Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1869

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.
(Subject to the decision of the State Convention.)

DISTRICT TICKET.

SENATOR,
G. SHANNON MULLIN,
(Subject to the decision of the Dist. Conference.)

ASSEMBLY,
J. H. LONGENECKER, Esq.
(Subject to the decision of the Dist. Conference.)

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Esq., of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
WILLIAM DIBERT, of Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, of Bedford Twp.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES FINK, of Hopewell Twp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
EMANUEL J. DIEHL, of Colerain Twp.

CORONER,
DR. A. S. SMITH, of St. Clairsville Bor.

AUDITOR,
JOHN P. WILLIAMS, of South Woodbery Twp.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Congress adjourned on Saturday last at noon. The most important bills passed by this, the first session of the Forty-first Congress, are the amended Tenure of Office Act, and the bill for the restoration and reconstruction of the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, both of which will be found in another part of this paper. The closing scenes of the session are said to have been characterized by unusual order and decorum. All the bills of pressing importance were disposed of, and the business of the session is said to have been closed in better shape than any previous session since the war. The President called an extra session of the Senate for the confirmation of important appointments. The extra session is expected to continue two or three weeks. Reverdy Johnson's Alabama treaty will be considered, and it is said most likely rejected. It will however receive a thorough discussion.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The following States have ratified the proposed Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution: Kansas ratified the amendment February 27; Louisiana and Nevada, March 1; Missouri, March 2; West Virginia, March 3; North Carolina, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, March 5; Maine and South Carolina, March 11; Massachusetts, March 12; Arkansas, March 15; and Pennsylvania March 25. The Assembly of New York ratified the amendment March 17; it is yet to be acted upon by the Senate. Georgia and Delaware refused to ratify. Rhode Island holds off until May. Missouri, Kansas and Nevada blundered in their action and their ratification goes for nothing. In Indiana the Democrats resigned their seats in the Legislature and prevented a quorum.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The ratification of the 15th amendment seems now to be rendered certain. Twenty-eight states are required to ratify it, and twenty-four have already done so. Connecticut and Rhode Island are now sure to ratify it, which will make twenty-six. There is now every probability that the states of Texas, Virginia and Mississippi will speedily be restored under the bill just passed, and ratify the amendment as required by that bill. If any of these should fail we still have Ohio, California and Oregon, from which to make up any deficiency.

THE VICTORY IN CONNECTICUT turns out to have been a complete rout of the Cops, Though the vote was ten thousand less than last year, when Grant had three thousand majority, we carry the State by about a thousand and gain two Congressman, electing three out of the four. The last Congressional delegation was three Cops to one Republican, the tables are turned now and we have three of the four members. The Cops have had a troublesome time in figuring up the returns as the figures did not suit them at all; they are still trying to count up a democratic victory, but facts are stubborn things, and the Cops are beginning to despair.

INSURANCE.—The annual Statement of the Home Insurance Company of New Haven, represented by J. G. Fisher in Bedford, and vicinity, will be found in another column.

The Home is a well managed, first-class Company, with a paid up cash capital of one million, and a surplus of six hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars; having a well earned reputation for promptness and fair-dealing and commanding the confidence of property owners. Call on J. G. Fisher and insure in the Home, of New Haven.

WE thought we should have him up again! *The World* finds consolation in the Connecticut election by reflecting that "the "Republicans lose 3,000 on their majority of last "Fall, while the Democracy lose but 2,000 on "their majority of last Spring." That, you see, makes a "Democratic gain" of 5,000—the curious thing about which is that last Spring the Democrats carried the State, while this year, notwithstanding their heavy gains, they lose it. Who said The Arithmetic Man was dead?—*Tribune.*

A FEARFUL explosion from firedamp occurred in what are known as the Gold Hill mines in Nevada a few days ago. The latest reports state that thirty six miners were literally roasted to death underground. This is the most dreadful calamity that has ever occurred in the mining regions of this country. Such calamities have been confined heretofore almost entirely to the deep mines of England.

INVALID PENSION AGENT.—Maj. A. P. Calhoun has been appointed to fill this position in Philadelphia. He began paying pensions, due the 4th of March, on Tuesday the 13th inst. The payment has been delayed far beyond the usual time by reason of a vacancy in the department. Our invalid pensioners may now expect to receive their pensions in a short time.

THE difficulties between the Pacific Railroads, it is said, have been satisfactorily adjusted and it is now expected that the road will be completed by the first of May next. The members of Congress have all been presented with free passes for one year and invited to inspect the road at their leisure. There will therefore be no opening excursion over the road.

VICTORY IN RHODE ISLAND.—The election on Tuesday the 5th resulted in a splendid Republican Victory as usual. This is the second gun since the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. Connecticut led off with her endorsement in the shape of a splendid triumph and little Rhody places herself next on the list.

THE Cuban rebellion continues and is rapidly gaining favor and symyathy in this country. The late meeting in their favor held in New York has been followed by a similar one on Saturday night last in Philadelphia. The imprudent conduct of the Spanish authorities, in boarding our ships and arresting American citizens with passports, fans the flame of sympathy and if persisted in seems likely soon to result in the recognition of the Cuban provisional government by the United States which would soon be followed by Cuban Independence.

SENATOR SPRAGUE of Rhode Island made another long and bitter speech on Thursday last in which he fiercely abused several Senators and indulged in a general phillippic against the Republican party. He is fast making himself notorious if not distinguished. The disappointed ambition of his father-in-law Chief Justice Chase, is no doubt at the bottom of these wild freaks of Sprague's. His performances are not likely to redound to his own credit nor that of the Chief Justice.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE adjourns to day, the 16th. The passage of the fifteenth Amendment will ever constitute a bright page in its history, which every one who voted for it will ever have reason to be proud of. As it was passed by a strict party vote every Republican is right on the record.

GEORGE S. TWITCHELL who was to be hung on Thursday of last week for murder, anticipated the sentence of the law and committed suicide on the night previous, by taking poison. The poison is supposed to have been conveyed to him by some of his friends who were permitted to visit him the day previous.

THE heavy freights by railroad on grain, shipped from the west have resulted in a movement in St. Louis for the organization of a company to ship grain down the Mississippi via New Orleans to Liverpool. The Railroads will, no doubt take a hint as to the propriety of reducing their charges.

GOVERNOR GEARY did two things last week for which the people of the State will thank him. The first was his refusal to pardon the Murderer Twitchell and the second the veto of the bill authorizing the Executive to commute the death penalty.

THREE of the newly-elected members of Congress from Connecticut—Messrs. Strong, Kellogg, and Starkweather—took their seats in the House on Friday. Mr. Barnum had not yet put in an appearance.

BESIDE the state elections in Rhode Island and Connecticut, which both went Republican, the cities of Detroit and Chicago held municipal elections, and both went Republican. Truly the skies are bright both East and West.

THE Hudson Bay Company, long a power in British North America, has ceased to exist, all its territory and chartered privileges having been recently purchased by the British Government for the sum of 450,000 pounds sterling.

MESSRS. STUTZMAN, of the Senate, and Longenecker, of the House, will accept our thanks for copies of the Auditor General's Report for 1868 and other public documents.

A BILL allowing interested parties to testify, was passed by the Legislature of this State last week.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG

HARRISBURG, Pa., April, 10, 1869.

THE WEEK

just past has been a very busy Legislative one. The amount of local legislation that has been acted upon is simply enormous. Bills of all characters and descriptions still continue to be introduced and take their chances in the general scramble that will ensue during the few remaining days previous to the close of the session.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

During the week a bill was hurried through both branches of the Legislature authorizing the Government to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life. The bill was passed to meet the special cases of Eaton and Twitchell. The Governor has, however, as yet refused to sign the bill, and although a very strong pressure was brought to bear upon him to the last moment, the execution of Eaton took place on Thursday while his friends were still pleading with the Executive for his life. Governor Geary in this case assumed a terrible responsibility, although he doubtless feels mystified in his own mind in the course he has taken. The sympathies of the people were however very strong with the condemned man, and a more earnest effort was probably never made in this State to secure a commutation of a sentence.

THE CATTLE BILL

still forms a prominent topic of speculation. The chances of its passage have however quite materially decreased from last week. The bill passed the Senate some days ago by a decided majority, and is now in the hands of the House committee. As yet all efforts to get it reported have proved unavailing, although the ring have employed all the usual expedients. At a late meeting of the committee the vote is said to have been ten against the bill to six for it. Those urging its passage are still unceasing in their efforts and may yet succeed in pushing it through the House. The coming week will doubtless fully develop its fate.

WOMEN AS VOTERS.

During the first part of the session Mr. Burritt of Susquehanna introduced into the House a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution allowing females as well as males over twenty-one years of age to vote in Pennsylvania. The resolution came up for action of Thursday evening. Mr Burritt made an extended and able speech in favor of the proposition and was listened to with close attention. A vote was then had on agreeing to the resolution and resulted yeas 20; nays 65. As this is a subject agitating the public mind to quite an extent I give the names of those who voted for the resolution as follows: Messrs. Ames, Beatty, Brown (Huntingdon), Buffington, Burritt, Chamberlain, Clark, (Warren) Fox, Herrold, Hervey, Kerr Kleckner, Leedome, McGinnis, Marshall, Rea, Robinson (Mercer), Webb, Westlake and Wilson—all Republicans except McGinnis of Philadelphia.

LYCOMING JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

It will be remembered that some days since a bill passed both Houses under a suspension of the rules, and was signed by the Governor the same night, repealing the act of last year erecting Lycoming county into a new Judicial District. The passage of the bill was procured by fraud and a misrepresentation of the facts, and within two days thereafter the Senate passed a bill repealing the last act. This last repealing bill still remains in the hands of the House Committee, and it has transpired that it has there been negatived by a vote of seven to six. Mr. McMiller, a Democrat from Montgomery county, gave the casting vote, and thus deprived a Democratic Judge of his seat. The affair has occasioned a good deal of excitement among the members of his own party, and by his course Mr. McMiller has subjected himself to an inordinate amount of Democratic abuse.

REGISTRY LAW.

Both branches of the Legislature have passed a general registry law. There is no doubt of its receiving the approval of the Governor. Every reasonable guard is thrown around the ballot box to preserve its purity, and this law will doubtless prevent in the future much of that fraudulent voting that has been a disgrace to this Commonwealth.

THE GOVERNOR HAS VETOED

the bill authorizing the Executive to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life. He asserts that the bill was not in accordance with the law he recommended in his last annual message. He simply desired the Executive should have authority in six cases distinctly specified to commute the sentence to imprisonment for such term as the ameliorating circumstances might seem to justify and demand.

RATE OF INTEREST.

The bill allowing parties to contract for a rate of interest at seven per cent has been defeated in the House. No change will therefore be made in reference to this matter during the present session.

SPEAKER OF THE SENATE.

Previous to the adjournment the Republican caucus will designate the Speaker for the Senate during the next session. It is pretty well understood that this honor will be bestowed upon Senator C. U. Stinson of Montgomery county.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate have passed a joint resolution to adjourn finally on Friday, the 16th day of April. If the conference committee on the appropriation bill make an acceptable report —as it is now probable they will—the House will doubtless concur in the resolution.

41ST CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

FRIDAY April 9th—Mr. Anthony was again elected President *pro tem.* in the absence of Mr. Colfax.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the House bill authorizing the submission of the constitution of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas to a vote of the people was taken up.

Mr. Morton offered as an additional section the joint resolution offered by him the other day providing that before Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas shall be admitted to representation in Congress their several Legislatures shall ratify the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution. After considerable controversy between Messrs. Trumbull, Morton, Conkling, and Shurman, the amendment was agreed to by a vote of 30 to 20.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 44 to 9. The bill to declare and fix the status of Judge advocate of the army was amended and passed.

The President *pro tem.* laid before the Senate the President's proclamation calling an extra session of the Senate, beginning on Monday next, for the transaction of executive business.

The bill providing for compensating loyal owners of steamers taken for the use of the Government during the war was taken up and discussed until 4.45, when the Senate went into executive session.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Howard called up the bill to secure the interests of the United States in the Pacific Railroad, after some discussion it was passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, the Senate amendments to the whisky and tobacco bill were taken from the Speaker's table and non-concurred in, and a committee of conference requested.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, asked leave to report back the bill permitting defendants in criminal cases in the United States courts to testify, and to make the State laws govern in the United States courts in the respective States on questions of the competency of witnesses.

Mr. Cook moved to suspend the rules to enable him to report from the Judiciary Committee the bill to provide for the publication of the opinions of the Attorney General, and for other purposes.

The rules were suspended, and the bill came before the House for action, and was passed under the previous question.

Mr. Paine, chairman of the Committee on Elections, moved that the Representatives elect from the State of Connecticut be sworn in. They had not the usual regular certificate because the canvass was not yet fully completed, but they had credentials from State officials which satisfied the Committee on Elections unanimously that they were duly elected.

The Speaker, appointed Messrs. Schenck, Allison, and Marshall, the conference committee on the whisky and tobacco bill.

Mr. Paine, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution for a sub-committee to take testimony in South Carolina in the elections in the Third and Fourth districts. Adopted.

Mr. Julian, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to establish a land district in Wyoming Territory.

After a short discussion the bill passed.

Mr. Julian presented a conference report on the Osage Indians' lands, and it was agreed to.

The House then, at half past one, resumed the consideration of the Myers and Moffet contested election case from Pennsylvania.

After two hours' discussion the House proceeded to vote on the resolutions. The resolution reported by the minority, declaring that Mr. Moffet is entitled to the seat, was rejected, and that of the majority, declaring that Mr. Myers is entitled to it, was adopted—each by a strict party vote— and Mr. Myers was thereupon sworn in as a Representative from Pennsylvania.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met again at 8 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Logan, the Senate bill to facilitate the payment of bounties of soldiers to their heirs was taken from the Speaker's table, amended by a provision that the attorneys' fees shall not be reserved by the department when the money is paid, and was then passed.

DISABILITIES.

The consideration of the bill removing political disabilities was then resumed. The bill was read in full by the Clerk. The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, and resulted—yeas 97, nays 47. So, two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the bill was passed.

Some slight applause followed the announcement

The Tenure of Office Act.

President Grant having signed the Tenure of Office bill we print it in full, so that our readers, may form their own opinions as to what powers it confers or withholds, how far it restrains the President, and how far it strengthens the hands of the Senate.

SEC. 1. That every person holding any civil office to which he has been, or hereafter may be, appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall have become duly qualified to act therein, shall be entitled to hold such office during the term for which he shall have been appointed, unless sooner removed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the appointment, with the like advice and consent, of a successor in his place, except as herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 2. That during any recess of the Senate the President is hereby empowered, *in his discretion*, to suspend any civil officer appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, *until the end of the next session of the Senate*, and to designate some suitable person, subject to be removed in his discretion by the designation of another, to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the meantime; and such person so designated shall take the oath and give the bonds required by law to be taken and given by the suspended officer. and shall, during the time he performs his duties, be entitled to the salary and emoluments of such officer, *no part of which shall belong to the officer suspended*; and it shall be the duty of the President, within thirty days after the commencement of every session of the Senate (except for any office which, in his opinion, ought not to be filled), to nominate persons to fill all vacancies in offices which exist prior to the meeting of the Senate, whether temporarily filled or not; and also in the place of all officers suspended. And if the Senate, during such session, shall refuse to advise and consent to an appointment in the place of any suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another person as soon as practicable to said session of the Senate for said office.

Message from the President—Restoration of States to the Union.

The following is the message of the President sent to Congress on the 7th inst., and in accordance with which the reconstruction found in another column was promptly passed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

While I am aware that the time in which Congress proposes now to remain in session is very brief and that it is desired as far as is consistent with the public interest to avoid entering upon the general business of legislation, there is one subject which concerns so deeply the welfare of the country that I deem it my duty to bring it before you. I have no doubt that you will concur with me in the opinion that it is desirable to restore the States which were engaged in the rebellion to their proper relations to the Government, and the country at as early a period as the people of those States shall be found willing to become peaceful and orderly communities, and adopt and maintain such constitutions and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their borders. The authority of the United States, which has been vindicated and established by its military power, must undoubtedly be asserted for the absolute protection of all the citizens in the full enjoyment of the freedom and security which is the object of a Republican government. But whenever the people of a rebellious State are ready to enter in good faith upon the accomplishment of this object, in entire conformity with the constitutional authority of Congress, it is certainly desirable that all causes of irritation be removed as promptly as possible, that a more perfect union may be established and the country be restored to peace and prosperity. The convention of the people of Virginia, which met in Richmond, on Tuesday, December 3d, 1867, framed a constitution for that State which was adopted by the convention on the 17th of April, 1868, and I desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the propriety of providing by law for the holding of an election in that State at some time during the months of May and June next, under the direction of the military commander of the district, at which the question of the adoption of that constitution shall be submitted to the citizens of the State, and if this should seem desirable, I would recommend that a separate vote be taken upon such parts as may be thought desirable, and at the same time and under the same authority there shall be an election for the officers provided under such Constitution, and that the Constitution, or such parts thereof as shall have been adopted by the people, be submitted to Congress on the first Monday of December next, for its consideration, so that if the same is approved, the necessary steps will then have been taken for the restoration of the State of Virginia to its proper relation to the Union. I am led to make this recommendation from the confident and hopeful belief that the people of that State are now ready to co-operate with the National Government in bringing it again to such relations to the Union as it ought, as soon as possible, to establish and maintain, and to give all its people those equal rights under the laws which were asserted in the Declaration of Independence in the words of one of the most illustrious of its sons. I desire also to ask the consideration of Congress to the question whether there is not just ground for believing that the Constitution formed by a convention of the people of Mississippi for that State, and once rejected, might not be again submitted to the people of that State in like manner, and with the probability of the same result.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Washington, April 7, 1869.

The Reconstruction Act.

The following is the full text of the act authorizing the submission of the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people. It is approved and signed by the President:

Be it enacted &c., That the President of the United States, at such time as he may deem best for the public interest, may submit the Constitution which was framed by the Convention which met at Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, the 3d day of December, 1867 to the registered voters of said State registered at the date of said submission, for ratification or rejection, and may also submit to a separate vote such portions of said Constitution as he may deem best, such vote to be taken upon each of the said provisions alone or in connection with the other portions of the said Constitution, as the President may direct.

SEC. 2. That at the same election the voters of the said State may vote to elect members of the General Assembly of said State provided for by the said Constitution, and members of Congress; and the officer commanding the District of Virginia shall cause the list of registered voters of said State to be revised, enlarged and corrected prior to such election, according to law, and for the purpose may appoint such registers as he may deem necessary, and the said elections shall be held, and return thereof made, in the manner provided by the acts of Congress commonly called the Reconstruction acts.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States may in like manner submit the Constitution of Texas to the voters of the said State, at such time and in such manner as he may direct, either the entire Constitution, or separate provisions of the same, as provided in the first section of this act, to a separate vote, and at the same election the voters may vote for and elect the members of the Legislature, and all the State officers provided for in said Constitution, and members of Congress: provided also that no election shall be held in said State of Texas, for any purpose, until the President so direct.

SEC. 4. That the President of the United States may in like manner, as he may deem expedient, direct either the entire Constitution of the State of Mississippi, or separate provisions of the same, as is provided in the first section of this act, to be submitted to a separate State election in the State of Mississippi, and at the same election voters may vote for and elect the members of the Legislature, and all the State officers provided for in said Constitution, and members of Congress,

SEC. 5. That if either of said Constitutions shall be ratified at said elections, the Legislature of the State so ratifying, elected as provided in this act, shall assemble at the Capital of said States on the fourth Tuesday after the official promulgation of such ratification by the military officer commanding in said State.

SEC. 6. That before the States of Virginia Mississippi and Texas shall be admitted to representation in Congress, their several Legislatures, which may be hereafter legally organized, shall ratify the Fifteenth Article which has been proposed by Congress to the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 7. That the proceeding in any of the said States shall not be deemed final, or operate as a complete restoration of the same, until their action respectively shall be approved by Congress.

FROM CUBA.

Outrage by a Spanish Vessel—Defeat of the Imperial Troops.

HAVANA, April 9, via KEY WEST, April 10.—The Spanish man of war Fernando Catolica to-day overhauled the American brig Lizzie Major, ten miles from Carbairen, and took from her two paseengers. Both of these persons had embarked at Havana, and were provided with passports.

A report is current in Cuban circles that the Spanish troops, while conveying a supply of provisions from Santa Cruz to Puerto Principe, were attacked and defeated.

Intelligence has been received that Spanish troops in the vicinity of Nuevita are suffering from sickness.

On the arrival of the steamship Egle, from New York, five Cubans, who had taken passage to Havana, were arrested and carried to the Moro Castle.

FROM SPAIN.

Proposed Amendments to the New Constitution.

MADRID, April 10.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Olozaga made a speech, in which he urged upon that body the adoption of a statute, to be incorporated in the new constitution, which shall materially modify the powers and functions of the Ministry, as well as reduce that branch of the government numerically.

ITEMS.

A NEW BOSTON NOTION.—Keeping poultry is becoming fashionable in Boston, and hen houses are erected on the roofs of stylish dwellings.

THE last Illinois Legislature declared the right of married women "to receive, use and possess their own earnings and sue for the same in their own names, free from the interference of husbands or creditors."

GENERAL FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr, is reported to be fitting out an expedition for Cuba, in conjunction with General Steadman. He is admirably adapted for that duty, and will succeed, as he always has, much better with the sword than with the pen.

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS.—It is now definitely settled that Hon. J. Lothrop Motley will go to England, Governor Curtin to Russia, and General Sickles to Mexico. Governor Geary is pressing Louis W. Hall for a resident mission with all his strength. Mr. Watts will be relieved from Vienna. Mr. Sanford will stay at Brussels, Mr. Dudley as consul at Liverpool and Mr. Marsh as minister to Italy.

A LIVELY LITTLE PLACE.—Helena, Montana Territory, is a lively place. The *elite* of the 14,000 inhabitants live generally in the dance houses, grog shops, and gambling dens. In the largest saloon there are twenty three tables, upon which piles of gold dust are staked without cessation, day or night. About a dozen men visit this place in the course of twenty four hours, every one having a fine-looking pistol buckled to his side, only used when it becomes actually necessary to shoot a friend.

ANTI-TOBACCO.—The Providence (R. I.) Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has adopted the following rule: "No candidate for membership in this conference shall be deemed eligible until he shall have unequivocally and frankly affirmed his abstinence from the use of tobacco during so much of the time of his trial for membership as shall succeed the passage of this rule, nor until he shall have pledged himself in the future to abstain from its use, except for medical purposes."

THE Pacific Railway controversy has been adjusted, at least for the present. Under the failure of the two roads to agree upon some point for meeting, Congress proceeded to fix that point at Ogden, and ordered that bonds should be withheld from each Company, for a sufficient mileage on either side of that point to ensure the completion by each of a first-class road. The two Companies then came to an immediate agreement as to the disputed details—and will hereafter be allied in the common cause against the Treasury.

No organization has yet been effected in the Indiana Legislature, the newly elected opposition members persisting in their demand for inadmissable concessions from the majority. The Democracy have not been encouraged by the success of their recent appeal to the people. The bolters have been re-elected by largely diminished votes, in some cases being opposed by independent candidates of their own party. If our friends are tenacious of their position, a second Democratic bolt is improbable, and if attempted would be disastrous to them. The people won't stand nonsense forever.

CONFIDENCE is universally felt that the reconstruction of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi will be completed, by their respective elections, at an early date, under the law of last week, and by the Congressional approval in December. Under the power conferred upon the President, each of their Constitutions will be submitted to separate votes upon their controverted sections—the effect of which will be to secure the adoption of the main body of each instrument, by the people, and the transfer of all questions concerning disfranchisement to Congress for a final settlement.

DISASTER AT SEA.—On March 20th, an English four-masted screw steamer, the Italian, 1,500 tons burthen, running between Trieste and Liverpool, struck on a sunken rock, five miles off Cape Finisterre, and sunk in ten minutes. The Italian had a crew of thirty-nine men and three passengers on board. Only thirteen were saved, being picked up floating on spars in the water, and clinging to the bottoms of the two life-boats which capsized as the steamer went down. The body of one man, with his head under water, was found in a life-boat. The steamer had five hatchways, and the water poured down the fourth and fifth abaft the engines.

THE Emperor of Russia, who at first was exceedingly angry with the young Prince of Leuchtenberg, his nephew, for running away with the pretty M'lle Opetchinine, and marrying her in Italy, has yielded to the solicitations of the Empress and permitted the Prince to return with his bride to St. Petersburg. They will arrive in April, and the young Princess will be treated with all the honors usually paid only to the Princesses of royal blood. She has a sweet, childlike face, long, golden ringlets, and a pair of large dreamy blue eyes, sings like a nightingale, and is very graceful in all her movements; but she was so poor that before she eloped with the wayward young Prince her betrothed had to buy her a complete traveling outfit.

AN OLD SILVER MINE.—The Cumberland *Civilian* says: We are informed by a friend from the western part of the county that a short time since an opening was discovered in the ground near Cranberry Summit, which, on being enlarged and cleared up, proved to be the entrance to an old mine, in which were discovered several old English tools. On one of the timber supports of the roof of the mine was found inscribed "1808." A further investigation led to the discovery that it was a silver mine, which had at one time been worked. We were shown a specimen of the quartz taken from the mine, and good judges pronounce it rich in silver. Specimens have been sent to Philadelphia for assay, but we have not learned the probable yield.

SPANISH TROOPS IN CUBA.—The troops that Spain is now sending out to Cuba are not regular soldiers, but some sort of volunteers raised among the worst elements of the Spanish cities. A body of these men were brought recently from Cadiz, where they were waiting to embark for Havana, to put down an insurrection at Xerez, and an eye witness testifies that they committed the most barbarous atrocities. "Many of the officers were drunk," says the writer, "and yet they urged on their men. Defenseless people were cut down, houses were pillaged, and women slaughtered. Two women were thrown into wells, and horrible outrages were committed upon children." This is the kind of assassins with which the patriots of Cuba have to contend.

THE DEATH OF MR. CUNARD.—The New York *Sun*, in recording the sudden death of Sir Edward Cunard, in that city, on Tuesday, says he was born in Halifax in 1816, and adds: "The line of mail steamers with which the name Cunard is so familiarly connected was started by the father of Mr. Cunard in 1840, at whose death, in 1865, Edward inherited both the title and the business. He had previously managed all its affairs on this side of the Atlantic. The line was started with four vessels subsidized by the British Government, but so successful did the enterprise prove that from time to time other lines were also started by the company, and now they have twenty-five vessels on the Mediterranean sea, on the Atlantic and elsewhere. The Cunards, father and son, preferred safety to speed in their vessels, and hence they always enjoyed the public confidence which they hold even to this day."

MR. SPURGEON, at the last annual meeting of the friends of his College, related that on a recent occasion some unknown friend dropped bank notes to the amount of £2,000 into his letter box at Clapham, which were found next morning "lying on his oil-cloth." "The reckless generosity of this act," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "almost leads to the conclusion that the donor had been dining out in the neighborhood, and was acting under the influence of the hospitality for which Clapham is proverbial. Under any circumstances, he should be more careful in future when dispensing his charity, for though he has been instrumental in demonstrating the probity of Mr. Spurgeon's housemaid, he was unquestionably an occasion of temptation to that good young woman; and, moreover, the world would never have known but for him that the reverend gentleman's letter box needed repair."

SCRIPTURAL MONOSYLLABLES.—To one whose attention has not been drawn particularly to the subject, it will be surprising to call to mind how many of the most sublime and comprehensive passages in the English language consist wholly or chiefly of monosyllables. Of the sixty-six words composing the Lord's prayer, forty-eight are of one syllable. Of the seventeen words composing the Golden Rule, fifteen are of one syllable. The most expressive idea of the creative power of Jehovah is expressed entirely in monosyllables: "And God said, let there be light, and there was light." One of the most encouraging promises of Scripture is expressed in fifteen words, all but one of which are monosylables: "I love them that love me—and those that seek me early shall find me."

BISMARCK'S FAMILY.—Bismarck has decided that his sons shall not enter the diplomatic career. The reason of this decision, it is thought, is the conviction he has reached that the youths are not peculiarly gifted. His daughter posesses by far more ability than her brothers, and during her mother's recent illness officiated as the Count's private secretary. His wife generally performs that duty.

GEORGIA.—Speaking of the crops, the Savannah *Republican* says that while it is difficult to form a correct idea at this early day, yet experienced farmers pronounce the crops at this season of the year better than they have ever known them, especially corn. The cotton lands are represented as being in good condition, and ready for the seed.

PLANCHETTE AS A DETECTIVE.—The New York police use Planchette almost entirely in detecting rogues of all descriptions, and employ females from the Five Points to operate the machine. These women know the haunts and the exploits of all the burglars and thieves in the city, and, under the manipulation of the shrewd detectives, let their knowledge unconsciously slip through the ends of their fingers.

Victory for the Insurgents--Wreck of a Brig--Rioting in Havana.

HAVANA, April 11.—It is reported that a column under General Lascia, while acting as a convoy from Santa Cruz to Puerto Principe, was routed by the rebels under Quesado and the convoy captured. The losses on both sides were immense.

Intelligence has been received that the Bremen brig Germania, from New York, bound to Vera Cruz, was wrecked on the Bahamas. The captain and crew were saved.

Last night there were further disturbances in the streets of Havana, and several persons were killed. To-night, however, the city is tranquil.

Miscellaneous.

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ZINGARI BITTERS.

A Safe Blood Purifier,
A Splendid Tonic,
A Pleasant Beverage,
A Certain Cure and
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Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys Habitual Costiveness, &c. &c.

In the Prevention and Cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonial, and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

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Miscellaneous.

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FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A LAXATIVE MEDICINE.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have used it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Billious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Billious Colic* and *Billious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœ*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppressions* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
2oc1y DR. B. F. HARRY, Agent, Bedford, Pa

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RENOVATION OF THE HAIR.

THE GREAT DESIDERATUM of the AGE!

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the Hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the fallicies are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted mere for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric. and yet lasts longer on the hair, givin it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

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VALUABLE TRACTS OF

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands jo Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3,-tf. JOHN LUTZ.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

FIVE lots of ground in Bedford, 60 by 240, formerly part of the Lyons' estate,

Two tracts of 160 acres each within three miles of a depot on the Pacific Rail Road back of Omaha.

A tract of bottom land timbered and prarie two miles from Omaha City.

One third of 7,000 acres in Fulton County Pa., including valuable Ore, mineral and timber lands near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

ALSO, Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the Borough of Bedford, with lime stone rock for kiln or quarry on the upper end of each.

Also, 320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.
80 " "Franklin " Iowa.

109 acres adjoining Bedford, with house, barn, &c., known as the "Amos farm."

Also, a farm of 107 acres in Harrison twp.

Also, Six acres near Bedford, with 2 houses, stable and brick yard thereon.

O. E. SHANNON,
June 21,-tf Bedford, Penn'a.

LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A HOME.

The subscribers will sell a number of lots adjoining the CHALYBEATE SPRING PROPERTY in Bedford township,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

On two of them dwelling houses have already been erected. This is a splendid opportunity to buy a cheap and most desirable home, as the lots lie immediately opposite the Chalybeate Spring Park, on the road, and not more than 120 yards from the Spring, at the following low prices:

1. One-half acre lot with dwelling house and other out-buildings, garden and fruit trees, an the best of water convenient, at $700, cash.
2. Half-acre lot $180, cash.
3. Half acre lot $180, cash.
4. Half acre lot $180, cash.
5 and 6. Half acre lots with dwelling house, brick yard, garden and fruit trees thereon for $850, cash.
7. Contains three acres covered with fruit trees, and in a good state of cultivation, adjoining the above lots, for $600, cash.

Any person desiring to buy a home, a few yards out of Bedford, will find this offer worth serious consideration.

JOHN LUTZ,
may8.tf Real Estate Agent, Bedford, Pa.

PRIVATE SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The following lot of ground, situate in the town of Duncansville, Blair co., Pa., fronting on Main street (or Turnpike) 75 feet and extending back 180 feet, more or less, and having thereon erected a large two story BRICK HOUSE, with basement and kitchen, and good cellar, frame Blacksmith and Wagon-Maker's Shop, frame stable and other out-buildings, with fruit of different varieties on the lot. This would be a good stand for a Tavern or Boarding House, being convenient to the Rolling Mill and Nail Factory, and the Railroad. The House is in good repair and very pleasantly situated, with water at the door.

Also, A lot of SIX ACRES, near the Chalybeate Spring, one mile from the town of Bedford, with a Log House thereon erected. Adjoining lands of Chenowith, Amos, Shannon and others.

Also, 14 acres of Timber Land, adjoining the Colfelt farm, and convenient to good roads.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN LUTZ,
INQUIRER OFFICE,
or J. G. BRIDAHAM,
18dectf Bedford, Pa.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale a good farm of 102 acres, lying on the south side of Dry Ridge, within 2½ miles of the line of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, adjoining lands of Jos. Ling, Leonard May, Peter F. Lehman, Esq., and others. The improvements are a two story LOG HOUSE with kitchen attached, a log barn and other outbuildings. The land is well watered, having a good well and two never failing springs. There is also a fine young apple orchard of 100 bearing trees, besides cherries, plums, peaches, &c. Sixty acres are cleared and under fence and the balance well timbered with white and chestnut oak. A large quancity of Chestnut oak bark can be cut on the land and find a ready market, as there are several tanneries in the neighborhood. For further particulars address ABRAM RITCHEY, West End, Bedford co., Pa., or

JOHN LUTZ,
19feb.tf Bedford, Pa.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale his farm in Harrison township, containing 105 acres, 30 acres of which are cleared and under fence, part sown in clover, and the balance meadow, having thereon erected a two story log house and kitchen attached also a double log barn. The uncleared land is well timbered. Two hundred cords of bark can be obtained on this land and command a ready sale. Possession given immediately. The property will be sold cheap for cash. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES WETSCHKY,
Buffalo Mills,
March 26 2t Bedford co., Pa.,

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!

The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing 180 acres, 95 of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, 95 acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. Price $4000.

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

JOHN LUTZ,
June 21, 1867:tf Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.

We take pleasure in offering to the public the following tracts of excellent land for sale at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will do well to consult us before purchasing, and those having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of our reasonable terms,

No. 2.—N. E. one-fourth 8, in township 85 range 45, in Monona county, Iowa. 160 acres Prairie land. Price $900.

No. 3.—N. E. one-fourth of the N. W. one-fourth section 22, in township 38, North of range 22, in Pine county, Minnesota. 40 acres timber land. Price $200.

JOHN LUTZ,
Real Estate Agent,
Feb. 1 1867. Bedford, Pa

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—*A house and two lots for sale in the town of Hopewell.*

The subscriber offers at private sale lots No. 31 and 32 in the town of Hopewell, Bedford county Pa. There is a good TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE erected on the one lot. The two lots adjoin each other and will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers. For farther particulars address the subscriber at Bedford Pa, no5tf JOHN LUTZ.

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