope to hear no more complaining. If the opposition will now act sensibly and advise their southern friends to accept the conditions now offered, as the best attainable terms, we may see every Southern State restored within a few months. A refusal to accept, may keep them out for two or three years longer. The responsibility rests, first, with the President, as he may veto the bill, though be cannot prevent its becoming a law, and second with the Southern people, who may refuse to accept its conditions. The result depends upon them and their friends; the road is opened for restoration to peace and prosperity, if they refuse the proffered conditions, the consequences will rest fixed to the manebor of the Convention.'

Sec. 6. And be it further caacted, That the reserved substitutions from nine-type editions, the consequences will rest fixed to the fixed passed and proposed an another column; as the most imof every State. Fierce denunciations have been hurled against the thirty-ninth Con-

lege of Pennsylvania, and the establishment of experimental farms in connection there with, has passed the House of our State Legislature, and will, no doubt, pass the Senate. The act contemplates the purchase of two farms, one in the east, and one in the west, for experimental purposes in the art of farming, in connection with the Agricultural College of the State.

REVENUE OFFICERS REJECTED. HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

Both Coffroth and Swope, the forme Assessor and the latter Collector of the 16th Collection District of Pennsylvania, have BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1867. been rejected by the United States Senate within the last week. We expected as THE SCHOOL QUESTION IN THE much some time ago. There is a beautiful LEGISLATURE. seramble now between the adherents of Jefferson, the "stern," in this District. The telegraph had hardly ceased to tick the intelligence of the rejection, when a delegaevery one vowing, we presume, that he was nothing more forcible and striking than this. We expect a repetition of the Kilkenny cats. How hungry these fellows are !

HON. GEO. TAYLOR.

During the special court of last week we State when it again comes before the House.
We have heretofore advocated the tax beause we did not believe that the funds of Judicial district.) He presided in the trial the State out of which the ordinary school of a number of the causes during the week, and by his cool, firm and courteous discharge the present condition of our schools, unless Court. The Judge has visited us several there were some other than the present times within the past year and is becoming sources of revenue provided for the purpose. Quite a favorite not only with the naember of the Bar, but with the whole community appropriation from the State sufficient to He is now spoken of as a candidate for the fray the expense of tuition throughout Supreme Bench. There are few if any bet-For this purpose we advocated ter men in the State and if he is fortunate State tax. The decision of the house on enough to secure a nomination he will certain question by a majority of eleven makes tainly receive a very flattering vote in this evident that such a measure cannot be section of the State and indeed wherever hour members and the friends of the cause known. We know no one whom we would sooner see elevated to that honorable posi-

"RECONSTRUCTION."

Congress has at last adopted a plan for the reconstruction of the Union. The result was not arrived at without much debate, all of which we may now consider as having been very necessary in view of the tolerably on has been offered for Presidential appromight be obtained. This will enable us bation. Whether his Accidency will sign to make a great improvement in our schools, it or not a short time will decide. It is as

Whereas, No legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exist in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama. Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and republican State governments can be legally established; therefore.

Be it enacted, &c., That said rebel States Be it enacted, &c., That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter mentioned; and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the First District, North Carolina and South Carolina the Second District, Georgia, Alabama and Florida the Third District, Mississippi and Arkansas the Fourth District, and Louisiana and Texas the Fifth District

Pastrice.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the resident to assign to the command of each f said Districts an officer of the army not low the rank of Brigadier General, and to stail a sufficient military force to enable ch officer to perform his duties and enforce s authority within the district to which

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property to suppress insurrection, disorder and vio-lence, and to punish or cause to be punished Free School System.

PASSAGE OF THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Complish the design of the founders of our all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try off-deers, or, when in his judgment it may be pecessary for the trial of offenders, he shall The weary struggle is over. Congress after two years of long investigation and the exercise of military authority under this sa righteous act, your correst to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to days to dig him out and reverse the exercise of military authority under this sa righteous act, your correst to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to days to dig him out and reverse the exercise of military authority under this is a righteous act, your correst to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to days to dig him out and reverse the exercise of military authority under this is a righteous act, your correst to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to days to dig him out and reverse the exercise of military authority under this is a righteous act, your correst to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to day to dig him out and reverse the exercise of military authority under this is a righteous act, your correst to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to day to dig him out and reverse the exercise of military authority under this is a righteous act, your correst to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to day to dig him out and reverse the exercise of military authority under this is a righteous act, your correst to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to day to dig him out and reverse the context and the properties are the properties at the bottom, the well caved in burying to the depth of about fifty feet. It took to day to dig him out and reverse the properties at the bottom, the well caved in burying the properties at the bottom, the well caved in burying the properties at the bottom, the well caved in burying the properties at the bottom, the well caved in burying the properties at the bottom, the well caved in burying the properties at the bottom, the well caved in burying the properties at the bottom, the well caved in burying the properties at the bottom, the well caved in burying the properties at the bottom shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. That all persons put under mili-

seen restauent in satu state for the year pre-jous to the day of such election, except uch as may be disfranchised for participa-ion in the Rebellion or for felony at com-non law, and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be unjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of

found in another column; as the most important act in the thirty-ninth Congress; we commend it to the eareful attention of our readers.

The act relating to the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, and the establishment of experimental farms in connection therewith, has passed the House of our State Leguard of the conditions of the congress of the United States, all evil governments that may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and shall be in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control, and supercede the same, and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all per-

HARRISBURG, Feb. 24, 1867.

A bill for the relief of deserted wives will at a cost of \$53,026 12. obably be passed by the Legislature. It provides, in addition to the remedies now provided by law, that if any husband or father shall separate himself from his wife or children, or shall neglect to maintain his wife or children, any magistrate may, upon proper information, issue his warrant of arrest, and bind the party to appear and answer the charge at court. The court, after hearing, nay order the person to pay such sum as may deemed reasonable for the support of the said wife or children, or both, and commit the party to jail in default, until security is given for the payment of said sum. The wife is made a competent witness against the de serting husband.

An important bill on the subject of grant ing hotel and eating house licenses, will probably become a law at an early day. It provides, among other things, that when an application is made for license to sell intoxica ing drinks, the court shall hear petitions in favor of, and remonstrances against the application, and refuse the same whenever in the opinion of said court such liceven. Jpuoic and the entertainment of strangers and travelers. That applications for license to keep an eating house, and for the sale of donestic wines, malt and brewed liquors, shall made in the same manner and to the same authority as application for license to keep a hotel, provided that the regulations in rela tion to bed-rooms and beds shall not apply to applicants for an eating house license. license to keep an eating house, in any incor-porated city, shall be granted for less than fifty dollars, nor elsewhere for less than twenty dollars. Any persons selling dom vines, malt or brewed liquors, without having obtained license, shall be fined for the first offense not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, and for any subsequent offense not less than one hundred dollars, and imprisonment for not less than thirty nor ore than ninety days.

Attorney General Brewster has decided that the Chief of Transportation cannot hereafacceptable shape in which the bill decided ter defray the expenses of removing the remains of any soldiers to their former homes for re-interment, unless said soldiers were credited to Pennsylvania's quota of men furnished the service. Heretofore many appli-cations were made for transportations of the emains of Pennsylvanians who had enlisted o the credit of other States, and who died n the army or were killed. Such applicaons can be no longer entertained, as the Atency General decides that the law was only ntended for the benefit of the friends of Pennsylvania's own accredited soldiers. Those who did not represent this Commonwealth in the Great Army of the Republic will have to be brought home for re-interment at the expense of their families or friends, ut every one credited to our State will be

ought home at the expense of the State. The Legislature has finally disposed of ade by the United States to the different Commonwealths for the benefit of schools wherein are taught a knowledge of agricul-ture and the mechanic arts. Schools without mber have applied for a share of these ands or the proceeds thereof, but no distriution had ever been made. Principals, fac ties and trustees of colleges, seminaries and cademies carried on a contest for a portio

mong the branches receiving the least atten- richer without the negro than with him." n in their respective institutions. The Legislature has at length settled the matter by placing the entire United States grant of ands to Pennsylvania, at the control of the Farmer's High school, in Centre county. Whether this is a righteous act, your corresstitutions is now at an end, and a vexed ques-

The Connellsville railroad bill has been defeated in the Senate. The bill was intended cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except so far as they may conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death under this at shall be carried into execution without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. When the people of any one of said Rebel States shall have formed a constitution and government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State 21 years old and upward, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for particisal and and appears may be also and a power, and a such and a such and a second of the measure contended that it would be a benefit to Pennsylvania, and particularly the portions through which it would pass, while the opponents of the road which it would be a senefit to Pennsylvania, and particularly the portions through which it would pass, while the opponents of the road which it would be a senefit to Pennsylvania, and particularly the portions through which it would pass, while the opponents of the road which it would be a benefit to Pennsylvania, and particularly the portions through which it would pass, while the opponents of the road which it would be a benefit to Pennsylvania, and particularly the portions through which it would be a benefit to Pennsylvania, and particularly the portions through which it would be a benefit to Pennsylvania, and particularly the portions through which it would be a benefit to Pennsylvania, and particularly the portions through which it would be a benefit to Pennsylvania, and particularly the portions through

Fayette; Stutzman, Somerset; Taylor, Beaer; Wallace, Clearfield; White, Indiana .-NAYS .- Burnett, Carbon ; Connell, Phila delphia; Donavan, Philadelphia; Glatz, York;

Mr. Weller presented a petition from nine ty-one citizens of Summit township, Somerset county, praying for the passage of an act alfilled in said county. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Stutzman presented in the Senate two petitions from citizens of Somerset county, asking for the passage of a general railroad

Mr. Weller has read in place an act relating to fishing and hunting in the township of Jefferson, in the county of Somerset. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

THE Commissioners of Franklin county have erected a Court House in Chambersburg NINETEEN States have thus far ratified, and

thirteen rejected the Constitutional Amend-THERE are nearly twice as many papers

published in the United States as in the rest of the world together. THE Illinois Legislature has passed a bill

naking eight hours a legal day's work. In Mexico every Indian has as many wi as he can build huts to keep them in.

An exchange thinks President Johnson ri vals a dancer in standing on one toe-the THE friends of Oberlin College will be glad

o know that the endowment of \$100,000 is likely soon to be made up. THE Episcopalians of Mauch Chunk, we are told, intend to erect a new church edifice, the cost of which will be \$60,000.

SAMUEL DOWNING, the last surviving soldier who was actually under arms in the war of the Revolution, died on Thursday at Edinburgh, Saratoga county New York. young ladies, where spinology, weavology and cookology can be taught—the graduates to receive the degree of F. F. W., or fit for

THE town of Pelham has been indicted in the Superior Court of Northampton, Mass., for not maintaining its common schools for six months in the year.

Ten bushels of snake bones were found in a ledge of rocks, a few days since, near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. A correspondent of the Chicago Journal says, "that is where the Copperheads went in last fall,'

THE daily pay of Prussian infantry soldiers has been raised to seven cents a day. Wonder what our boys in blue would have said to fighting for two dollars and ten cents a month. Cheap food for powder at that rate.

MISS HARRIS, who shot her lover, Burroughs, in the Treasury two years ago, and acquitted therefor by the jury which tried her, has just been committed to the insane as sylum. A fitting end to a most dismal trage

A young man advertised for a wife, and received eighteen hundred answers from husbands saying he could have theirs. This shows the virtue of advertising.

Ar the funeral of Capt. Joseph Scovern at Scranton, Pa., on the 15th inst., one man was fatally and two' seriously injured, by the premature discharge of a piece of artillery sed in firing the salute. A MAN has been arrested in Hungary for

killing four children and eating their hearts He acted on the belief that he would have the power to become invisible when he had eaten seven, but was not permitted to carry his experiment to a conclus THE Wabash river is now at a stand, and

the water is higher than ever before known. Pennsylvania's portion of the grant of lands It is reported that steamboats are running over the prairies on the Illinois side picking up corn and other freight. The water is ten miles wide and the tops of houses are barely The fences are all gone and considerable damage done.

THE Frankford (Kentucky) Commonwealth nakes the following alarming statement:-"If any candid Democrat, of an average quantum of brains, will examine page 276 of the auditor's report for 1867 he will have the appalling Abolition fact driven in upon his understanding that Kentucky is \$32,638,891

A young man named B. S. Ayers, residing at Dallastown, York county, was literally bu-ried alive on the 12th inst. He had gone down a deep well to recover a bucket which had got loose from its fastenings, and while at the bottom, the well caved in burying him pondent does not pretend to say, but certain to the depth of about fifty feet. It took two

CHICAGO at present contains hundreds of houses marked "For Rent," and the newspapers of that city say that rents there are dewithout unnecessary delay and no feated in the Senate. The bill was intended clining. In Philadelphia there are now more to authorize the Pittsburgh and Connellsville buildings publicly offered for rent than has clining. In Philadelphia there are now more

JUDGE JOHNSTON, lately charged the Grane Jury of Meadville, Crawford county, to make a presentment in favor of building a new Court House at Meadville. The address was very conclusive in its arguments, and just after its delivery, a portion of the plaster upon the ceiling of the present Court House sud denly fell down, and barely missed striking one of the County Commissioners.

In all the cases of the Commonwealth against C. V. Culver, L. H. Culver and John Walker, in the Court of Dauphin county, for embezzlement of bonds of the Venango and Petroleum Banks, there being no evidence to sustain the charge, the jury has recently acquitted defendants without leaving the box.

An Episcopal Convention of some of the stern counties was in session at Reading on the 19th and 20th. The Convention favors a new diocese, composed of the district outside of the counties of Philadelphia-Montgome ry, Bucks, Chester and Delaware.

Gov. Geary on Saturday appointed John Stauffer, of Lancaster county, and Captain Wm. D. Franks, of Philadelphia, Whisky

Inspectors at Philadelphia. SENATOR SAULSBURY, who signed the temperance pledge Saturday night, violated it on Sunday morning, and on Wednesday struck a match in the Chamber of the Senate and lit a cigar. Mr. Foster directed him to put it out, which he did very promptly. A resolution wing one dollar for the scalp of each fox for his expulsion, on the ground of habitual drunkenness, has been prepared and will propably be passed in March.

Thomas Leis shot and instantly killed George Eller, as the latter was taking his seat in the prisoner's dock in the Criminal Court, Philadelphia, on Wednesday. Eller had brutally outraged the daughter of Leis, aged between ten and eleven years and was about to be placed upon trial for the offense when the agonized parent took the law into his own hands. Leis was committed to prison for trial. his own hands prison for trial.

FROM THE SOUTH.

NEW YORK, February 21. The Herald's Southern correspondence, represents that some excitement existed in South West Virginia, on account of the murder of two members of the Red String Association, a radical organization for elec-

Association, a radical organization for electioneering purposes.

In South Carolina, the great destitution is believed to be mainly due to the disorganization of the labor system.

A case testing the validity of a power of attorney, held during the war, on which property was sold for Confederate money, is pending in the United States Court at Charleston. Mrs. Caroline Carson, daughter of the late James L. Pettigru, and now residing in New York, is the plaintiff.

Governor Orr has been severely denounced for the sentiments he expressed at the Chamber of Commerce banquet, and in his address to the freedmen recently, he said that four millions dollars worth of property had been banished from Charleston by the

had been banished from Charleston by rom Charleston by the refusal of the people to associate with northern merchants. He also announced that he was in favor of giving the negro, who could read, the right of suffrage.

In Macon, Georgia, high hopes of successful business this year are entertained by the merchants.

The action of New York in reference the relief of Southern destitution is looked
The Herata's Frankfort, mentucky, special says: The rebels in Boyle county have
recently sent letters to General Speed Fry,
Captain Goodloe, a relative of James F.
Bell, Wellington Harlan, and the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, to leave the country under penalty of death. Application to General Thomas has been made for the protection of Union men against these rebel regulators. General Fry is the officer who is believed to have killed Zollicoffer, and is believed to have killed Zollicoffer, and Wellington Harlan recruited the first com-pany of Union troops raised in Kentucky during the war. Neither of them are ex-treme radicals, politically, and their most probable offense is their record during the

war.

A dispatch from New Orleans says: The rebels hold a caucus to-morrow, to attempt to control the Democratic Convention. It is expocted they will cause a split in the Convention between themselves and the Conservative Unionists, and will nominate a separate ticket with the rebel General Preston for Governor. If there is no split, Ex-Gov. Hahn, a stay-at-home rebel, will be the nominee.

Arrival of John H. Surratt.

Arrival of John H. Surratt.

The U. S. Gunboat Swatara, with John H. Surratt on board, arrived at Washington on Monday last. The vessel was not allowed to approach the wharf, nor was any one on shore permitted to go on board to communicate with the prisoner. A dispatch from Washington, dated Tuesday, says:
"This afternoon, between four and five o'clock, and soon after notification by the Navy Department of its readiness to deliver Surratt to the civil authorities Marshal clock, and soon after nothication by the Navy Department of its readiness to deliver Surratt to the civil authorities Marshal Gooding proceeded to the Navy Yard with a bench warrant, and having exhibited it to Admiral Radford, the latter, with a guard of marines, repaired to the Swatara, and soon returned, bringing with him the prisoner, whom he delivered to the marshal. Surratt was in Zouave dress, such as he wore when he was captured in Alexandria, Egypt, and handcuffed. Having been placed in a hack, with an armed guard, he was driven to the jail, which he reached at five o'clock, and was placed in the custody of the Warden, who has lately fitted up three iron clad cells, one on each floor, which are used for theconfinement of murderers and desperatecharacters. He was placed in one of these cells, from which there is no possible chance of escape, and therefore no doubt about his safe keeping. No one will be allowed to see him excepting his counsel and the officers of the prison."

Bounty Bill.

The bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors and marines, who served in the late war for the Union, passed the House on Friday of last week by a vote of yeas 92, nays 69—the Pennsylvania members generally voting in the negative. It provides that instead of any grant of land or other bounty, there shall be paid to every soldier, sailor and marine, white or colored, who served faithfully during his term of enlistment, the sum of eight and one third dollars a month, or at the rate of one hundred dollars a year during the period of such service. The bill deducts from the amount of bounty to be paid, all local bounties paid by counties, boroughs, wards and townships The bill to equalize the bounties of so by counties, boroughs, wards and townships the result of which is that those who have already received at the rate of \$100 in local bounties will get nothing. It was for this reason that the Pennsylvania members voted

The Proposed Union of the Presbyterian Church.

It will be remembered that the General Assembly of the two great branches of the Presbyierian Church, known as the Old School and New School at their sessions in May last appointed special committees to confer together and see whether they could not agree upon some common and satisfactory basis of union for the two bodies. Those committees comprise the names of such dissipations of the Presbyierian Church, known as the Old School and New School at their sessions in May last appointed special committees to confer together and see whether they could not agree upon some common and satisfactory basis of union for the two bodies. Those committees comprise the names of such dissipation of the semination of the Presbyterian Church, known as the Old School and New School at their sessions in May last appointed special committees to do all kinds of "Grist MILLS," Bedford, Pa., at lowest market rates. "The Crystal Steam Mills" being now in full operation, we are prepared to do all kinds of "Grist work," and to furnish all kinds of good Flour and feed, at the presence of the presbyterian Church, known as the Old School and New School at their sessions in May last appointed special committees to confer together and see whether they could not agree upon some common and satisfactory basis of union for the two bodies. Those committees to present the prese omnittees comprise the names of such dis-inguished divines as Rev. Drs Beaty, Back-s, Gurley, Reid, and Momfort, of the Old chool Church, and Adams, Hatfield, Fow ler, Nelson, Stearns, etc., of the New School Church, besides several distinguished lay-men of both bodies. The committees are now in session in New York.

C. S. Eyster, Esq., Judge of Colorado Territory, formerly of the Pittsburgh bar, has returned to Chambershurg on a visit. The Repository says: "He seems to think that Heaven's last best gift to man was Colorado, and that the sun, the stars and spheres were created expressly to illumine and serve it. He pronounces it the richest territory of the world—unsurpassed in cli-mate and with all its vast mineral resources self sustaining as an agricultural territory. We learn that he will return in April."

VIRGINIA AND SUFFRAGE—A Richmond dispatch intimates that Virginia will very probably be the first of the Southern States probably be the first of the Southern States to fall into line under the new congressional plan of reconstruction. Governor Pierpont was in council with the State Senate on 23d ult., and advised the speedy endorsement of the plan. His views seemed to meet with general approbation. It is generally believed the Legislature will pass a bill calling a convention of the people, and accepting negro suffrage upon the terms of the bill. the bill

THE Secretary of War has decided that THE Secretary of War has decided that every bounty claimant shall be regarded as having served to the end of the war who enlisted for three years and was mustered out with his organization, because the services of the latter were no longer required, and is therefore entitled to the additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866. This is really a very important decision, as it admits the claims of a large class of soldiers for the additional bounty who would otherwise be debarred from the privileges of that act.—Exchange. of that act.—Exchange.

OLDIERS' BOUNTIES.

The undersigned has the blanks now ready and will attend promptly to the collection of al claims under the new law for the equalization of J. W. DICKERSON. Aug 17. A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office. Nov 2 1866

A Cough, A Cold or A Sore Throat,

REQUIRE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULS BE CHECKED. IP ALLOWED TO CONTINUE

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease or Consumption, IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS

GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF, For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseasea.

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCES SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS will find Trackes useful in clearing the voice when aken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the voc organs. The Troches are recommended and precribed by Physicians, and have had testimonial rom eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having prove their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the *Troches* are universally pronoun-

ed better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," an do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may had fissed :6m

1867. J. B. F. 1867.

BARGAINS! J. B. FARQUHAR

Is pleased to state to hi iends and former customers, that he has RESUMED BUSINESS IN BEDFORD, At the well known P. A. REED stand, oppos the Bedford Hotel, where he is prepared to sel

everything in his line CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST He has a full line of

DRY-GOODS. READY - MADE CLOTHIN 6 BOOTS AND SHOES,

Purchased at very low Prices. nd will be sold at a very small advance. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK

Bargains! Bargains! BEDFORD CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

am now closing out my WINTER STOCK READY-MADE CLOTHING

at prices way below former rates. \$10.00 to 15.00 All Wool Coats. " Pants 6.00 to 8.56
" Vests 3.50 to 4.50
" Pants & Vests as low as \$10. A few Over-coats still on hand and will be sold at a very small advance for cash. The superior manufacture of these goods will recommend them. I have also a fine assortment of CASSIMERS whick must be closed out before moving to new store room. All Wood from 80 cts to \$2.50 for best. Also a No. 1 lot of Hats at cost. All these goods must positively be sold by the first of April. So that persons wanting Bargains should come at once.

NO. 2 ANDERSON'S ROW.

R. W. BERKSTRESSER. Bedford, Jan. 12, 1867. TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and is attended

TEMPORARY SETS inserted if called for. Special attention will b made to diseased gums and a cure warranted o no charge made.

TEETH FILLED to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices shall correspond with the

times.

I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburgh the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Eloody Run the 3d Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa. WM. W. VAN ORMER,

Nov. 23, 1866.

J. HENRY HUTTON SHUMWAY, CHANDLER & Co., BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 221 Market street, and 210 Church street, RET PLEASE GIVE HIM A CALL.

licit a SHARE of public patronage.

JOHN G. & WM. HARTLEY. N. B. The highest market price paid for grain of all kinds. Feb 8, 3m.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

The undersigned Commissioners of Bedfore ounty will let, on the premises, to the lowest and est bidder, on FRIDAY, MARCH STH, 1866, a roofed bridge to be built across the Juniata, at th town of Hopowell, in Broad Top township. Plan and specifications will be exhibited a

Plan and specifications will be earned.

Hopewell on the day of letting.

MICHAEL WERTZ,

MICHAEL S. RITCHEY,

DAVID HOWSARE,

Commissioners.

Attest: John G. Fisher, Clerk. Feb. 22, 3t.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John B. Kochendarfer, dec'd

The Register of Bedford county having grantel
letters of administration upon the estate of John
B. Kochendarfer, late of South Woodberry
dec'd, to the subscribers, all persons indebted to

JACOB Z. KOCHENDARFER, Administrator Jan. 25, 1867.

WASHINGTON HOTEL AT PRIWATE SALE.—The Washington Hotel
in the Borough of Bedford, now in the occupancy
of Isaac F. Grove, is offered at private sale. This
is by far the best hotel property in the town, and
affords a rare opportunity to secure one of the
best locations in the country. Apply to MICHAEL
LUTZ, proprietor, or to

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Feb. 1. 1867-3m

Bedford, Pa Feb. 1, 1867:3m

ESTATE OF HENRY WHETSTONE, Dec'n Letters of administration having been gran-ted to the undersigned upon the estate of Henry Whetstone, late of Monroe township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having Jaims will present them, duly authenticated for ettlement.

Feb 15, 1867,6t. LEWIS HOWSARE, LIME: LIME:: LIME!!!

Reduction in Prices. Feb. 15, 3t. 0. E. SHANNON, Bedford Pa

DAY UP IMMEDIATELY. The sale notes of FREDERICK KOONTS, due December 14, 1866, are in our hands for collec-on. DURBORROW & LUTZ. Bedford, Feb. 1, 1867.-3t.

PUBLIC SALE Valuable Real Estate.

The undersigned, desirous of migrating to Colorado, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in East Providence township, Bedford county, and situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike, two miles East of Juniata Crossings, and within thre-fourths of a mile of the located route of the Southern Pennsylvania Raii Road, his Valuable Real Estate,

THURSDAY, the 28th of March next, at ONE o'clock P. M., consisting of about

250 ACRES of Arable Land, of which, 170 acres are cleared and in a HIGH STATE OF CULTIVATION, upon which over

10,000 Bushels of Lime have been applied within the last ten years; and enclosed for the most part, with substantial post fencing—and upon which is erected a Large and Commodious

BRICK HOUSE, with all the necessary Farm Outbuildings, promi-nently and comfortably situated, with beautiful surroundings of

Shade Trees & Shrubbery. and all property carlowed. Adjoining the above is a

A Large Apple Orchard, in excellent bearing condition, all choice and se-lected fruit. Also, a fine variety of small fruits consisting of Cherries, Plums, Grapes,

&c. &c. The fields are well arranged, and nearly all well watered with never failing Spring, making the property desirable for

STOCK RAISING. TIMBER LAND

LARGE WHITE PINE-OAK AND CHESTNUT. sufficient for fencing and fuel purposes—in the centre of which, and located upon a good stream of water, and by the side of the Turnpike, is

consists for the most part of

A SAW MILL. Upon which a good business can be done owing to its proximity to the

WHITE PINE TIMBERnot only upon this property but those adjoining The undersigned will take pleasure in showing the property to all persons desirous of examing the same, and if desired,

WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE, at any time previous to the day announced; and give possession of the realty and part of the man-sion at once, and the balance in a reasonable

Conditions of Public Sale will be \$4000 in hand, and the balance of the purchase money in two equal annual payments, secured by judgment bonds; upon which a discount of 8 per cent. per annum will be allowed, upon payment in cash. Title is indisputable, for which a general warrantee deed will be given.

Feb. 15. 15.

Feb. 15, ts. PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL BS-

TATE.—By virtue of an order of the Or-hans' Court of Bedford rounty, the undersigned, idministrators of the estate of Martin Hoover, ate of Liberty township, dee'd, will offer at pub-ic sale, on the premises on FRIDAY, the 22d day of MARCH, 1867, the following described real state viv:

of MARCH, 1887, the following described real estate, viz:

No. 1. A messuage being the mansion house and tract of land situate in the township of Liberty, in the county of Bedford, containing one hundred and eighty-two acres, more or less, well improved and well watered, adjoining lands of Samuel Harvey, Geo. F. Steel and others, and having thereon erected a SAW MILL with CHOPPING MILL attached, the saw-mill containg circular, lath and upright saws, and situate upon a good stream of water; there are also a turning-lathe and eider mill attached to the saw-mill. There are a tenant house, dry house and other outbuildings upon the premises. 150 acres are cleared and under fence, part of the farm being limestone soil. There are also a carpenter shop, blacksmith shop and a mill for grinding clay upon it. lay upon it.

No. 2. One tract of wood land situated in said

No. 2. One tract of wood land situated in said township, containing six hundred acres, adjoining lands of decedent and others.

No. 3. One tract of land situate in said township, containing six hundred and thirty-two acres and thirty perches, more or less, 20 acres cleared, and having thereon a small orchard, adjoining lands of James Patton and others. Upon these two last tracts there is an almost unlimited quantity of excellent timber. The whole is well watered.

The above described real estate is please situated in a fine agricultural district, at the very head of railroad market, where all produce raised can be sold at the highest prices; and as the saw-mill is one of the finest in the country, and there mill is one of the finest in the country, and there is a large quantity of yellow pine and oak on the same, and the transportation to railroad is quite convenient, it is considered a valuable point for the manufacturing of lumber: besides there is an immense quantity of rock oak bark on the premises. It is believed that the lumber and bark capacity of the premises, alone is worth all the money the property will sell for. The particular attention of farmers and lumbermen is invited; as the water-power is of great strength, the mill site is very valuable, and quite a profitable chopping business can now be done in addition to the manufacturing of lumber. The property is likely to sell at a very moderate price.

TERMS:—One half cash at the confirmation of the sale and the remainder in one year from that time.

GEORGE HOOVER, JOHN H. DILLING, feb 15:4w. Adm'rs of Martin Hoover, dec'd.

DUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Artemas Bennett, late of Southamp ton townstip, Bedford county, dec'd, will offer at public sale, at the Forks of Fiften Mile Creek, in Southampton tp, on TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, the 19th and 20th day of March next, the following Real Estate, late the property of said deceased, viz: ONE TRACT OF LAND situate in said township, adjoining lands of Abraham S. Bennett, Abner Tewell and Moses Tewell, constanting 179 acres and 39 perches nett measure. The subscribers, Executors of the last Will and taining 179 acres and 30 perches nett measure This tract is mountain land, has on it a log dwell This tract is mountain land, has on it a log dwelling house and some cleared land, and will be sold on the 19th. ONE OTHER TRACT OF LAND in the same township, adjoining lands of Daniel S. Bennett, George S. Bennett and others, containing 88 acres and 150 perches, nett. This tract is situate on the forks of Fifteen Mile Creek, and has thereon erected two log dwelling houses, a double log barn, shedded all round, with two large threshing floors, and other outbuildings; about 35 or 40 acres cleared and in cultivation, and will be sold on the 19th, on the premises. One other TRACT OF LAND, in the same township, known as the "Wigfield tract," adjoining lands of James TRACT OF LAND, in the same township, known as the "Wigfield tract," adjoining lands of James Murphy, Philip Moss' heirs and others; containing 67 acres and 12 perches, and will be sold on the 19th. Also, one TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, on Tussey's mountain, in the same township, adjoining lands of Solomon Smith and others, containing 258 acres and 7 perches, net measure. This tract will be sold out the 19th. Also, TWO LOTS OF GROUND in Clearville, Moncontaining to the containing 19th one roe township, one containing I acre and 100 perches, and the other 57 perches, nett. These lots will be sold on the 20th on the premises.

TERMS: One-half in hand on the !st of April,

when possession will be given, the balance in one year without interest.

25. The sale will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on the 19th and 1 o'clock P. M. on the 20th.

6 DEORGE S. BENNETT.

ARTEMAS S. BENNETT.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Suyder, deceased.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Samuel Suyder, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified and an independent of the property of the said estate are hereby notified and those said estate are hereby notified required to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them for

immediate settlement.
ISAAC L: SNYDER, Adm'r.
January 25, 1867:6t