Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1868.

WHAT IS IT?

What is it that induces the mechanics and laboring men of this country to cast their votes and fortunes with the Republican party? What has that party ever done for them? It the answer is that they favor a high protective tariff, the reply is simply that high protective tariffs never benefited, and never will benefit the mechanic and laboring man. It is only the manufacturers who are benefitted by legislation of this kind. They amass fortunes. but the men employed by them never do. Their wages are not increased in proportion to the per centage of protection, and in the end, as consumers, they pay the taxation of the country upon which the Iron and Cotton and woolen manufacturers thrive. When will the working classes learn wisdom? When will they learn to protect themselves against the iniquities of Republican legislation, which while it professes to be favorable to them, is their worst enemy. The whole scope and tendency of Republican legislation is to make the "rich richer and the poor poorer," and, sooner, or later, this truth will penetrate the mind of the multitude.—*Morning Patriot.*

The above is a specimen of the balderdash with which copperhead papers attempt to deceive the honest laboring man. "What has the Republican party ever done for them?" It has passed homestead and exemption laws, it has given laboring men free homes, it has protected them from the competition of the pauper labor of Europe, it exempts them from national taxes, while the copperhead party has just been defeated in the attempt to tax the poor man's last dollar at the same rate with the rich man's luxuries. Are these no reasons why the laboring man should act and vote with the Republican party? What is it to day that gives the laboring man two dollars per day but the tariff upon foreign manufactures, which stimulates manufactures at home and creates a demand for labor. Under Democratic free-trade rule the laboring man got from 40 to 50 cts. per day and James Buchanan, one of the lights of Democracy while he lived, made at least one elaborate speech in which he advocated such laws as would bring the wages of the laboring man down to TEN CENTS a day; it was on this account that he was deservedly dubbed TEN CENT Jimmy, an opprobrious appellation that stuck to him as long as he lived. The copperhead party has not yet ceased to defend the cause of the late rebellion which advocated the bringing of slave labor into competetion with free labor all over the country and which held the infamous doctrine that CAPITAL SHOULD OWN LABOR. Does the *Patriot* suppose that the laboring men of the nation are so ignorant as not to know or so forgetful as not to remember these things? Are not these the best of reasons why the laboring man should cast his fortunes with the Republican party. Does the *Patriot* forget that Gen. Grant a laboring man from among the people has just been elected President of the United States by the Republican party and that the copperhead party had placed in nomination for the same office a proud, rich, New York aristocrat? If it does, the laboring men do, not forget. The laboring man remembers that in almost every Southern State under Democratic rule the possession of a certain amount of property was required to qualify a man to vote and that under such laws the laboring man was disfranchised. He remembers also that in the same place under the same Democratic rule free schools were not permitted and the poor man and his children were kept in ignorance. He knows that the Republican party has always been the advocate of the extension of the right of suffrage and of free schools wherein the poorest might be educated and be given an equal chance in the race of life. The *Patriot* asks "when will the laboring men learn to protect themselves?" We answer the laboring men have already learned to protect themselves. And we further give notice to the *Patriot* and all like it that the more the laboring man learns the less likely will he be to cast his fortunes with the copperhead party.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

In our news columns will be found the opinions and preferences of a number of our cotemporaries upon this important subject. A number of good and able men are announced as candidates. Gov. Curtin we understand will not be in the field, and we see it stated that William H. Kemble has withdrawn. Among the candidates named, all good and able men, we find the name of our neighbor Hon. John Scott of Huntingdon to whose many noble qualities of mind and heart we would bear cheerful testimony. His legal acumen, combined with eminent ability, sterling integrity and broad and liberal culture give him a high rank among the candidates named.

But we think the sixteenth district has a man second to none in the State for eminent ability and fitness for the position. We refer to Hon. Edward McPherson of Gettysburg. A ripe scholar, distinguished for talent and ability, intimately acquainted with all the machinery of our Government, having served with distinction in the lower house, thoroughly devoted to the interests of his native State, and intimately acquainted therewith, he is pre-eminently qualified to fill the high and responsible position of United States Senator, with honor to himself and credit to his State. The Republican party has been so lavish in her bestowment of offices of honor and trust upon recruits from the ranks of the Democracy that many of our own party begin to ask whether the original Republicans are to be entirely ignored. Let us now reward one who has *always stood by the interests* of his State, whose Republicanism is as old as the party and whose integrity and ability have already given him a national reputation. His popularity and ability combined with his indefatigable industry would soon bring him forward as one of the leaders of the Senate. Pennsylvania has many able men well qualified to fill the position but Hon. Edward McPherson stands second to none of them.

THE copperheads are proposing an extraordinary piece of magnanimity. They propose that their electors shall cast their vote also for Grant and Colfax in the electoral college. This is decidedly cool after the abuse they have heaped upon them. But their magnanimity comes a little too late. Their help is not needed and would not be offered if it were. If they hope to buy up Grant by such cheap compliments they will find themselves badly mistaken. He has fought rebels and their sympathisers too long to be caught napping now. They can save their breath and their votes. Grant is square on the Republican platform and will conduct his administration in accordance therewith.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—Mr. James G. Blaine, of Maine, and Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, are named for the speakership of the forty-first House of Representatives. Both are able men and expert parliamentarians. Mr. Blaine is the candidate of the more progressive party, and Mr. Dawes of the more cautious portion. Mr. Dawes is, we believe, the oldest member of the House, though he is yet a young man.

THOSE RESOLUTIONS.

In our local columns will be found the resolutions offered at the meeting on Tuesday night. With the exception of the 4th and 5th they are fully and heartily endorsed by every Republican in the county. The 5th may not be specially objectionable, as we all admire Gov. Geary, but it is a little premature to attempt to commit the Republicans of Bedford County without giving them a chance to indicate their choice, for which there is abundant time before the nomination for our next Governor can be made. The 5th resolution is highly objectionable. Not only have we a candidate for United States Senator in our own district, Hon. Edward McPherson than whom there is no better in the State, and to whom it would be an unpardonable lack of courtesy, but the great majority of our people are unqualifiedly in favor of him as their candidate. Again, even the leading Republicans of the county were not consulted at all; the resolutions were prepared apparently by a single individual, the committee appointed and the resolutions sprung upon the meeting, the writer of them quickly moving their adoption almost before the Chairman of his committee was done reading them.

We have been unable to find a single republican outside of the parties managing the affair, who either consents to or in any way approves of the resolution. The Republicans of Bedford County cannot allow any single individual to commit them or their representative to any man for United States Senator. With all due respect and the highest personal esteem for Hon. John Scott, admiring his ability and honoring his integrity the Republicans of Bedford County cannot and do not endorse him as their first choice for United States Senator nor will they regard their Assemblyman as in any way bound or committed by the resolution referred to. We hope the chairman of the County Committee will hereafter take charge of these meetings as usual and prevent any future unfortunate occurences of this kind.

NOW that Grant, is elected, he is already beset with a host of borers for office and self constituted advisers. We have no means of ascertaining how many of these disinterested parties have joined their interests and fortunes with the Republican party since 1864, but we have no doubt that there is a considerable sprinkling of this class. Be this as it may we earnestly hope that the General will be as reticent with regard to his cabinet as he has heretofore been on other matters; and if he would make a list of the applicants for office and refuse absolutely to appoint any one who applies before the 4th of March next he would do the country a service second only to his achievements in the field. American politics has been so degraded and corrupted by the inordinate greed for office in all parties that it is high time that some one possessing the reticence and firmness of Grant should inaugurate a reform. The Republican party has not only its own legitimate share of this class, but ever since the scales began to turn in the dark days of the rebellion and indicate with some degree of certainty to which side final victory inclined, she has had daily and hourly recruits to this army of cormorants and the latest comers invariably clamor longest and loudest. We hope to see not only his cabinet but all Gen. Grant's other appointments made on the ground alone of fitness for the position to which they are assigned. We hope to see Jenckes, civil service bill speedily become a law and make appointments because of fitness the rule instead of the exception.

SOME of the copperheads are in great tribulation over an alleged falling off in the vote of the State since the October election. The fact is the November vote is larger than that of October. It is however quite natural that the cops should, without examining the official returns, suppose there had been a falling off. They know very well that the thousands of cops that had been imported from New York and other places for the October elections, had been obliged to go home in order to save their own States. Beside the increased Republican majority was calculated to mislead them, until by a careful examination they had ascertained that any falling off in the copperhead vote always showed a corresponding Republican gain. This was certainly not very gratifying to the cops, but it accounted for the discrepancy in their vote and showed clearly that quite a number of Democrats in every portion of the State were so disgusted with the revolutionary, repudiation platform and its candidates, that they voted straight for Grant, Colfax and peace. Possess your souls in patience cops, unless you change your principles and your leaders, there are more and worse disappointments in store for you.

KENTUCKY is the banner State of the Democracy or rather of the rebels. An illustration of copperhead toleration and devotion to freedom was given there a few days ago. The Republicans of Lexington held a large meeting to celebrate the election of Grant and Colfax. The next day all the principal Union men who took part in the meeting were notified to leave the State within thirty days on pain of death. Such is copperhead toleration where they have power. Yet they proclaim themselves the special guardians of Constitutional liberty. It ill becomes such a party to talk about intolerance. What a howl we should hear if such things were done in Ohio, Illinois or Massachusetts? In Kentucky, under rebel rule, it is all right if only Union men suffer. If but a single Ku-Klux murderer were arrested and punished there, we would hear cries loud and long of radical tyrranny and oppression, verily it makes a great difference whose ox is gored.

WE see the names of J. Lothrop Motley and George Bancroft, our distinguished historians, mentioned as likely, one or the other to be appointed Secretary of State in Grant's cabinet. Such appointments as these would do honor to Grant and reflect credit on our country. Either of the distinguished gentlemen would be well fitted to discharge with credit to himself and his country the high duties of that responsible position.

THE Director of the Bureau of Statistics is preparing an elaborate report upon taxation in the United States. It will exhibit the Federal, State, county, township, and corporation taxes, in detail, throughout the country. The total sum of these various revenues now exceeds $700,000,000 per annum. The report embraces the statistics of 37 States, 2,159 counties, and a still larger number of municipalities.

ALL the recent accounts from Spain agree that the Republican party is rapidly gaining ground. There is not one among all the foreign princes that have been named as candidates for the throne who inspired the people at large with confidence in a better future. A lasting peace, it is thought, will be best secured either by the establishment of a republic or by the election of a native Spaniard, like Espartero, as king.

We trust that our Legislature will adopt a stringent law with reference to the crime of throwing railroad trains off the track. We do not believe in capital punishment, but we are half afraid that, in view of a brutal, fiendish, and far-reaching crime like this, we should be open to conviction. Modern society shows at times a singular tendency to the perpetration of certain crimes. In England, a few years ago, there was a mania for garroting. The Parliament decreed that any one detected in this act should receive thirty or sixty lashes. Garroting ceased. The rascals did not so much object to being locked up in prison, with good quarters, raiment, food, and moderate labor; but when it came to sharp and stinging stripes upon their bare shoulders it was quite another thing. How would it do for the Legislature to give some of these train-destroying villians a good long term of imprisonment and periodical floggings.?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

We are glad to learn that the *Tribune* is at last open to conviction with regard to the necessity for capital punishment. The visionary, humanitarian schemes of some of our modern philanthropists would show all mercy to criminals and none to society. The *Tribune* has long been an advocate of the abolition of capital punishment. We are glad to perceive that it is waking up to the fact that nothing less than that will protect society from brutal and fiendish crimes such as are here referred to. In case of murder whether of one or a dozen human beings, no less punishment than death will give any reasonable protection to society.

LATE New-Orleans newspapers say that since the election, business is improving, and that the prospects, for a lively season are promising. It is announced that about 150,000 bales of cotton have been received at that port, against 40,000 at the same period last year.

THE Republican gain in Bedford County over the October election is 183, the copperhead majority in October being 394 and in November only 211. Well done for the Republicans of Bedford County. Stick to the work and Bedford County will yet be redeemed.

THE latest news, in regard to our toady Minister Reverdy Johnson, is that he has been repudiated by the Administration. That is certainly the unkindest cut of all—to be repudiated by Andy Johnson! surely he will have need of meekness and resignation now.

THE Republican majority for Grant in Pennsylvania is now fixed by the official returns at 28,898 a gain since the October election of 19,221.

UNITED STATES SENATOR—Opinions of the Press.

[*From the Huntington Journal.*]

While we are willing to admit that Pennsylvania has scores of men who are eminently fitted for the United States Senatorship, and who would be capable and worthy representatives of the second State in the Union, we trust that we are entirely free from sectional prejudice or personal bias, when we say that amongst the gifted and talented of land, there is no one more capable, no one more worthy, and most certainly no one whose election would render more universal satisfaction, or reflect more brilliant honor upon the name of the Republican party, and of the Commonwealth, than would that of the Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon.

Let the members of our Legislature in the discharge of this important duty, look, and look only, to the *capacity integrity* and *fitness* of asperants. The people of the great Commonwealth, honest and loyal, demand this at their hands.

[*From the Millersburg Register.*]

Looking about for a candidate that has had the experience and possesses the qualifications and talents to fill that office creditably to the State; and also taking into consideration the locality, we think that the Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, of the 6th district, should be the Republican candidate for that office. Mr. Scofield is a Radical Republican, and one of the ablest members of Congress from Pennsylvania—and ranks indeed with the ablest men in that body. He has served his constituents with great ability, and reflected honor upon the Commonwealth. He has a national as well as a State reputation. He is in the prime of life and in the full vigor of manhood and talent.

[*From the Meadville Republican.*]

We have spoken many times of Galusha A. Grow's services to the country in the past. His record is one of undeviating fidelity to Republican principles. Among the faithless he has ever stood faithful, while not a single blemish exists against his private or public life. Twelve years of experience in Congress during the most memorable period of our country's existence has prepared him for service where he would reflect credit upon our Commonwealth. Without disparaging others who may seek this honorable distinction, we make bold to say that there is no man in Pennsylvania who would fill the high office of United States Senator with greater satisfaction to the people than Galusha A. Grow. He has nobly earned the position by his services in the party, as well as by his fidelity to the great principles of free government.

[*From the Greensburg Heardld.*]

So far as we have had opportunity to judge of the sentiments of our Republican friends in Westmoreland country, we are at no loss to know who is *their* preference for the United States Senatorship. Last February Hon. Galusha A. Grow had their endorsement as our choice for Vice President—even over Governor Geary. Nothing Mr. Grow has done since has tended, in any way, to shake their confidence. There is certainly no Republican in the State more competent, nor more deserving or reliable. Full of energy, in the prime of life, clear-headed, strong-minded, and purely honest; of plain manners, dignified deportment, yet approachable by the humblest citizen; thoroughly tried and never found wanting, he is just the man we want.

[*From the Venango Republican.*]

Hon. Thomas M. Marshall has been identified with the Republican party ever since its organization. He has been an earnest advocate of its principles, and a fearless champion of progress, and equality before the law for all men. He has ever been identified with the interest of the tradesman, the citizen, and the workingman—in short, he is a man of the people, and a man whom the people will delight to honor. Mr Marshall has been an active public speaker for more than twenty years; and this, with his acknowledged ability, should be a strong argument in his favor.

We earnestly hope that Venango county will give Mr. Marshall her full and cordial support for U. S. Senator.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

"The re-nomination of Gov. Geary is almost a certainty, for he is not only without an opponent, but it is hardly possible that any other candidate will be presented to the Republican party. His brilliant war record is the first though not the most important element of his popularity. What the people of Pennsylvania think of his services in the army was cleary shown in the election of 1866, when he carried the State by a majority of 17,000. But a better reason why he should serve a second term is the ability and dignity of his administration, which has been characterized by energy and wisdom. General Geary, in the late canvass, was also active and influential, and his speeches and labors had an important effect upon the result in October and November. Nor should we forget that he is the warm personal friend of General Grant, who would be rejoiced to have his old comrade in the field supporting him during his administration. These advantages and merits make Gov. Geary the strongest candidate the Republicans of Pennsylvania could have."—*Philadelphia Post.*

Hon. W. W. Ketchum is also announced by his friends as a candidate for the nomination for Governor.

THE STATE.—OFFICIAL.—1868.

COUNTIES.	Auditor Gen. Harbaugh.	Auditor Gen. Boyle.	President. Grant.	President. Seymour.
Adams	2832	3174	2917	3170
Allegheny	23880	14923	25487	14671
Armstrong	3987	3459	4062	3412
Beaver	3540	2675	3648	2624
Bedford	2625	3019	2687	2898
Berks	7413	13921	7917	13973
Blair	3841	3183	3986	3066
Bradford	7612	3863	7798	3538
Bucks	6981	7838	7085	7613
Butler	3723	3292	3803	3256
Cambria	2849	3587	2935	3558
Cameron	537	441	568	394
Carbon	2129	2772	2188	2745
Centre	3388	3765	3429	3646
Chester	8850	6658	9178	6490
Clarion	1908	2956	1998	2928
Clearfield	1895	3637	1974	3696
Clinton	1992	2765	2066	2882
Columbia	2077	4058	2143	4022
Crawford	7026	5390	7322	5455
Cumberland	3801	4453	4171	4594
Dauphin	6190	4538	6507	4397
Delaware	4016	2764	4166	2616
Elk	508	1054	568	1119
Erie	7702	4581	8007	4555
Fayette	3745	4773	3792	4608
Franklin	4321	4278	4451	4171
Forest	352	348	355	294
Fulton	782	1113	802	1107
Greene	1722	3374	1809	3301
Huntingdon	3473	2498	3417	2179
Indiana	4842	2301	4809	2223
Jefferson	2076	2094	2147	2068
Juniata	1467	1863	1473	1753
Lancaster	15313	8870	15792	8513
Lawrence	3691	1716	3889	1647
Lebanon	4267	2858	4345	2858
Lehigh	4735	6305	5004	6321
Luzerne	9992	13420	10728	14303
Lycoming	4680	5031	4713	4839
McKean	983	809	1028	730
Mercer	4793	4177	4979	4078
Mifflin	1858	1828	1846	1807
Monroe	735	2789	812	2915
Montgomery	7948	8905	8083	8863
Montour	1194	1683	1269	1697
Northampton	4452	7701	4791	7762
Northumberland	3694	4146	3825	4240
Perry	2570	2526	2664	2416
Philadelphia	60633	60808	60985	55173
Pike	338	1269	370	1313
Potter	1604	811	1703	693
Schuylkill	8192	9538	8707	9428
Snyder	1865	1343	1925	1318
Somerset	3195	1829	3261	1778
Sullivan	461	846	473	851
Susquehanna	4682	3377	4882	3392
Tioga	5410	2051	5549	1951
Union	2054	1340	2081	1277
Venango	4431	3761	4759	3774
Warren	2990	1882	3020	1757
Washington	4946	4948	5051	4867
Wayne	2698	3397	2909	3539
Westmoreland	5335	6569	5285	6360
Wyoming	1549	1765	1623	1766
York	6053	9006	6449	9094
Total	381068	321391	342280	313382
	321391		313382	
Majorities	9677		28898	

CONGRESS.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Senate met at 12 o'clock, noon, and was called to order by the President *pro tem.*

The members present were Messrs. Wade, Corbett, Harlan, Morgan and Whyte.

After prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Gray, in which he returned thanks to Almighty God that the country had been carried through the exciting ordeal of the ballot-box and prayed that from this hour the wounds of our land may begin to heal and prosperity be restored to all sections of the country, the journal of the last meeting and the concurrent resolutions of September 21st were read by Mr. M'Donald, chief clerk.

The President then said: "In accordance with the resolution which has just been read, unless it be otherwise ordered by the Senate, the Chair will declare the Senate adjourned until the first Monday in December"—and no objection being made, he so ordered, and the Senate stands adjourned to December 7th.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker Colfax, of Indiana; Messrs. Kelley and O'Neil, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Kelogg, of Alabama; Mr. Dewees, of North Carolina, Messrs. Lincoln and Stewart, of New York, and Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, were the only members present. About a hundred persons appeared in the galleries.

The Hon. O. J. Dickey, successor of Thad. Stevens, was precent, but did not qualify.

The Rev. Dr. Boynton delivered a prayer, in which he thanked God for the good issue to which He had brought the great issue before the country. "We believe," he said, "Thou hast inspired the people to come to right conclusions, and we already hail the beginning of peace and prosperity, which it is believed through Thy blessing will be stable and enduring, and we commend to Thee those who have been chosen to rule over us. May their lives and health be precious in Thy sight. Preserve them from any attempted violence or injury, and suffer not the community to be again brought to mourn as it was by violent hands."

The Speaker then said the recess having expired, the House resumed its sessions. If there be no objections the reading of the journal of the last session will be dispensed with.

The Clerk, Mr. McPherson, by direction of the Speaker, read the concurrent resolution of Congress under which the adjourned session was held, and as the House did not now order otherwise the Speaker said the adjournment would now be without a day, the next session commencing by law on the first Monday of December.

On motion of Mr, Kelley the House adjourned.

Democratic Support of Negro Suffrage.

There is reason to believe that there would be less opposition to a Constitutional amendment establishing impartial suffrage than has generally been supposed. The Southern Democracy are represented to be less averse to negro suffrage now, than they were before the election.

This is especially the case in Tennessee, where it is estimated that in many counties fully one-half of the negroes voted for the Democratic candidates. Of course, if they can get control of the State more easily and keep it more firmly by going for universal suffrage than by opposing it, the managers of the Democratic party will go for it with all their might. They will be just as earnestly in favor of what is for their own interest as the Republicans. Principle has a good deal to do with politics; but party leaders will pay more regard to it when they expect to make something by it, than when they don't.

The developments of the Presidential election indicate that in the long run the Democratic party will gain more than their opponents from the negro vote of the South. The truth is, that as a measure for the monopoly of power in the hands of the Republican party, as it has been regarded by some, negro suffrage will prove a failure. But it is not on such grounds that the more intelligent Republicans established it. They did it purely on principle, and they will believe in it just as sturdily when it smites them down, as when it enables them to carry elections with certainty.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

The World For Greeley.

The *World* comes out in favor of Horace Greeley as a member of President Grant's Cabinet. The *World* says that Mr. Greeley's appointment would be one of the best General Grant could make, that "Mr. Greeley's oft proclaimed policy of 'universal amnesty and impartial suffrage' would be a virtual promise that the new administration will favor the prompt removal of all political disabilities in consequence of the rebellion, and that if the southern States should choose to restrict the suffrage by an educational or other qualification, the new administration would not oppose it, provided it applied to both races alike. Mr. Greeley is so ardent a Radical that these sentiments could be brought into the Cabinet with less offense in his person than in that of any other Republican eminent enough for a Cabinet station. Though he might be weak in administrative details (a drudgery that could be well enough performed by capable subordinates,) his teeming brain would supply many suggestions by which the cooler and slower judgement of the new President might profit. The South would remember that he asserted their right to secede, that he favored negotiations for peace on the basis of paying them for their slaves, and that he was the bondsman of Jefferson Davis. On the whole, we can think of no Republican that has rendered so great services to the party, whose presence in the Cabinet would afford so promising an indication of General Grant's desire to treat the South with lenity."—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

Cuban Fillibustering.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The Cuban fillibustering movement continues to excite the attention of our citizens, and it is manifest to every one that we shall soon hear of the descent of a body of adventurers on the Cuban coast; either from this port or the port of New Orleans. Yesterday a large number of recruits were obtained and it is believed that many of them left last evening for New Orleans by rail so as to keep in readiness to sail from that city in vessels that will be ready for them in a few days. Col. Gibbone has his hands full, and it is more than certain a great number of commissions have been issued during the last twenty-four hours to officers.

Over a dozen men left yesterday on the Moro Castle for Havana, who carry commissions in their pockets to enlist men for service against Lersundi.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondence confirms the report that Puerto Principe had risen in revolt. Five war vessels had been ordered to depart immediately for the scene of the insurrection.

A Commissioner, in the person of Aquilesa, a prominent leader of the rebels, is believed to have gone from the insurgents to Secretary Seward, to urge upon him the expediency of recognizing them as belligerants.

The Government authorities in Havana are quiet about the progress of the revolt, and it is believed that they are forced to confess themselves unable to subdue it. The insurgents are supplied with arms from St. Domingo.

Removal of the National Capital to the West.

A recent letter from St. Louis to a Washington paper has the following:

People out here have a settled conviction that the seat of Government will be removed here or hereabouts within the next twenty years. They say that they will have it, not to give importance to any particular city or locality, but as an emblem that the seat of empire is in the Mississippi Valley. The capital, they hold will come to them naturally and inevitably in the course of a few years. The East is not growing; the West is gaining power in Congress yearly, through the formation of now Congressional districts. When all these vast prairies of the richest land and filled up with the population they are capable of supporting, the wealth and population will be so preponderant here that the seat of Government will necessarily gravitate to the point where it will be in harmony with, and an exponent of the national heart. This is the Western idea, and it is worth our while in Washington to prepare to meet it by making our city so cosey and agreeable as a place of residence and resort that members will be unwilling to leave it to seek quarters of doubtful healthfulness on the banks of the muddy Mississippi.

Terrible Powder Explosion.

Sixteen hundred kegs of powder piled up near Granly Ford Nevada, for the use of the Central Pacific Railroad, were accidentally exploded a few days ago. The explosion of the whole mass was instantaneous, and the havoc made immense.

The powder magazine was in the camp where hundreds of men ate and slept, and the ground between the wagons which bro't the powder was covered to the depth of several inches with the powder which leaked from the kegs. The explosion was believed to have been caused by Pritchard, one of the killed, igniting a match on a wheel of one of the wagons standing in front of the magazine.

The killed are A. Pritchard, Geo. Rothlock and three Chinese, an unknown man and several Chinese were severely burned. One of the Chinese is reported to have been blown one hundred yards. Most of the horses and mules in the wagons near the magazine were blown to atoms, and one twelve mule teem was entirely destroyed.

SPAIN.—MADRID, Nov. 13.—The Captain General of the Phillipine Islands will be removed by order of the Provisional Government. Gen. Prim. Secretary of War, has issued an order forbidding the attendance of armed soldiers at public meetings. The Papal Nuncio at Madrid continues his relations with the new Government.

Gen. Dulce, upon leaving for Cuba to assume the duties of Captain-General, will take with him a number of civil officials who are to replace the present administrative authorities. Very extensive powers are granted him in view of the troubled condition of the island. Civil marriages are now of frequent occurrence in Spain. The formation of a Protestant Church in Madrid has been sanctioned by the Provisional Government. Admiral Topete, Minister of the Marine, favors the Duke of Montpensier as a candidate for royalty.

THE GROWTH OF PHILADELPHIA.—For several years past the city has been growing in a manner that was thought would be but temporary, from the very large increase in the number of buildings of various kinds each year as compared with the previous one. The growth, however, continues as before, and the permits issued out on the Building Inspectors' office since the 1st of January last, show a large excess over the corresponding months of 1867. While during the entire year last past, the permits numbered 3,475, they reach this year in the past ten mounths, 4,016. The dwellings erected or in the progress of construction since the first of the year are 3,834, and the other principal structures are churches 11, chapels 2, school houses 10, factories 28, stores 99, foundries 3, warehouses 19. The other buildings were for offices, stables and similar purposes. Though the year is drawing to a close, there is very little abatement in the applications for building permits. Last month they nearly equalled those issued in April, and exceeded those taken out in September.—*Public Ledger.*

A REPUBLICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF.—The Republicans, true to the policy that has proved so brilliant a success thus far, propose to increase the tariff rather than to reduce it, contending that what we should lose in custom receipts we should more than make up in enhanced internal revenue, in consequence of the multiplication of industrial works, the improved condition of the mass of the people, the increase of capital and the general diffusion of prosperity. If protection be beneficial to the great leading interests of the Republic, we cannot have too much of it. That is the tenet of the Republican Party, and under that it has now been acting for eight years past, with a success so astonishing that nothing but the stupid perversity of partisanship could have induced the Democrats to oppose a policy upon which the country has done so well. —*Philadelphia Gazette.*

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.—A. N. Bell, of Independence, Invo county, writing to his brother, James Bell, of Sonora, under date of September 21, gives the following account of a remarkable phenomenon: There is quite a phenomenon down on the Sierra Nevadas at the head of Kern river. The earth has been shaking for more than two weeks—almost a constant shake. It shakes the rocks down the mountains and makes the earth wave like the sea. It has not been felt here at all. I suppose a volcano is getting ready to burst out. The mountain opens like a hinge, hence it is not felt at a great distance off. The atmosphere has been very thick here for a week, and reminds me of the description given by Balwer of the scene of darkness that covered Pompeii before its destruction. Such a thing might occur here.—*Oakland News.*

AFTER the nomination of Seymour and Blair one of the Copperhead dodges was to show that the national debt had increased, and the Secretary of the Treasury aided it by lugging into his statement the Government endorsement of the Pacific Railroad bonds, $35,000,000, as indebtedness, when it was nothing of the kind. Now the Secretary is playing fast and loose with the money market, and to him is attributed much of the stringency of late of that market. It looks as if the Secretary desired to feather his nest by speculation before retiring from office. He seeks to emulate Robt. J. Walker, who before he became Secretary of the Treasury was bankrupt, and when he came out of office was wealthy, effected by manipulations with speculators through the medium of his office.

MR. SEWARD denies that he has been bargaining for real-estate in San Domingo. He declares that since an ungrateful public will not appreciate his services in purchasing Alaska, he has determined to quit the land business forever.

A COMING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—A private letter received at Washington on the 7th from a well known Republican Senator, states that he has prepared and will introduce into the Senate when Congress meets, a constitutional amendment providing for universal manhood suffrage in all of the States. He says that it can obtain the requisite two thirds vote of each House, and can be submitted to the required three-fourths of the State Legislatures, which convene next winter. It will be recollected that two Senators favored such an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, in open debate in the Senate, last session.

AN earthquake in Ireland on October 24th created the most intense excitement in the city of Cork, although the shocks were not perceived in the vicinity of that place. The effects of the internal commotion of the earth were felt at Newtown, within a few miles of Mallow, in county Cork, and at some other places between Mallow and Kanturk. The shocks were accompanied with a loud, rumbling noise, and an oscillation of the earth. Houses were shaken from their foundations, and in some instances the furniture was thrown down and broken. The shocks passed from north to south. At the time the wind was blowing a hurricane.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The *Democrat's* cable special says that the Pope through his Nuncio at Madrid, still refuses to recognize the new Government of Spain.

At a meeting of French bishops and cardinals in Rome, several reformatory measures were, to the surprise of the conservative members favorably received by a majority. Among the measures received, was one to reverse the council of Trent concerning the celibacy of the Catholic Clergy, and allowing them to marry. Another was to abolish the Latin liturgy and language of the nation in which the service is performed. These measures will be submitted to the Œcumencial Council.

FRANCE.—PARIS, Nov. 13.—At a council of Ministers held at the Tuilleries, proof was adduced of the existence of a conspiracy for the overthrow of the existing order of affairs in France, and a resolution was adopted providing for the use of the most vigorous measures for its suppression. The public journals will be exempted from interference if they refrain from inciting the people against the Government.

THERE is already quite a falling off in the number of murders and other infamous outrages in the Southern States. It is all attributable to the soothing influences of Grants triumphant election. We *shall* have peace.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

"A STORM at sea, with rolling waters—the whole weighing two tons"—is advertised for sale in an English paper.

A JUSTICE in Buffalo recently decided that umbrellas are property, and sentenced a man to the penitentiary for 30 days for stealing one of those useful articles.

THE Internal Revenue Assessor of Cleveland, Ohio, reports that the oil sales from the refineries of that city from July 20th to October 1st of this year, amounted in value to $2,100,926.

THE New York *Tribune* says: The Republicans of this State and of the whole country will gladly learn that the movement to detect and expose the gigantic frauds whereby the vote of this City was so monstrously falsified is being prosecuted with vigor and resolution. They may rest assured that it will be pushed on to the end. Particulars will be given in due season.

IT is very well known that in many parts of Louisiana the Republicans, white and black, dares not vote, and staid away from the polls, preferring to sacrifice the right of franchise to preserve their lives. A rebel paper of New Orleans publishes the returns of twenty-three parishes, which gave an aggregate Democratic majority of 32,032. In eight of these not a solitary Republican vote was cast, and five others gave respectively one, nine, two, one and thirteen Republican votes. The freedom which existed may be inferred from the fact that these parishes, for the most part, have a very heavy colored population.

THE New Orleans *Advocate* says that the Rev. Edwin Crooks, a Methodist minister at Eillican, Texas, was assassinated while on his way to Austin. The fiendish rebels first caught him and demanded that he disavow his Republican principles. He refused, and his assailants stripped the flesh from his body, but he refused to recant: they broke his legs, but he declined to fore-swear his honor and his faith; they then hung him by the neck till he died, a martry to his church and his country. After the horrid murder, the colored people were premitted to take the body of their pastor down, and give it a decent burial.

New Advertisements.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

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GIVE HIM A CALL AND SEE FOR

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J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, Pa., Nov. 6th, 1868.

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ABRAHAM BLACKBURN'S ESTATE. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, on the estate of Abraham Blackburn, late of Napier township, in said county, to the undersigned residing in said township. That those having claims on said estate are notified to present them for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. GEORGE W. BLACKBURN, AUG. F. BLACKBURN, Executors. 30oct

Miscellaneous.

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WILL BE OFFERED.

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AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE EMINENT WOMEN OF THE AGE; written by Messrs. Parton, Greeley, Higginson, Hoppin, Abbott, Winter, Tilton, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Fanny Fern, Grace Greenwood, &c.

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The New York *Tribune* speaking of the publishers, says: So thoroughly have they done their work, that their volume, in paper, type, binding, engravings, above all in the excellence of its subject-matter, goes far to remove the reproach so often urged against subscription books—"only made to sell."

Agents are meeting with unparalleled success in selling this book.

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