Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1867.

AFTER THE ELECTION.

We often wonder what people find in stupid election returns that makes them so jubilant. Some fellow will announce that he has just received a telegram from Mr. Click, which states that Mr. Flop has a majority of *two* in Hardscrabble, which is a gain of *one*. Then off go the hats and open go many mouths, and they cheer until they are hoarse. For what? Couldn't anybody else run as many votes and more, if he had the popularity? Certainly. Then what is the use of so much clamor? We opine it is nothing but stupidity,—downright stupidity! Don't say election returns to us for the next nine months! We were obliged to make short work of a boy, with several fellows at his heels who thought they would enjoy some rare sport, who came into our sanctum to inform us that one Henry W. Williams was elected—well, we don't remember to what, but we mean to eat the next fellow bodily, who comes to tell us any stupid returns. *That's so!* Why does everybody want to tell us the returns? "Did you hear the returns from Woodberry?" says one. He is hardly gone when up comes another, grinning at us, with, "Did you see the returns from Woodberry?" It is enough to make a saint swear to be thus annoyed, and we have deliberately made up our mind not to stand it. Suppose Sharswood is elected,—it may be that he is, and it may be that he is *not*, we don't know,—but we can't see why we should be grinned at, laughed at and twitted about it. We don't care if he is,—it is not our fault; we had nothing to do with it, and don't mean to take any of the blame either. So keep away until we cool off.

EXTRAORDINARY COINCIDENCES.

We are not at all familiar with the doctrine of chances, but from recent occurrences within our experience, Prof. Pierce's calculation in the late Boston will case, in which he, after a careful calculation, concluded that the chances of an exact coincidence in the signatures of Miss Howland would be about one in two thousand six hundred and sixty-six millions of millions of times, sadly needs a revision. On the 30th of August last we wrote two editorial articles, entitled respectively, "Who are the Friends of the South," and "Removal of Sheridan," and on the 6th of September we wrote another entitled "Impeachment." On the 6th, 13th and 20th of September, respectively, the "Tazewell Republican," Pekin, Ill., contained three editorial leaders, one each week, exact counterparts, verbatim, et literatim, et punctuatim, with the exception of the caption of one, of ours. Now that these were not taken from our paper we are quite sure, for they are not credited to us or any one else. On the 27th of September we noticed a somewhat similar occurrence, having on that day written an article entitled "300,000 Lives—3,000,000,000 of Treasure"—precisely the same caption and the same words, contained in the first part of our article, appeared a few days later in an editorial article in the "Harrisburg Telegraph." Now these are but a few instances that occur to us out of a great number that we have noticed from time to time. We know they were not copied from us for they were not credited. We are, therefore, fully convinced of the error of Prof. Pierce's calculation, and specially request of him that he revise his work and see if he has not made an egregious blunder somewhere.

If any of our cotemporaries deem our charge against the accuracy of Prof. Pierce's mathematical calculation unwarrantable, we would call the "Montour American," "Mercer dispatch," "Shippensburg News" and "Lawrence Journal" to corroborate our charge by witnessing to recent similar coincidences.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

The enlightenment of the Democracy on the subject of the Constitution is wonderful. Even the most ignorant men, who can with difficulty—by partial attention manage to spell out plain printing—are thoroughly posted on the subject of Constitutional Law. We met a Democrat—so called—a few days since, who affirmed that by the Constitution it is expressly provided that Congress shall not emit bills of credit, or make anything else than gold and silver a legal tender. He said he had a copy of the Constitution and could show the clause, and went off to find it. We left about that time in order, if perchance he did find the work, he might have time to read it. And we have heard several of these enlightened expounders of the Constitution affirm that they had often read it and heard it read *on the Fourth of July*.

If this claim of the Democrats to be the peculiar expounders of the Constitution would result in their reading the document and the proceedings of the convention that framed it, and the decisions of the court upon it, the manifestations of their conceited ignorance might be the more patiently borne. At present, however, those who are the most blatant about the Constitution are those who have read it the least and understand the least about it.

On last Wednesday the Cops organized themselves into a mob, *a la* Union men during the war, and called upon several Cop landlords in the town and gave them fifteen minutes to hang out the stars and stripes; of course the flags were swung out in less than no time. At the Mengel house the big flag that has floated across the street on every important occasion since the war, with Andrew Johnson in large characters, was flung to the breeze, and imagine our surprise when we noticed that the huge capitals—ANDREW JOHNSON—*were taken off*. The election is over and they bid good-bye to Andrew Johnson! This is very ungrateful and very ominous! As long as Andy could serve them they flattered him, now they are forsaking him in a manner that is *anything* but flattering. Straws show which way the wind blows.

SALT RIVER TICKETS are already in circulation. We don't exactly know who is going to use them, but if we have to go, we intend to take Mr. Schell's railroad *via* William Lashley's store in Southampton township. The scenery along this route is second to none other in the country, and it has the advantage of being a Bedford county institution. Hereafter an excursion to Southampton, *via* the Schell railroad, will supercede the trip to the salt river country.

THE result in the State is very close. Why this is the case it is needless for us to say. Almost every reader of the INQUIRER knows that the apathy throughout the country was, in a great measure, the cause. In this county several townships did not do their duty and the result is that there is an increased Copperhead majority. We expect to have something to say in regard to this matter in the future.

THE MORNING POST is the title of a very neat and spirited penny paper published in Philadelphia. The first issue appeared on Monday morning. It is edited by a former employee of the New York *Tribune*. All its cotemporaries predict for it a brilliant future.

RICHARDS and WELLER are elected by handsome majorities. The people are determined not to have railroads forced upon them. *Vale* Schell!

UP to the time of going to press the Republican State Central Committee still claim the State, and our opinion is that Mr. Williams is elected by a small majority.

STATE RETURNS.

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR. 1866. Geary.	Clymer.	SUP. JUDGE. 1867. Williams.	Sharswood.
Adams	2910	3126	.....	400
Allegheny	20511	12795	7000	.....
Armstrong	3753	3078	.....	200
Beaver	3310	2385	650	.....
Bedford	2591	2835	.....	350
Berks	7121	13288	.....	5000
Blair	3520	2763	550	.....
Bradford	7134	3091	.....	.....
Bucks	6805	7399	600	.....
Butler	3544	3061	.....	.....
Cambria	2643	3295	.....	.....
Cameron	374	303	.....	.....
Carbon	1906	2339	.....	.....
Centre	3095	3565	.....	.....
Chester	8500	6221	2200	.....
Clarion	1776	2813	.....	1100
Clearfield	1650	2786	.....	.....
Clinton	1754	2337	.....	.....
Columbia	1965	3533	.....	.....
Crawford	6714	4969	1500	.....
Cumberland	4030	4567	.....	700
Dauphin	5691	4301	1300	.....
Delaware	3647	2262	1100	.....
Elk	376	916	.....	.....
Erie	7237	3957	.....	.....
Fayette	3569	4359	.....	500
Forest	100	76	.....	.....
Franklin	4299	4106	.....	200
Fulton	775	1055	.....	.....
Greene	1699	3230	.....	.....
Huntingdon	3228	2239	1000	.....
Indiana	4458	2109	2000	.....
Jefferson	2015	1912	.....	.....
Juniata	1516	1814	.....	.....
Lancaster	14592	8992	5400	.....
Lawrence	3560	1410	1550	.....
Lebanon	4194	2696	1100	.....
Lehigh	4159	5731	.....	1300
Luzerne	8733	12387	.....	3000
Lycoming	3871	4448	.....	800
McKean	877	714	.....	.....
Mercer	4416	3757	500	.....
Mifflin	1725	1835	.....	200
Monroe	705	2699	.....	.....
Montgomery	7286	8342	.....	.....
Montour	1130	1523	.....	650
Northampton	3859	6370	.....	.....
Northumberlnd	3361	3829	.....	.....
Perry	2581	2495	.....	.....
Philadelphia	54205	48817	.....	2881
Pike	360	1084	.....	.....
Potter	1346	620	.....	.....
Schuylkill	8793	10514	.....	1800
Snyder	1792	1326	.....	.....
Somerset	3062	1759	1225	.....
Sullivan	436	761	.....	.....
Susquehanna	4429	2981	.....	.....
Tioga	4791	1628	.....	.....
Union	1991	1287	.....	.....
Venango	4409	3492	.....	.....
Warren	2687	1572	.....	.....
Washington	4917	4712	.....	.....
Wayne	2357	2883	.....	300
Westmoreland	5046	6113	.....	.....
Wyoming	1408	1499	.....	.....
York	5896	8780	.....	2700
Total	307274	290096	.....	.....

PREDICTIONS ABOUT THE WINTER.—We see it generally stated that European meteorologists are predicting an early and hard winter this year, for the reason that the birds of passage have begun their migration southwards at least a month earlier than usual. Storks, wild ducks and other birds, are reported to be passing southwards over France and Belgium in large numbers. Similar signs of a severe winter have from time to time, been noted in our own country, and we are inclined to attach more importance to them than weather prophesies usually deserve. Meteorologists say a wet summer signifies a dry winter, and dry winters are always proverbially cold. Housekeepers should make a note of this inference, which we think will prove correct.—*Evening Star.*

THE Springfield *Republic* states that the heirs of the celebrated John estate, which is good for sixty-three millions of dollars, held a meeting on Wednesday to decide upon what measures shall be taken. About seventy-five of the family are in the city.

GRANT.

Hon. E. B. Washburne Defines the General's Position—He is in Sympathy with Congress.

The Hon. E. B. Washburne, in his speech at Galena, Illinois, on Saturday, thus defined Grant's political opinions, and from his intimacy with the General, it is probable he spoke by authority. He said General Grant was among the first to comprehend the results that would grow out of the rebellion, and the country will not forget that as early as 1863 he wrote a letter saying that anxious as he was for peace, he did not wish to see it established until slavery was wiped out. In 1864 he was profoundly anxious for the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and no man more fully comprehended the great fact that upon his re-election hinged the success of our cause and the suppression of the rebellion. He so far departed from his usual course in such matters as to write and permit the publication of a letter in which he briefly and emphatically summed up the whole question. The letter was published by hundreds of thousands by the Republican Congressional Committee, and exerted great influence in the country. He was openly and strong for both the constitutional amendments, and he hailed the Reconstruction act of the Thirty-ninth Congress as the solution of our difficulties, and he entered upon the discharge of his duties under that act with zeal, vigilance, and fidelity. Sympathizing with Congress in its action, and appreciating the importance of its being in session, he urged and advised such action as would secure an extra sesion, if necessary. When that session came he expressed the most serious fears of the effect of a long adjournment, and with a far reaching sagacity anticipating the precise state of things that has occurred, he used all his influence with Senators to have them adopt the House provision of the amended bill requiring the assent of the Senate to the removal of the district commanders. Favoring the Reconstruction acts, no efforts of his has been wanting to secure their enforcement in the letter and spirit, to the end that the Union might be speedily and fully restored. He believed there is no protection or safety to the colored people and the loyal white people in the rebel States except through impartial suffrage. The Reconstruction acts having recognized the entire equality of all American citizens in the States lately in rebellion, he believes that consistency, as well as impartial justice, demands that there should be no discrimination against any class of persons in any of the States. His sympathies, his convictions and his hopes are now, as they always have been, with the great patriotic and loyal people that carried the country through the war. He is in favor of upholding the honor and credit of the national government, and holds that all our obligations must be discharged in conformity to the terms on which they were contracted. He thinks that there should be exercised by Congress and by departments of the government a more rigid and searching economy in the expenditures of the public money, and wherever he has had control he has struck off every useless expense and reformed every abuse. General Grant occupies at the present time the position of Secretary of War ad interim in the Cabinet of Mr. Johnson. His action in accepting that position had been the subject of a great deal of comment, and excited the fears of many good and loyal men. It invoked the denunciation of enemies and brought forth the excuses of friends. He accepted that position, not, as has been alleged in obedience to the commands of a superior officer, but from the stern sense of duty to his country.

Should he refuse, and permit that most important position to be filled by a Copperhead and a Johnson man, who would hinder reconstruction, who would demoralize the army, who would sanction fraudulent and bogus claims of rebels, and bring reproach generally upon the public service? Gen. Grant did not, therefore, hesitate to accept the position and all its responsibilities, and his action had the concurrence of Mr. Stanton. Indeed, no steps were taken in that whole business except upon full consultation and understanding between those two distinguished men under such circumstances. The loyal men of the country would have cause to censure Gen Grant had he refused the position. The very men who had censured him most for taking it, would now have been censuring for not taking it. They would have said that, professing to be in sympathy with loyal men and in favor of reconstruction, he shrank from the responsibility of a place offered to him in which he could have been of inestable service to the country, and by such refusal the War Department went into the hands of an enemy. But the General wants no other vindication for his action than will be furnished by his record when it shall see the light, and by his official acts. He can offord to wait. In conclusion Mr. Washburne said he was not speaking of Gen. Grant as a candidate for the Presidency, for he had no right to speak for him in that regard. He had spoken as he had because so many of his fellow citizens had asked him in relation to the position the General occupied on questions of the most overwhelming public importance, and what were his views, sentiments, and convictions touching matters in which all good citizens felt so deep an interest.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Conflict Between Insurgents and the Papal Troops—Proclamation of Garibaldi—Volunteers Invading the Papal Territory on all Sides—The Papal Troops Beaten.

LONDON, Oct. 4—Midnight.—The latest dispatches received from Italy, though conflicting, are highly important. A message has just been received from Florence announcing the clash of arms. The insurgent troops, holding a strong position near Bagnarea, in Viterbo, were attacked by the Papal forces. A short, sharp fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the attacking party, who were obliged hastily to withdraw. The loses in the engagement are not stated. The effect of this victory is very inspiriting to the Party of Action. A public meeting of the friends of Garibaldi was held at Turin yesterday. Revolutionary speeches were made by many distinguished persons. Great crowds of people were present, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Meetings of a like character are in contemplation in other cities of Italy. Though a prisoner at Caprera, Gen. Garibaldi has issued a stiring address to his followers, which is published to-day all over Europe. He rerites at length the grievances of Italy, and asks his countrymen to redress them now. He appeals strongly to their patriotism, and urges all his friends to march forthwith to Rome.

FLORENCE, Oct. 7—a. m.—The reports which are hourly received here from the South show that the revolutionary volunteers are invading the Roman Territory on all sides. Yesterday a detachment of troops was sent out from Rome to meet the invaders in Frosinone, a Province lying southeast of the city. A fight took place between them and the Garibaldians near the Abriezze Frontier. The Papal troops were again defeated and compelled to fall back toward Rome.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—A report is current that Prussia receives with favor the appeal of the Italian Government to the European Powers against the Treaty of September, and will support the demands of Italy in regard to Rome.

PARIS, October 8.—The Italian Ambassador and the Marquis Moustier have met at Biarritz to consult with the Emperor upon the Roman question, and it is understood that a plan of action has been decided. Italy is to take possession of the Roman in Rome, keeping the temporal power till his neath, when it is to cease forever.

SHERIDAN.

His Reception in Boston—"Little Phil" Makes a Speech—Grand Ovation.

BOSTON, October 7.—Major General Sheridan's reception to-day was a magnificent affair. He reached here about eleven o'clock. The day was observed as a holiday; all of the schools, private and public, and places of business were closed. The reception was one of the finest ever given in this city. Fully six thousand soldiers and numerous private societies composed the procession. The distinguished guest was received at the railroad depot by the mayor, and after an interchange of courtesies, entered a carriage and was escorted by the procession to the Revere House. On reaching the hotel the General made a short speech, thanking the immense multitude for their approval of his actions. This evening Governor Bullock met the General and his staff at the Revere House, and welcomed him. To-night a torch-light procession is parading through the principal streets in honor of the Hero of the Valley. He was also honored by a serenade by Gilmore's band. In reply to the Mayor's address he said:

MR. MAYOR:—I regret that want of words prevents my expressing, in fitting terms, my gratitude and high esteem for the reception and welcome I have received here to-day. I am greatly obliged for your approval of my actions heretofore during the time our country was in trouble in the cause of freedom and progress. I return my sincere thanks to yourself and the citizens of Boston for this kind welcome.

The ceremony of introduction and speech making being over, General Sheridan was conducted to the Mayor's carriage, which, with the others, then moved down the line of troops, taking position at the head of the column, near the corner of Oak street, the military in line extending over one mile in length. The troops presented arms as he rode past, and there was continued cheering by the crowd who filled the street. The procession started shortly before twelve o'clock, and was an hour in passing a given point. It included about six thousand soldiers and eleven bands of music.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

VIRGINIA.

Alexander Rives and a colored man were nominated by the Republicans of Albemarle, Va., on Tuesday, for the State Convention. The same night they were burned in effigy by the opposition.

LOUISIANA.

The New Orleans *Republican* has returns from twelve parishes, including Orleans, giving a total vote of twenty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty one, and a majority of the registered voters of one thousand six hundred and eighteen. In every parish heard from a majority of the persons registered voted. It is supposed that nearly every one of the remaining thirty six parishes will swell the majority of votes.

ALABAMA.

There has been two days' voting in Alabama. In Montgomery 4,539 votes were cast on the first day; in Selma, 3,300 on the first day; in Opelika on the first day, 1,500, in Wetumbka, 1,000—all for the convention.

The second day's vote stood 820 blacks and 24 whites, with very few exceptions for a convention. No disturbances occurred.

LOUISIANA.

Advices of a trustworthy character have been received here which show that the Louisiana convention has been called by a majority of about seventy thousand votes, though it appears that at least twenty thousand of the registered votes were not cast.

TEXAS.

Private letters of a perfectly reliable character from La Grange, Texas, tell a pitiable story of the unparalleled sufferings of the people in that town and its vicinity. Those remaining of the citizens number barely 500, yet the interments have reached as high as twenty-four in two days. The average mortality is eight. Those stricken by the fever are almost sure to die, the disease proving fatal in nine cases out of ten. Every house in the town is filled with sickness and with death. Business has ceased entirely; the newspapers are no longer published; the jail has been emptied of its inmates, who have fled in terror from the scene of desolation. In some cases there is no one to bury the dead.

A REBEL OPINION OF GEN. GRANT'S POSITION.—A special correspondence to the *Baltimore Gazette*, dated at Washington, October 1, 1867, says: "The newspapers at a distance have been puzzled at the "position" of General Grant. I can relieve that anxiety. He is now substantially the Radical candidate for the next Presidency. The leaders of the party which aims at usurping the Government, who have in squads been visiting, at intervals, the metropolis ever since the *emeute* of Stanton's removal, some time ago came to the conclusion, in view of their probable defeat at the coming elections, to keep Grant in the background for the present. He was anxious to promulge a written adhesion to the dogmas of the destructives at once. I have specific information that this Goliah is reserved to break the force of the defeat which awaits the party, and that he has promised Schenck, Logan, Washburne, Farnsworth, &c., who have been recently manipulating him, to come out with his "great name" upon the heel of their discomfiture. The spasmodic efforts of Judge Chase are quite superfluous. I record this fact for future reference.

SUNSPOTS AND METEORIC SHOWERS.—Mr. Schwabe has noticed a connection between these two classes of phenomena. He finds that the minimum of spot frequently coincides very remarkably with the recurrence of meteoric showers, the period of rotation of which, viz., 33,2 years, agrees with a larger period of the sun spots. In 1833 there was an extreme scarcity of spots (only 33 very small groups being observed), and in 1865-7, after 33 years, the phenomena repeats itself. From the 1st of January to June 8, he had observed only six small groups, and out of 133 days of observation there were 100 without spots. In the year 1848, which is the middle of the 33:2 years period, there was a maximum of spots. If the 33 years period should be established by future observations, then a maximum of meteoric showers would always occur after three years of the usual sunspot periods.—*New York Tribune.*

THE Tuscarawas *Advocate* says: As an illustration of the advantages resulting from manufactures, we need only look to our neighboring town of Canton. Not many years ago Canton was one of the dullest and least progressive towns in Ohio. Instead of increasing in wealth and population, it was retrograding, as no one thought it worth while to locate there, and the young and energetic were leaving for more progressive localities. Finally, one man, a Mr. Ball, having invented an improvement in mowing machines proposed that the citizens of Canton should loan him $10,000, to manufacture them at that place. They did it, and that one factory was the nucleus around which the following have gathered. Two immense agricultural implement manufactories, one of plows exclusively, one of stoves and hollow-ware, one of paper and mower knives, one of saddlery hardware, two of furniture, one of horse rakes, one of farm wagons, one of cultivators, one of wrought iron bridges, one of soap, besides a large number of others more or less extensive.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

PEACHES twelve inches in circumference were exhibited at a fair in Illinois last week.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is to be brought to trial in November.

AFFAIRS in Italy still continue tumultous and threatening.

BROWNLOW, it is now conceded, will be elected U. S. Senator, by the Legislature of Tennessee.

A LARGE number of the National Banks of the country have united to remove Secretary McCulloch.

THE *National Intelligencer* nominates Andrew Johnson for President and General W. T. Sherman for Vice President.

THE Pennsylvania Homœopathic College in Philadelphia announces its intention to receive women as matriculants.

A BOY at St. Joseph, Missouri, is reported to have recently killed in one morning, forty-one snakes, thirty-seven of which were rattlesnakes.

A FOREIGN journal announces that the railway from Paris to Strasburg has now three-story cars, for first, second and third-class passengers.

THE case of General Fitz John Porter, for a new trial, has not been decided by the Attorney General—that is, the legal points which were referred to him by the President.

RETURNS from thirty-four counties in Alabama, about half the State, show that the convention has eleven thousand more votes than the requisite half.

GOVERNOR Geary has appointed Reuben Guth, a well known editor of Allenton, an associate Judge of Lehigh county, vice Longnecker, declined.

THE fall session of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, opened on Monday, with an addition of forty-five new students, being the largest accession of new students since the organization.

One of the saloons in Nashville, Tenn., employs a hack to carry off its customers as fast as they become intoxicated. No fare is required, and the happy beings are insured against the police and the workhouse.

THE falls of the Yellowstone are attracting much attention. The river is precipitated over a precipice sixteen hundred feet high, and loses itself in a lake twenty-five or thirty miles in circumference.

A DIAMOND in the rough state was found at Camden, Miss., during the war, but at the time was considered no value. Since then it has been examined, and, in the opinion of intelligent men, it is worth $50,000.

BONNER says he prides himself on two things. These are, "In demonstrating that a paper of high moral tone will be the most successful, and that a private gentleman can drive and own the best horses in the country without making a gambler of himself."

THE contest for the United States Senatorship, which has been the leading topic for months past, is narrowing down to a focus. The prominent candidates for the position are Hon. W. B. Stobs and Hon. Horace Maynard. Governor Brownlow is not an aspirant for the office.

THE Fair just closed at Dayton has been one of the most successful ever held in the State. The number of tickets sold amounted to seventy-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-three. The receipts were $18,692 98. To these should be added a little more than $2,000 received from the refreshment stands.

GEN. Schofield orders two ballot boxes to be furnished for the Virginia election—one for the colored voters and the other for the whites. He further tells them that any one who shall by force, fraud or intimidation, attempt to prevent any qualified elector from voting will be tried and punished by Military Commision.

THE extraordinary growth of vegetation in Florida is astonishing the people of that State. It is reported that there is near St. Johns a single tomato plant, spreading like the panyan tree, which has entirely covered a bed eighteen feet square. It had produced about six bushels of fruit up to the latter part of August and was still producing—a bushel or more being on it sometimes at once.

GENERAL FREMONT is now pushing a railroad through the Mexican provinces of Chihuahua and Sonora, that will connect the Rio Grande and the James River via Little Rock and Memphis, with Guaymus, in California; hence, before the expiration of another year, it is expected that Richmond will be in direct railroad communication with San Francisco.

AN exploration of the falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, is now being made with diving bells and other suitable apparatus, in search of lost treasure, under the guidance of clairvoyant knowledge. Seven steam boilers, two wrecks of steamers, two locomotives, a safe with a cool million inside, and other valuables without number or mention, are to be fished out.

ADDITIONAL particulars of the riot at Jefferson City, Louisiana, shows that an ex-rebel named Rolland, commenced a general onslaught with a revolver on the colored people at the polls, assisted by a few of his political friends. The negroes were badly wounded, but the rest of the crowd returned the fire, killing Rolland and dangerously wounding one of his co-rioters. The military soon arrived on the ground and quieted the matter.

MR. Smalley writes to the *Tribune* from London a correction of the belief in this country that Carlyle is an enemy to the United States. He says: "I affirm of my own knowledge that Carlyle's feelings were of a kind very different from these. He disbelieved in the ideas on which the American Republic is built, but for America, for the people of America, and for the fidelity and courage which marked the struggle of the North for the Union he has often expressed his cordial liking and admiration."

IF the intelligence furnished by a city of Mexico correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune can be relied upon, we may conclude that another reign of terror has been inaugurated in the wretched Mexican republic which will eclipse in bloodthirstiness the darkest period in the history of the late empire. A large number of liberal officers have been imprisoned and others executed for insubordination, and the work of blood and the dungeon is only stopped for the present on account of popular disgust and indignation. The army itself is reported to be "split into factions and ripe for revolt." We hardly know what credit to place upon these reports; but the Picayune seems to give credence to them, and editorially declares that "the empire is not dead."

GEN. Sherman is at Washington, totally ignorant of the object of the President in sending for him.

THE Copperheads of Philadelphia celebrated their local victory by parading through the streets Tuesdaya night to the tune of *Dixie*.

OVER fifty tons of grapes were received at Sandusky for transhipment to the East the last three days of last week.

TOBACCO CROP.—The St. Louis *Democrat* has compiled the following statement of the tobacco crop: Missouri is reported at from 12,000 to 15,000 hogsheads. This is far beyond an average crop, but it is said the quality of the tobacco is unusually good. In Virginia the crop has fallen off one-third—it is reported at 70,000,000 pounds—but "is the best ever made as respects quality." In some counties of North Carolina, lands which had been previously devoted to tobacco were this year planted with cotton. The tyield of that state is 35,000,000 pounds. The yield for Maryland is placed at 35,000,000 pounds; Tennessee at 30,500,000; Kenucky at 61,000,000; Texas at 90,000; Alabama at 270,000; Arkansas at 1,700,000; Florida and Georgia each 600,000; Louisiana at 40,000; South Carolina at 35,000, and the Northern States at 52,100,500.

THE PRICE OF FOOD.—The European demand for our wheat will be great in the opinion of the New York World. "We are threatened with an entire absorption of that surplus which we have hoped to see in store at the close of navigation." We have heard a good deal about the immensity of our harvests this season; but we begin to fear that the flour market will not exhibit the marked decline consumers have been fondly expecting so long past—and high prices of bread mean dull trade in nearly all other branches of business However, we can hope for still better crops next year, and in the meantime strive to thwart speculation by encouraging and pushing ahead the co-operative purchasing system.—*Evening Star.*

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Sept. 27th 1867, 4mo.

SPLENDID HOTEL AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at Private Sale the splendid Hotel in Bloody Run, known as the "Morgret Hotel," situated in the western part of the town. This hotel possesses all the advantages of a good locality, and is, in every respect, a very desirable location. The house is built of brick and nearly new, and contains 13 rooms, and has attached a wash house and bake house; a good stable capable of holding 40 horses, large corn-crib, slaughter-house and other buildings. There is also attached two full lots of ground, fronting 97 feet on the Main street in the plan of the town. The object for selling is that the proprietor intends moving west, and any one desiring to purchase a property will do well to examine this one. TERMS: $4,000 cash, or $4,500 in three equal annual payments, without interest, secured by judgment bonds.

aug30:3m J. STONER.

AUDITORS NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed "To examine and settle the exceptions to the account of William Griffith, Adm'r of the Estate of Jesse Burket, dec'd correct the account and make distribution," will sit for that purpose, at his office, in Bedford, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. where and when all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER.
Sep. 27. Auditor

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Henry Ickes, jr., and Joseph Ickes, Administrators of Henry Ickes, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on *Wednesday, the 16th of October*, 1867, when all interested can attend if they think proper.

M. A. POINTS,
sep27:3t Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Silas W. Sparks, Executor of the Estate of Solm Sparks, deceased, will attend for that purpose, at his office, in Bedford, on MONDAY the 14th day of October 1867 at ten o'clock A. M. when all interested can attend.

E. F. KERR
Sep. 27. Auditor.

DIVIDENDS.—Notice is hereby given that the annual premiums held by the policy holders of the Germania Life Insurance Company, will have a dividend declared thereon on the 8th of January next, for the years 1860-61-62-63 and 64, and yearly thereafter on all premiums.

M. A. POINTS, Agent
of the Germania Life Insurance Co., N. Y.
sep27:2t

AUDITORS NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of M. A. Points; Adm'r of the Estate of Pias Little, dec'd will attend for that purpose, at his office, in Bedford, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of October at ten o'clock A. M, when all interested can attend.

J. B. CESSNA,
Sep. 27. Auditor

BEDFORD BOROUGH BONDS for $2,000.00 in four of $500.00 each, payable 8th July 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871, with interest payable every six months, and free from taxation. These bonds can be had by any one desiring a safe investment by applying to

O. E. SHANNON, Chief Burgess,
sep20:3t Bedford, Pa.

WOOD WANTED.—Proposals for delivering 25, or more, cords of Wood, at the jail, will be received at once, at the Commissioners' office. Wood to be ranked and measured at the jail.

By order of the Commissioners.
sep20: JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—The Assessors elected to make the Triennial Assessment, are requested to meet at the Commissioners Office, in Bedford, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of October next, to receive the books, instructions, &c. It is important that all be present at that time. By order of the Commissioners.

sep20 JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that my wife Louisa has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and I am therefore, determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and hereby caution the public against or harboring her on my account.

CASELTON AKE.
Union tp., Sept. 20:3t

BUY CHEAP AND SELL CHEAP,

Is the watch-word of G. R. & W. OSTER. They have just received a large assortment of Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES which they are selling VERY CHEAP.

Bedford, Aug. 23:1m.

MONEY SAVED!

Intending to adopt the CASH SYSTEM October 1, 1867, and desirous of reducing our stock as low as possible before making Fall purchases, we will offer many great bargains for CASH!

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Aug. 8, 1867.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.

Nov 2, 1866

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Four large ten plate Stoves suitable for Church or School House. Inquire of JOHN G. MINNICH or H. NICODEMUS.

Sep 27 1:3t.

HO! FOR THE FAIR!

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

The undersigned having made a very important discovery in Photography, is now enabled to reduce the price of all kinds of pictures 25 per cent. less than former prices, and is willing to give his customers the benefit of such discovery.

A First Class Picture can now be had for 25 cents, made of the best material and put up in the most substantial manner.

Photograph Albums in great variety, and cheaper than can be had at any other place in the county.

A large assortment of *GILT FRAMES, ROSEWOOD FRAMES, FANCY CASES, CORD AND TASSALS FOR FRAMES*, suitable for any style of picture, at reduced prices.

A superior lot of Gilt and Rosewood Moulding for Frames, just received, very low.

Persons desiring a good likeness of themselves will please call and examine his specimens before going elsewhere.

T. R. GETTYS.
Bedford, Sept. 27:3mos

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

The annual examinations of Teachers will be held as follows: For East Providence, (Householder's S. H.) Saturday, Oct. 12. Union, (Moses') Saturday, Oct. 19. St. Clair, (Eight Square,) Saturday, Oct. 26. Bedford Borough and Township, (Bedford,) Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 28 and 29. Londonderry, (Hog Back,) Wednesday, Oct. 30. Harrison (Buffalo Mills), Thursday, Oct 31. Juniata, (Buenna Vista,) Friday, Nov. 1. Schelisburg and Napier, (Schelisburg) Saturday, Nov. 2. Cumberland Valley, (Centreville) Monday, Nov. 4. Snake Spring (Hartley's) Tuesday, Nov. 5. Monroe (Clearville) Wednesday, Nov. 6. Bloody Run Borough and West Providence tp., (Bloody Run) Thursday, Nov. 7. Hopewell, (Dasher's) Broad Top and Coaldale Bor. (Hopewell) Friday, Nov. 8. Saxton Borough and Liberty (Stonerstown,) Saturday, Nov. 9. Woodberry Middle, (Woodberry) Monday, Nov. 11. Woodberry South, (New Enterprise,) Tuesday, Nov. 12. Colerain, (Brick Church,) Thursday, Nov. 14. Southampton, (Adam's S. H.) Friday, Nov. 15. *Special Ex.* Bedford, Monday, Nov. 18, and Saturday, Nov. 23. No private examinations will be granted. Examinations begin at 9 A. M., when all wish to be examined must be present. None need apply except those who are prepared to stand an examination in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Theory of Teaching, and U. S. History.

H. W. FISHER, Co. Supt.
Bedford, Sept. 30.

George Solesby } In the Court of Common
vs. } Pleas of Bedford County,
Susan Solesby. } No. 15, Sept. T. 1867. Subpoena in Libel for Divorce, Sept 2, 1867. On motion, alias Subpoena awarded, and Hayes Irvine appointed Commissioner to take testimony, &c., and make return to said Court at next term.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner, appointed as above stated, will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Friday the 18th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

HAYES IRVINE,
oct4:3t Commissioner.

IRON WATER PIPE.

HARTLEY & METZGER are now prepared to furnish all sizes of GALVANIZED IRON WATER PIPE at remarkably LOW rates. This pipe is pure, will last a *lifetime*, can be run in all directions, and is the very thing to carry that crystal spring right to your door.

Also, HYDRAULIC RAMS, FORCE PUMPS, BATH TUBS, &c. &c., furnished to order.

"BUCKEYE REAPERS."
"FARMER MOWERS."
RUSSELL REAPERS and MOWERS.

Green Castle Cradles, stacks of Scythes, Snaths, &c., and all kinds of tools for harvesting.

June14 HARTLEY & METZGER.

STRAY SHEEP.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in Snake Spring township, on or about the 15th of July last, eighteen head of Sheep. Ten old ones and eight lambs. Some have marks and others none. The owner will pay the usual charges and take them away.

oct4:3t BENJ. R. ASHCOM.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the last will &c., of Ann Catharine Dannaker, late of the Borough of Schellsburg, dec'd, having been issued by the Register of Bedford county to the subscriber, he gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make payment; claims against the estate properly authenticated, should be presented by claimants immediately.