Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1867.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Mr. Alex. R. Agnew is the authorized agent for the Inquirer, to receive subscriptions, advertisements, collect accounts and receipt for the same. Mr. Agnew will call upon all those who are indebted to us and present our accounts, he will also give those whose advance subscriptions expire on the 1st of April a chance to pay up for the next year.

SENATOR STUTZMAN'S VOTE AGAINST A FREE RAILROAD LAW.

We confess to the utmost surprise at the course of Senator Stutzman on the Free Railroad Law. A bill was reported by Senator Landon, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, which might with propriety be entitled, *a bill to prevent the making of railroads.* This report was manifestly made in the interest of the Pennsylvania Road—it was probably made at the special instance and request of that road. The provisions of that bill are utterly obnoxious to every true friend of an honest free railroad law;—*such a law as would facilitate and promote the construction of railroads*, which is what the mass of the people of the State desire, and to which both political parties and both candidates for Governor last Fall, were pledged.

That a man from Somerset county could be found so destitute of principle, and regardless of the wishes of the people of his district, as to vote against every amendment offered to this *humbug* bill, is a matter of astonishment; but when you add to this the fact, that Senator Stutzman was elected under *pledge* as a free railroad law man, and that he went on the stump in his own county, as the advocate of such a law, the meanness of his treason to the people of his district is made shockingly apparent.

The bill as reported, and as finally passed, provides, among other things:

That *ten thousand* dollars of stock for each mile of the proposed road must be subscribed, and ten per cent. of that amount must be paid in, *before a charter can issue.*

Also that the survey of the route must be begun within *thirty days thereafter*, and must be *entirely finished*, and a map thereof filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth within *six months.*

Also that each stockholder shall be *individually liable* for the debts of the company.

Also that the charge for freight shall not exceed *two* cents per ton for each mile, (the Pennsylvania Road charges *four* cents per per ton mile.)

Also that at any time the Legislature may repeal the charter *without regard to the rights of stockholders.*

Amendments were offered by Senators Bigham, Lowry, and others, to strike out and change these objectionable features, which, as will readily be perceived, are such as that never a mile of road would be made under the law.

And against these amendments, every one, Senator Stutzman voted. What shall we say more! The facts speak louder than words, and make up a record such as many a man would not have against him for *all* the money the agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad spend at Harrisburg in a whole winter.

PARTURIUNT MONTES, NASCITUR RIDICULUS MUS.

Precisely what mountains it was, that, of old time, labored to such strange purpose, we don's now remember, if we ever knew; but the thing that has been, will be, and there is no new thing under the sun. Yet who would have thought that the virtuous looking Bald Hill, half way between Bedford and Mt. Dallas, over which we have all been traveling, was travailing under us, and was about to be delivered of a very small mouse! Such we are assured has been the fact.

The great Southern Pennsylvania Railroad—the President of which is so rich that he puts his name down for five millions of stock as freely as most men would spend a dime—after three years diligent work with two whole corps of engineers, has put under contract—what do you suppose?—*the approaches to the tunnel through Bald Hill.*

Incredible as it may seem, we are assured it is true; and farther that John Crawley has already gone down to cut away the timber, and that next week a man with a wheelbarrow will be put on, and that the work will be pushed with the vigor which has heretofore characterized, this great company.

We would like some member of the corps of engineers, if he can possibly take time from the arduous labor of superintending this herculean work, to solve this sum:—

If it took three years engineering to locate and put under contract the approaches to a tunnel six hundred and fifty feet long, when will the whole road be completed from Pittsburgh to Chambersburg?

As Col. McClure is a Director of this Road, we suggest that he have this sum ciphered, and the result published in the *Repository.* It is possible that Senator Landon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Railroads, might be induced, for a consideration, to devote his great mind to this question. The people hereabouts are exceedingly anxious to know whether it is their children or their grand children who are to see this road made.

THE NOMINATION OF B. F. MEYERS AS COLLECTOR.

B. F. Meyers, editor and proprietor of the *Bedford Gazette*, has been nominated by the President to be Collector of revenue for the XVI Congressional district. Precisely what influence Mr. Meyers brought to bear upon the Secretary of the Treasury—who sends in the names to the President, who sends them to the Senate for confirmation or rejection—we know not. It is said Judge Black and Edgar Cowan and Montgomery Blair—which last is the man who came here last Fall to speak for Meyers and Shannon—got the thing done. We hope this is so, and that Gen. Koontz had no hand in the business.

Of one thing we are sure, the confirmation of this man by the Senate would be exceedingly distasteful to the loyal people of this District, who are familiar with the course of the *Gazette* and its editor during the war.

As to any bargain with the appointing power at Washington, by which the confirmation of Meyers is yielded in order to get an Assessor, or other arrangement of the kind, we advise both Gen. Koontz and Gen. Cameron to steer clear. There is no more facile way to the demoralization of the Republican Party.

Mr. Bowles, who is acting Collector, is a competent officer, a good citizen; and moreover he is a Republican.

That *under any circumstances* the confirmation by a Republican Senate of a most unscrupulous partizan, and editor of a most unscrupulous partizan sheet, should be thought of, is very surprising. If a Democrat must be confirmed, let it be some reliable man who is not wholly and solely a partizan.

LEGISLATION EXTRAORDINARY.

Mr. Stutzman in the Senate on ———, of last week read in place a bill to compel the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company to commence their road within six months.

As a representative of the people of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton counties, all interested in the early construction of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville or Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania rail road, the introduction of such a bill by him is entirely inexplicable. Mr. Stutzman must certainly know that under existing laws, the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Rail Road is obliged to begin work on or before the 5th of April, next. How the interests of his constituents or of the State are to be promoted by a still further postponement of the time for beginning work on this road, is more than we can understand. Some strange hallucination seems to have overtaken our aimable Senator, since his entrance upon his official duties at Harrisburg. We hope henceforth he will bear in mind that it is the building of this road at the earliest possible moment, and not the indefinite postponement of it, that is desired by his constituents.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

Harrisburg, March 18, 1867.

For years past there has been great diversity of opinion as to what constituted the legal weight of a bushel of corn, a bushel of oats, etc., and scarcely two persons agree on the subject, so that there seemed to be no figures governing the weight of the various kinds of grain, meal, fruit, &c. Hereafter there will be less difficulty experienced among farmers and the public in general, when selling or buying any of the articles named below. I commend to your readers a careful perusal of the following standard weights just fixed by the Legislature, and advise each and every one to preserve the same for future reference. It will be convenient when most needed. Here are the figures, per bushel: Wheat, 60 pounds; rye, 56; shelled corn 56; cob corn, 70; corn meal, 40; coarse salt, 70; ground salt, 62; fine salt, 47; barley, 47; oats, 32; buckwheat, 50; clover seed, 64; timothy seed, 45; turnips, 55; onions, 40; peas, 56; malt, 38; unslacked lime, 80; anthracite coal, 80; bituminous coal, 76; coke, 40; potatoes, 56; sweet potatoes, 54; flax seed, 56; bran, 20; beans, 56; dried apples, 25 dried peaches, 33.

Phonographic reporters can hereafter be appointed for the several courts of common pleas, should a bill passed by the Senate become a law. This, bill, or one of a similar character, should have been enacted into a law long ere this. There is much important evidence taken before courts that cannot be preserved in any other way, and the value of a short hand reporter can only be learned by a trial of the new measure.

The Senate has passed a supplement to an act granting the courts power to appoint road viewers, &c., which extends the powers of said courts to vacate public and private roads, streets and alleys, in any unincorporated village, to all public and private roads, streets and alleys, in any *plan of lots* now or which may be hereafter, laid out in the Commonwealth.

An act relating to dower has also been passed by the Senate, providing that in case any person has died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow and last will and testament, and such widow has elected, or shall elect, not to take under the will, but claims dower at common law, and the same has not yet been fixed, it shall be lawful for the orphans' court of the county in which the land subject to such dower is situated, on petition of the widow and persons interested, to appoint seven men to appraise such real estate with its improvements; or to award an inquest to be held by the Sheriff, and ascertain the value of the land or such portions thereof as may be asked to be appraised. After such appraisement has been had and confirmed by the orphans' court, the said lands shall be charged with and subject to the yearly interest accruing on the one-third of the valuation moneys, which shall be paid to the widow annually during her life, by the owner or occupier of the said land. The interest accruing as aforesaid maybe recovered in the same manner as the interest of the widows of intestates when the land has been appraised and accepted by the heirs under the intestate laws is recoverable.

The question of granting the Governor power to commute the death punishment in certain cases, has become one of great importance, owing to the fact that there are in some of our prisons individuals long since convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung, but whose time of execution has never been fixed by the executives. In order that such persons may be relieved of the suspense that has so long rendered them miserable, the Senate has passed an act providing that in cases of convictions of, and sentence for murder in the first degree, the Governor may upon the petition of the convicted, grant to such convict a pardon, upon such condition, with such restrictions, and with such limitations, as he deems proper; and he may issue his warrant to all proper officers to carry such pardon into effect—*provided*, That in all cases in which the sentence of death shall *hereafter* be pronounced, no conditional pardon shall be granted, unless a majority of the judges of the court before whom the convict hath been tried (one of whom shall be a presiding judge) shall advise or recommend such pardon. The act confers no right to exportiate any convict.

An act to regulate the carriage of baggage by railroads has been passed by the Senate. It allows each passenger one hundred pounds of baggage, not over $300 in value, for which the company shall be responsible if said baggage is placed in the baggage car, but the company is not liable for *any article* taken into a car in which the passenger is riding.

A change in the general fee bill is about being made. Under the old law, county officers, whose income was over $1,500, were required to pay into the State Treasury fifty per cent. of the surplus. The present bill, as it passed the House, requires such officers to pay to the State Treasurer fifty per cent. on all surplus over $2,000, after deducting clerk hire and office rent. The Senate will doubtless pass the bill before this letter is put in print, and become a law by the early approval of the Governor. The main feature of the act is to fix in detail the fees at a ratio of twenty-five per cent. advance in accordance with the advance granted by the Legislature during the late war.

The House has passed finally an act in relation to the fees of notaries public in Bedford, Fulton and Somerset counties.

Mr. Stutzman presented in the Senate a remonstrance of 191 citizens of Bedford county, against the passage of a law prohibiting fishing with nets, especially with dip-nets, in the waters of the Juniata.

Also, a remonstrance of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Berlin, Somerset county, against submitting the Sunday car question, so far as the city of Philadelphia is concerned, to the popular vote.

The Senate and House have passed finally an act fixing the place of holding elections in Harrison township, Bedford county, at the house of Jonathan Feichtner.

The Senate passed finally a bill to regulate the fees of the directors of the poor and house of employment in the County of Bedford.

The act to prevent the destruction of bass in Evitt's creek and tributaries, and the Raystown branch of the Juniata and tributaries in Bedford county, has been laid over for the present, by the Senate.

The bill to attach certain lands and tenements in Napier township, Bedford county, and the persons residing thereon, to Schellsburg borough, for school purposes, has been passed finally by the Senate.

Mr. Stutzman read in place, in the Senate, an act to extend the time of the payment of the enrollment tax on an act to incorporate the Keystone coal and manufacturing company of Somerset county.

Mr. Richards presented in the House, petitions from citizens of Fulton county, in favor a free railroad law.

Mr. Weller has read in place a bill relating to the Somerset school district.

Senate Committee on the Judiciary Local has reported favorably, as committed, the bill to extend the provisions of an act regulating the fees of district attorney in the county of Bedford, in the court of quarter sessions, approved April 11, 1865.

Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference is in session here. It is the largest Conference in the United States, having upwards of three hundred preachers on its rolls.

Nothing unusual has occurred at the Capital since the date of my last.

Tony.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Secretary Seward has lately insured his life for one hundred thousand dollars.

The Union party of Maryland has taken ground in favor of universal negro suffrage in that State.

Col. Wm. B. Sipes recently appointed postmaster at Philadelphia, has been rejected by the Senate.

At present the New World beats the Old in telegraph lines, having 90,000 miles of line against 60,000 in Europe and 3,000 in India.

Bishop Soule, senior bishop of the Methodist church in the United States, died Wednesday in Nashville, Tenn., aged 84 years.

Ex-Gov. Curtin sailed from New York, today, for Havre. He leaves his family in Philadelphia, and will be absent on a tour to Europe, for several months.

The Legislature of Tenessee has passed the bill enfranchising the negroes of that State, and the Governor having approved the bill, it has now become a law.

The destitution at the South, among whites and blacks, is said to be frightful. The Freedmen's Bureau is rendering all the aid in its power.

It is rumored that John G. Whittier, the poet, is to be married in his old age to a widow of Philadelphia with whom he has been in love for thirty years.

It is currently reported that Sydney Howard Gay, late managing editor of the *Tribune*, is engaged in gathering material for the life of Horace Greeley.

Maj. Gen. Hancock, it is stated, will start from Fort Leavenworth on the 16th, on an expedition against the hostile Indians in Kansas and Nebraska, with a well equipped command.

The gold claimed by the Richmond Banks, now in the Treasury, belonged originally to the General Government, and was captured, in the early part of the rebellion by the rebels while in the mint.

The Fenians seem really to have projected an attempt on the arsenal in the city of Chester; but, as usual, the plan leaked out through informers, and the police and the inhabitants were on the alert, and the result was a miserable failure.

The Hon. Philip Francis Thomas was elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Md., on Wednesday last. He is a Copperhead and takes the place of Gov. Swann, resigned.

The Lynchburg (Va.) *Republican* says that "tobacco continues to bring almost fabulous prices. Shipping tobacco that sold for seven and nine dollars a week ago now brings twelve to fifteen dollars. Other grades sell equally well."

The Loyal League is rapidly spreading itself throughout the Southern States. In Georgia there are thirty thousand members enrolled, while Alabama contains nearly one third that number. There is not a Southern State but contains hundreds of the League Lodges.

A correspondent of the *Herald* avers that the Democrats are confident of carrying Connecticut by three thousand and of beating Barnum by seven hundred. While this is not so clear, it is unquestionably true that the contest will be a close once. The Republicans expect to carry the State.

Seratty is the pet of the Washington secessionists, especially the ladies. A great rivalry is carried on to gain admittance to his cell, while more than one whimpering damsel has been refused admittance to the murderers cell, who came ladened with precious gifts for the "persecuted Southerner."

The United States Senate has passed a resolution that an equestrian statue of Lieutenant General Winfield Scott shall be erected at some place to be named by the Secretary of War. The artist designated for this work is Henry H. Brown, of Newburg, N. Y.

President Lincoln once told a friend that the secret power as a public speaker is for the orator always to assume that his audience is wiser than he is, and therefore to say the most sensible thing he can; the people will not understand it. It is a great mistake that many men make when they think that the mass of the people are ignorant. The people generally know quite as much as those who profess to lead them.

Major Gen. Edwards, successor of Gov. Allen as editor of the *Mexican Times*, reached New Orleans on Wednesday, and reports that the evacuation of Mexico by the French is a fixed fact. Of the army of occupation, which numbered 24,000 there remained but 6,000.

The Memphis *Appeal* says: "It would be a gain to the country to substitute decent negroes for some drunken senators and debauched representatives in Congress." Mr. Saulsbury will not relish this being hit in the house of his friends.

The Chicago *Tribune* informs Doolittle, Dixon, Cowan and Norton that they can "save a little remnant of their former reputations by following the example of 'poor Jim Lane,' who made some reparation to his betrayed constituents by blowing out his brains."

A young lady in the New Orleans Museum who goes into the lion's den, put to much pomatum on her hair. The unctuous odor excited the lion's appetite, and when she stooped to let him jump over her, according to the programme, the sagacious beast bit of her waterfall.

Dr. James Rogers, of Lancaster, recently deceased, has bequeathed $10,000 to the "Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Lancaster," the interest of which is to be expended in the improvement of the streets of that city under the direction of the Mayor. He has also made bequests to the several charitable institutions of that city.

The National Democratic Committee met on Tuesday last, at the residence of the Chairman, Hon. August Belmont, in New York city, and decided not to call a National Convention previous to the regular nominating one of next year. Measures were set on foot for a thorough organization of the party throughout the Union. Most of the Northern States were represented.

The bill to incorporate the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad Company, which was defeated in the House of Delegates, at Annapolis, on the 9th March, by a vote of yeas 38, nays 21, was reconsidered, and on the 12th March it was passed by a vote of yeas 43, nays 18. The length of this proposed road is thirty three miles. It does not appear whether the bill has passed the Senate.

A meeting of the citizens of Pottsville, favorable to the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, acting President of the United States, was held at the Union Hotel, on Monday evening, 11th instant. This, the first formal impeachment meeting we believe of citizens held in this country, was large and enthusiastic.

The Revenue Law, as amended, allows the tax-payer $1000 instead of $600, as heretofore. The tax on leather is reduced to two and a half per cent. Tax on clothing is repealed; also the tax on castings for machinery. Cast-iron, hollow-ware, pottery, and many other articles are also. Other material changes have been made. The new law takes effect on the 1st of March (the present month.)

The election in New Hampshire on Tuesday was a thorough Republican triumph. Gen. Harriman was re-elected Governor by at least three thousand majority, and all three of the Republican Congressmen are elected by majorities of about one thousand each. Both branches of the Legislature are also Republican by large majorities.

The Idaho Legislature has passed a bill appropriating $26,000 to the support and maintenance of Roman Catholic schools in that Territory. The Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and all other denominations ought to demand similar legislation, and the law should be so framed that the tax shall be collected from the respective sects.

The New York *Shipping List* says: Financial circles betray a feeling of nervousness, consequent upon the disposition of Congress to push the impeachment question to an issue. The contraction of five millions of greenback currency, too, as shown in the March statement of the public debt, has a tendency to render capitalists a little more cautious.

The stage and mail from Fort Clarke, Texas, were captured by Indians on the 11th ult. The driver and passengers kept fifty assailants at bay until morning, when a reinforcement of Indians appeared and all the passengers were taken prisoners. Their fate is unknown.

The Western papers bring us an account of a tremendous flood in the Ohio, Tennessee and Mississippi rivers, occasioning a loss of property amounting to four or five millions of dollars. Thousands of cattle have been drowned; hundreds of human [illegible] Shawneetown, Ill., [illegible] ted, and in many [illegible] was *thirty miles wi*[illegible]

The following is th[illegible] Brownlow's first gene[illegible] guard of Tennessee: [illegible] ants, commanding comp[illegible] see, on all occasions, that [illegible] are trespassed upon; that a[illegible] is taken or killed; that no fo[illegible] stroyed—no timber cut down [illegible] cut a fair compensation being [illegible] no grain or forage be taken wi[illegible] sent of the owner, and then at [illegible] value. These rules must be obser[illegible]

The death of J. D. B. DeBow is [illegible] the following: "New Orleans, Ma[illegible] Editors *Picayune*: I see it stated in y[illegible] sue of this morning that J. D. B. De[illegible] editor of *De Bow's Review*, is dead. I [illegible] it my duty to contradict the statement. [illegible] editor is still living and full of statistical [illegible] ergy. His brother, Mr. Franklin De Bow [illegible] died in New York a few days ago. The brief obituary notice in the *Times* this morning is complimentary, but premature. R. G. Barnwell, Associate Editor *De Bow's Review*."

A correspondent of the Hollidaysburg *Register* says that a man named Grove, living at the foot of Plane No. 10 has been proven the heir to $8,500,000 of the $76,000,000 recently left by a deceased relative, in Holland, has been well established; and it will not be long until we see a man, who, through his whole life, has been struggling with poverty, in his efforts to maintain the comfort and respectability of his family, rolling in wealth, luxury, honor and power.

Says a Paris letter: Rev. John S. C. Abbott, author of a life of a Napoleon the first; of the Presidents of the United States, &c., is now here collecting material for a history of Napoleon III., and had the pleasure the other day of a long interview with His Majesty on the subject. He was treated with great kindness by the Emperor, who thanked him warmly for what he had done for the Bonaparte family, and in advance for what he was going to do.

The London *Athenæum* says: "There is an imposing roll of American authors who have been thoroughly adopted as captains of thought by the intellectual rank and file of this country. Longfellow is not less popular in London than Tennyson in New York or Boston: Cooper is read in Old, almost as widely as Walter Scott in New England; the novels of Washington Irving are as much works of universal and permanent interest in the cities and villages of Great Britain as the tales or Charles Dickens are affairs of familiar conversation throughout the Union; Prescott Bancroft, and Holmes are names that glitter on the shelves of every well furnished library on this side of the Atlantic.

Gen. Joseph Markle, a highly esteemed citizen of Westmoreland county, died the other morning at his residence, near West Newton, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. Gen. Markle, at one time occupied a prominent position in the political affairs of the State, and in 1844 was nominated by the Whig party for Governor, but was defeated by the Democratic candidate, Francis R. Shunk. He had a retentive memory, and his reminiscences of the early history of the State were a great source of pleasure to those who were intimate with him. The "whiskey insurgents" surrendered to the United States forces on his father's farm, and although a mere boy at the time, he retained a vivid recollection of the affair. In the war of 1812 he raised a militia company at his own expense, and served on the frontier.

A resolution was adopted by the U. S. Senate on Saturday appropriating one million of dollars for the relief of the destitute people of the South and Southwest of all classes, to be expended under the superintendence of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. Mr. Trumbull said that General Howard had called on the Judiciary Committee and testified that unless something of the kind was done there would be actual starvation among the disloyal portion of the South.

The defeat of the Connellsville bill in the House, of course occasions no surprise. The vote in its favor was larger than we had reason to expect, considering that it was only the people on one side and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the other. That the bill should have failed by only eleven votes, is encouraging. When the Bogus Free Railroad Bill comes to a vote in the House, we are encouraged to hope it will fail; for strong as was the Connelsville bill, the Free Principle is stronger still. Both parties are pledged to it.

A curious fact is detailed in a recent number of the *Guardian*, as follows: "It may be interesting to our University readers to know that Milton was not only a poet but a lexicographer, and that he made some contributions to the Latin Dictionary of Ainsworth. It appears that the compilers of the Cambridge Dictionary, published in 1693, made use of a M. S. collection in three large folios, made by 'Mr. John Milton,' out of all the best and purest Roman authors. Also the fourth edition of Dr. Adam Littleton's Latin Dictionary, published in 1703, has an acknowledgement on the title page of its indebtedness to the same MS. of Milton. These two dictionaries were the immediate precursors of that of Ainsworth, which is evidently based upon them, although much improved."

Petroleum v. Nasby—Mr. D. R. Locke—is one of the many present wonders of Washington. His presence on the floor of the House created as much excitement as that of a triumphant general. As he sat surrounded by visitors, and bored for his autograph, he suggested to every observer that one man's brain devoted to a good cause can work incredible results. Mr. Locke's genius has also proved that, while some destroy prejudice and vindicate truth by argument and invective, others are equally successful by employing the weapons of wit and satire. And it may be said that he has never yet made a blunder in any one of his letters. Each points the moral to some great idea, and adorns the tale of some great event.

The suffering at Chattanooga and other places on the Tennessee River is appalling. At Chattanooga on the 12th the water was from twelve to twenty feet deep in the city, many of the houses toppling over and others floating away. The Mayor, with a posse of citizens and soldiers, was foraging among the loaded cars for food. The agents of the road protested, but the Mayor said the people were starving. Twenty-five dead bodies were seen floating down the river at Bridgeport, Ala., on the 12th. The loss of property is estimated at a million of dollars. General Carlin, at Nashville, was making efforts to send rations through to Chattanooga.

The tunnel has at last, says the Chicago *Post* of Tuesday, been completely filled with water, which is now being pumped out again, after which an inspection will be made. If no weaknesses in the masonry are developed, arrangements have been so made that the tunnel will be put in immediate communication with the old water works, the city supplied with the pure water so long expected. Preparations being nearly completed for laying the corner stone of the new water works, the Board of Public Works propose to set apart Monday for the celebration of that event. The time is well chosen, as it will complete a period of precisely three years from the time of lifting the first shovelful of dirt on the shore end of the new tunnel.

The Military Bill in Virginia.

General Schofield, who has been assigned to duty in the First military district, composed of the State of Virginia, under the Sherman-Shellabarger act, has assumed command and issued the following order:

Headquarters First District, State of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia, March 13, 1867.—General Orders No. 1.—I. In compliance with the order of the President the undersigned hereby assumes command of the First district, State of Virginia, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867.

II. All officers under the existing provisional government of the State of Virginia will continue to perform the duties of their respective offices, according to law, unless otherwise hereafter ordered in individual [illegible] e duty [illegible] th the [illegible] power [illegible] act be [illegible] ry to [illegible] power [illegible] peals [illegible] ly to [illegible] under [illegible] wer [illegible] e to [illegible] n of [illegible] y at [illegible] nac [illegible] at [illegible] ir-

[redacted]

[illegible] Aujutant General.

TERRIBLE RIOT AT CARLISLE!

Fight Between Soldiers and Citizens One Citizen Killed and Four Wounded. Two Soldiers Shot——one of Them Mortally Injured.

Carlisle, Pa., March 16, 1867.—Last evening two soldiers came into town. When near the Court House, they were attacked by A. Hammit and P. Gilmore. Neither party were hurt. The soldiers then left for the garrison. At 8 o'clock about fifty soldiers came in town, armed with carbines, revolvers, sabres, and halted near the Court House and fired into a crowd of citizens who were standing near the point where the polls were located. The citizens drew revolvers and fired, when a general riot ensued. The soldiers ran and the citizens pursued—the soldiers firing back, and when, on reaching the edge of the town, they took a position.

The guard came in from the post, and the firing was kept up. The guard having arrested some citizens and started for the garrison, meeting Hammil, who had a gun, was ordered by the guard to lay it down. On refusing he shot him. The ball struck left of the right nipple, and came out near the left shoulder blade. He died in three hours.

Mrs. Stuart, standing in the door at her home, was shot through the left foot; Thomas Zimmerman through the right fore arm, crushing bones; Jacob Small, through the centre of the right hand;—Hallibaugh, in the head, crushing the scalp—all citizens.

Two soldiers were wounded, one in the head and one in the leg—the former mortally.

For several nights soldiers have been in town creating much disturbance.

About four hundred are now at this post.

The President on Reconstruction—He will faithfully Execute the Law.

Washington, March 16, 1867.

The Virginia Senate delegation who came on a reconstruction mission, returned home to-day. They visited the President, who, as reported by one of the delegation, said he was apprised of their mission and action. He understood his position. Whatever might have been his opinion regarding the reconstruction bill, it was now a law of the land, and he would faithfully execute it to the best of his ability. He thought the people of Virginia had better accept the terms proposed by Congress; it was, perhaps, the best they could get and they should adopt it.

BY THE CABLE.

A General Fenian Rising Feared.—Large Emigration to America.—French Evacuation of Mexico Complete.—Provisions of the Reform Bill.

London, March 16, evening.—A general rising of the Fenians is expected to take place throughout Ireland to-morrow, St. Patrick's Day. The Government, which is fully informed of the movement, it is believed will be able to suppress any insurrection before it assumes very formidable proportions.

The emigration to America from Cork for the past few weeks has been extremely large. Many of the emigrants have been recognized as being connected with the recent Fenian uprising near Killarney.

Paris, March 16.—The *Moniteur* to-day, in an official article, says that Marshal Bazaine and the last of the French troops left Mexico on the 10th of March.

London, March 17.—The reform bill, which is to be brought into Parliament by the Government to-morrow, will give the right of suffrage to rate paying householders, after two years' residence; to men paying one pound yearly taxes, or having thirty pounds in the Savings Bank, or fifty pounds in the funds, and to all members of the learned professions and graduates of Universities. The bill also provides for a fifteen pound franchise in the counties.

MEXICO.

Letter From Gen. Alvarez.—Prospects of the Liberals Brightening.

San Francisco, March 16.—A letter from Alvarez to Consul Godey, of this city, dated Carronoaren, February 18, says: Maximilian left the City of Mexico with Marquese and two thousand men, and must now be at Queretaro, where six to eight thousand traitors are assembled. Escobedo is marching with twelve thousand men in order to attack them. On the way he will incorporate with this army the forces of General Regules, Arsea, Antillon, and other officers, amounting to about 8,000 men. My opinion is that in one month more the so-called empire will have terminated for ever. I give you my best congratulations on such favorable news, and recommend that you give it to our friends.

Gen. Horan, the Imperialist commanding the City of Mexico, addressed propositions for arrangements to General Levoca, the Republican commanding Cerenaven, to surrender the city to the Liberal forces, the peaceable possession of Acapulco.

A Cough, A Cold or A Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked.

If 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 Diseases,

Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* 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 pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. Sold everywhere.

Nov. 30 1866:6m

COMMUTATION MONEY

TO BE

REFUNDED!

All persons who paid Commutation Twice; or went into the Army, or put in a Substitute after paying Commutation can have it Refunded by applying at once to

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

Bedford, March 1, 1867:tf

PROPOSALS.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Land Scrip

FOR SALE.

The Board of Commissioners now offer for sale 520,000 acres of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's office, at Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

This land may be located in the State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, is issued in blank, and will be transferable, without endorsement or formal assignment. The blank need not be filled until the scrip is presented for location and entry, when the party holding it can fill the blank and enter the land in his own name. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General. On all bids for a less quantity than 40,000 acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Surveyor General.

For the Board of Commissioners.

Harrisburg, February 27, 1867.
March 8, 18.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Franklin South, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration of the estate of Franklin South, late of Snake Spring township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford co., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

feb22:6w MARY ANN SOUTH, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Keyser, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, on the estate of Henry Keyser, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

feb25:6w WM. H. KEYSER, Adm'r.

NOTICE TO DRAFTED MEN.—An act has lately been passed by Congress refunding three hundred dollars to all men who paid commutation and were afterwards drafted, put in a substitute, or went into the service.

All claims left or sent to us will be promptly attended to.

J. B. CELLA,
march1:3t Att'y and Claim Agent

RUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.

The undersigned has the blanks now ready and will attend promptly to the collection of all claims under the new law for the equalization of bounties.

Aug 17. J. W. DICKERSON.

PAY UP IMMEDIATELY.

The sale notes of Parmenick Knouse, due December 14, 1866, are in our hands for collection.

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

Bedford, Feb. 1, 1867.-3t.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQUIRER OFFICE.

Nov. 2, 1866.

S. T.—1860.—X.—The amount of Plantation Bitters sold in one year is something startling. They would fill Broadway six feet high, from the Park to 4th street. Drake's manufactory is one of the institutions of New York. It is said that Drake painted all the rocks in the Eastern States with his cabalistic "S. T.—1860.—X," and then got the old granny legislators to pass a law "preventing disfiguring the face of nature," which gives him a monopoly. We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters sell as no other article ever did. They are used by all classes of the community, and are death on Dyspepsia—certain. They are very invigorating when languid and weak, and a great appetizer.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * * The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar. Chas. Forren, 420 Broad St. Phila.

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins etc., either upon man or beast.

Beware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the *private* stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., New York.

aratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists.

Aqua De Magnolia.—The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration, softens and adds delicacy to the skin, is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery, and upon the toilet sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyon's celebrated Kathairon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. It is sold everywhere.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists

What Did It?—A young lady, returning to her country home after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them plainly she used Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and would not be without it. Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using this article. It can be ordered of any druggist for only 50 cents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists

Heinstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the hair, and changes it to its original color by degrees. All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the hair. Heinstreet's *is not a dye*, but is certain in its results, promotes its growth, and is a beautiful Hair Dressing. Price 50 cents and $1 Sold by all dealers.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists

Lyon's Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming, genial stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere at 50 cts. per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists

July 20, 1866:6m:ly