Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 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.

COMMENDABLE LEGISLATION.

Amid the general condemnation of the Legislature just adjourned it gives us pleasure to enumerate a few of its acts for which it deserves commendation. It passed a General Registry bill which it is believed will stand the test of the courts and protect the ballot box from the gross frauds that for some years have, in many places, almost made elections a farce. It ratified the Fifteenth Amendment for which it deserves and will soon receive the thanks of the whole country. It is no small matter to preserve the purity of the ballot box, the foundation stone of our whole political fabric and without which we should soon drift into anarchy. The vindication of the equality of all men before the law is a grand and glorious work in which any man may be proud to have taken part.

In addition to these chief acts, there are others of minor importance, yet valuable and worthy of mention among the commendable works of our late Legislature. A law has been passed extending to the Commissioners now engaged in preparing the Civil Code power and authority to make their work more comprehensive. It is hoped that this will enable the Commissioners to so frame their work as to deliver us from the continually multiplying mass, and terribly corrupting influence, of private legislation. If such should be the result, we will yet have to thank this legislature, on which so much abuse has been heaped, for inaugurating a reform of those very abuses that have brought it into such bad repute. It will not however be the first time good has been accomplished by evil instrumentalities. Another law has been passed to protect the railroads of our commonwealth from the tricks of stock gamblers' combinations. This may be of more doubtful utility for in some respects our railroad corporations are the worst enemies of the people. A law has also been passed making parties to suits witnesses in their own cases. Upon the utility of this there is much diversity of opinion, though the system has been found to work well in other states in spite of the apparent inducement given to perjury. The law can at least be tried as an experiment and if it proves unsatisfactory can be repealed. These are the most important general laws passed for which the Legislature deserves credit. The greater portion of its time has been devoted to special and private legislation and it is in this department that corruption generally runs riot. If means are once devised for disposing of the mass of this class of cases by the courts, one great source of wrong, annoyance, and corruption will be removed and the character of our Legislature redeemed.

A COTEMPORARY aptly says: There is a certain system needed in advertising, which every business man should exercise, who desires to succeed. To this class we would say that whatever your goods, wares or merchandise may be, remember that system, preservance and success go hand in hand. If you are to introduce an article of value or necessity to would be customers, it cannot be done by a single medium. There are many who, regarding one trial sufficient, fold their hands after its accomplishment and wonder that so little satisfaction is attained thereby. In such cases the fault is invariably with the advertiser. He must *keep* himself before the people, not only this month or this year but *constantly*, or when the season for his business comes around. Pursuing this course, success is as certain as the revolutions of the earth. Above all don't be spasmodic, but regarding this like any other branch of business, treat it as such. Every prominent advertiser will testify to the truth of these remarks, and furthermore they will tell you it will *never* do to stop. Constant effort is required here as elsewhere, and they who fail to observe the rule will learn its truthfulness by sad experience and at their own cost. Never withdraw from the eyes of customers the best and most effective sign you can put there. If you do they will be attracted by that of another, and soon forget both you and your wares.

SPRING seems to have come at last. For several days past the weather has been clear and warm and the balmy air assures us that at last old winter has gone, though he lingered long. Singing birds and green fields are now the order of the day. Farmers are occupied with their Spring crops and the village gardens are the scenes of busy preparation for planting the esculent vegetables that shall delight us with their cooling and refreshing qualities when the hot days of summer come. May all be delighted with their labors, and blessed with abundant crops.

HON. ALEXANDER L. RUSSELL, formerly of this place and Adjutant General of the State under Gov. Curtin was nominated by the President, on Friday last, for the post of Minister to Ecuador. General Russell was one of the most popular and efficient Adjutant Generals the state ever had, and served the nation well during his term of office. If confirmed, as we have no doubt he will be, he will make an able and faithful minister and will represent the nation with credit in his new position.

MR. REVERDY JOHNSON must feel quite flattered with the reception his Alabama treaty received in the Senate. Just one vote was recorded in favor of its ratification to fifty three against it Senator Sumner's speech on the occasion was a masterly effort and the sentiments expressed in it were fully approved by his fellow Senators as evinced by the vote. England will doubtless soon begin to wake up to the fact that we are in earnest in this matter and will only settle it on fair and just principles.

J. H. LONGENECKER Esq., will accept our thanks for a copy of Smull's Legislative hand book.

MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

The appointment of Ex, Governor Curtin as minister to Russia is one of the most popular foreign appointments, the President has yet made. Gov. Curtin's zeal and energy in supporting the Government during the war have made him popular throughout the country and especially endeared him to every union soldier. The heart of the whole nation responds approvingly to his appointment as minister to the only first class power of Europe on which we could count for friendship during our struggle for the nations life. Pennsylvanians particularly rejoice in the recognition of the services and claims of their famous war Governor.

THE extra pasters and folders are to be paid at last. The House was determined that their lackeys should be paid without regard to law or honesty and by perseverance succeeded in robbing the people of the State of twenty or thirty thousand dollars. The Senate at first refused but the bill finally passed by one vote; and being incorporated in the general appropriation bill the Governor will be obliged to sign it or let the machinery of government stop for want of funds.

EDITOR IN LUCK.—Our neighbor, Edward Scull Esq., editor of the Somerset *Herald & Whig*, was appointed and confirmed on Monday the 19th inst., as Assessor of Internal Revenue for this, the Sixteenth, District. We congratulate our friend Scull on his good fortune. May he find it a pleasant and profitable office. Such windfalls don't often happen to editors in this section.

EDITORS IN LUCK.—Bergner, editor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*; Gara, editor of the Erie *Observer*; Rheem, editor of the Carlisle *Herald*; and Iredill, late editor of the Norristown *Herald*, have been appointed Postmasters of their respective towns.—Goodrich, of the Bradford *Argus*, is the new Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia.

A LARGE oil refinery belonging to the Forsythe Brothers, Pittsburgh was set on fire by the explosion of a benzine still, on Wednesday the 14th inst. The works were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

THE LATE LEGISLATURE.

As some of our friends have thought us unnecessarily severe upon some of the acts of the Legislature just adjourned, (we say *acts* because we have censured no one man,) we deem it it well to lay before them the comments of some of our cotemporaries on the same subject. The *State Guard* of the 17th says:

Yesterday at twelve o'clock, both branches of the Legislature adjourned *sine die*, after what is popularly supposed to have been a session of three months and sixteen days, but what was really one of not more than sixty days, counting eight hours as a days work.

On all sides, by men of all parties, and in all circles, it is freely admitted that the Legislature of 1869 was the most venal and corrupt body of men that ever sat in deliberation in the State Capitol. We do not pretend to say there are not Senators and Representatives who are above and beyond the influence of bribes for votes for filthy and dishonest legislation, but we do assert it feeling it to be our solemn duty to give the people warning on the dangers of sending ignorant and dishonest men to the Legislature, that it will not require five years of repeated sessions like the one just closed to bankrupt the Commonwealth, bind its laboring energy at the feet of tyrannical corporations, invest individuals with special privileges to hold and control the resources of the Commonwealth against the welfare and interest of the great mass. Anything that had money in it, however unfair, disgraceful and destructive it might be, could be embodied in the shape of a bill and passed, while anything which could not be manipulated and money made out of it, however fair, or absolutely necessary it was, for the establishment of justice and the vindication of right, was ignored and treated with contempt, unless, indeed, the ring which controlled both Houses condescended to let it become a law. Divorce bills were openly sold in the lobbies and the rotunda. Divorce bills once killed could be revived, although the proceeding was in direct opposition to positive rule, just whenever the parties were willing to pay. For five thousand dollars any man could divorce his wife; for a pretext, any voluptuous wife of easy virtue could fling her husband away by the aid of the Divorce Committee of the House, which committee was fiercely accused, in open session of the House, of taking bribes. The tax on petroleum and coal was bought through the House, and when it reached the Senate, $2,000 a vote was offered for its passage. The money to buy the cattle bill through was expended as fully, in both branches, as are the funds of a sheep drover when he is in the market to purchase stock. Of course our declarations will excite rancor and resentment among the guilty, but we disregard their hate and indignation if we can convince the people of the necessity of electing honest men to the Legislature. What we thus make public, is but the repetition of what was daily avowed in this city by men of character and by legislators of honest reputation. No two intelligent men ever attempted to canvass the merits of bills without agreeing in the main fact that corruption ruled the hour; the journals of Philadelphia and Pittsburg daily charged dishonesty in connection with measures before both Houses, and now the public have the facts that reform is necessary to save not only the honor of Pennsylvania, but to protect the ordinary rights of even the humblest citizen from usurpation by some act of outrage on the part of corrupt legislators.

—We repeat our declaration that a more dishonest and corrupt legislative body, than that just adjourned, never occupied the Capitol of Pennsylvania.

Theodore Tilton having paid a flying visit to the Legislature a few days ago speaks of it in the *Independent* of the 15th, as follows:

In our travels we have visited many legislatures, and never can such decorum in any; but we have never heard such an incessant buzz of Babel in any other so called deliberative body as in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. But the chief disagreeableness of the spectacle was the noticeable look of inferiority which a large majority of the members wore on their faces. Never before have we seen so squalid an array of low-brows grouped together in any one legislative chamber, not even in Albany. Solid Pennsylvanians say freely (and with many intersprinkled damnations) that the present legislature is the most corrupt that ever preyed upon that bleeding commonwealth. We take no part in this accusation—not merely because we cannot substantiate the authenticated facts, but because men may have bad looking faces without having ill-meaning hearts. Far be it from us to insinuate that the Pennsylvania legislature is corrupt; we simply mean to characterize it as the most suspicious-looking public body we ever saw. After sitting an hour among the sorrow-stricken spectators, we returned joyfully to the fresh air, the blue sky, the singing birds, and the common people. And we soliloquized as follows: "What a country is ours! God's bounty is lavished upon it, Nature's smile daily glorifies it, and even man's misgovernment is not able to ruin it."

We have felt it our duty, though a disagreeable one, to censure some of the doings of the Legislature, but not with such sweeping condemnation as the above. While there have undoubtedly been bad and corrupt men as there always are and always will be, there have also been many good and, pure and honest men in the Legislature, and while it is the habit of some to condemn each successive Legislature as the worst ever known, we find that those nearest and most accessible to the Legislature always make their charges general and never name the men who are venal and corrupt. Let us have their names and their evil deeds and we are quite certain they will never be returned. The people at large cannot judge from general charges who are guilty or who are innocent and are naturally inclined to believe their own representatives innocent until their guilt is proven. Give the people the facts and we are quite sure they will not return a corrupt man.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG

HARRISBURG, Pa., April, 17, 1869.

AN ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

One of the most infamous and powerful combinations that has attempted to rule legislation here for many years has been hanging like an incubus over the capitol for the past week. The movement was commenced in the House on Monday night and took the form of an amendment to the general tax bill. The object was to remove the present tonnage tax from railroad corporations and impose a tax of one-fourth of a cent per gallon on crude petroleum, two cents per ton on anthracite coal, and five cents per gallon on distilled spirits. The tonnage tax now amounts to about four hundred thousand dollars per annum, and it is estimated that this change would yield a revenue of a million dollars per year. The proposition originated with the State Treasury ring and the railroad monopolies, and was intended, on the one hand to bring funds into the Treasury for private speculation, and on the other to relieve a class of corporations from taxation that are most able to bear it. The effect of imposing such a burden upon the industrial interests of the Commonwealth, would be disastrous in the extreme, and would terribly cripple the development of our natural resources. The measure passed the House, and a most determined effort has been made during the entire week to force it through the Senate. The storm of indignation that was raised was, however, too great for Senators to resist, and this bold and iniquitous proposition has failed to receive the concurrence of the Senate.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The general appropriation bill was on Thursday voted down in the Senate by 22 ayes to 10 nays. All the Democrats and seven of the Republicans voted against the bill as it come from the hands of the committee of conference. The principal points of objection were the insertion of the provision allowing compensation to the twenty-seven additional officers of the House, and the striking out of the Senate amendment directing the employment of the surplus funds in the Treasury to anticipating the payments on the public debt. The Governor positively declared he would not call an extra session if the bill failed, and the House was equally determined that its extra officers should be paid. The only alternative left was for the Senate to re-consider its action, which was done on Friday and the bill passed by a vote of 17 to 16. All the Republicans except Messrs. Billingfelt and Graham voted for the bill, and all the Democrats voted against it except Mr. Jackson.

The following are the most important items of the bill:

Salaries—Governor, $5,000; Secretary of Commonwealth, $3,500; Deputy Secretary of Commonwealth, $2,000; Auditor General, $3,000; Surveyor General, $2,500; Attorney General, $3,500; Adjutant General, $1,500; State Treasurer, $1,700; Superintendent of Common Schools, $2,500; State Librarian, $900; Assistant Librarian, $900; Superintendent of Public Printing, $800; Governor's Private Secretary, $2,000; Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, $1,800; State Department, $17,090; Auditor General's Office, $18,175; Surveyor General's Office, $22,700; Attorney General's Office, $3,200; Adjutant General's Office, $14,822; Pensions and Gratuities, $50,000; State Treasurer's Office, $5,725; Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, $450,000; Common Schools, $500,000; Interest on funded debt, 1,800,000; Expenses of Legislature, $220,000 Public Printing, $35,000; Legislative Record (about), $30,000, Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, $40,000, Pennsylvania Institution for Blind, $33,000; Western Pennsylvania Hospital, $87,587; State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg. $30,000; Media School for Feeble minded children, $25,000; Philadelphia School of Design, $2,000; Eastern Penitentiary, $24,000; Western Penitentiary, $70,150; Western Pennsylvania House of Refuge, $14,000; Philadelphia House of Refuge, $30,000; Northern Home for Friendless children, $5,000; Philadelphia Home for destitute colored children, $1,000; New Brighton Retreat for weak minded Females, $2,000; Lincoln Institution, 10,000; Erie Marine Hospital, $20,000; Military claims $50,000, St. John's Orphan Asylum of Philadelphia, $5,000; State Hospital for Insane at Danville, $100,000. The aggregate amount appropriated by this bill, as near as can now be ascertained, is $4,097,630. Notwithstanding all the efforts at retrenchment and reform the total amount is about the same as it has been for the past two years.

THE CATTLE BILL

is dead. A strong effort was made to combine the forces on the tax bill and this measure and push them both through by the power of the ring. The combination however failed to effect the desired object.

THE MILITIA BILL

has also practically failed. During the last hours of the session the bill was re-considered and all the provisions stricken out except the one reducing the minimum number of a militia company to thirty-two.

THE BILL

allowing parties in interest to be witnesses in cases of civil action passed both Houses and will doubtless be signed by the Governor.

THE PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN POLICE BILL

passed the House, but failed in the Senate.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL

makes no provisions for the continuance of the History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the work will probably be stopped for the present.

THE SENATE

on Friday morning elected Charles H. Stinson of Montgomery speaker of that body during the next session of the Legislature.

BOTH HOUSES

of the Legislature adjourned *sine die* at 12 o'clock on yesterday, the 16th instant.

FORTUNATE BOYS.—Of the large number of the boys who have been transplanted from New York city to the West since 1855, the agent for the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, on his last visit with a party of children, learned a few facts that are worth knowing. Out of a party taken to Danneville, Illinois, one boy (now a young man) served four years in the Union army, is now working on a farm, and has $600 at interest. Another married the daughter of the farmer he was placed with, and possesses a farm worth from $70,000 to $80,000. Another keeps a provision store at Danneville, and is one of the most respected and wealthy men of the town. Another is Corporation Counsel at Danneville, and is one of the first lawyers in the State. Still another is a telegraph operator further west, earning $900 per annum.

Destructive Fire.

Almost Complete Destruction of the Town of Hancock, Michigan—Loss over $500,000—Two Hundred Families Rendered Homeless.

MILWACKEE, April 13.—A fire broke out in Hancock, Mich., yesterday, which resulted in the almost complete destruction of the village. Every store, business place, saloon, &c., except the Post-Office, Gibson's tailor shop, and the millinery store near Masonic Hall being destroyed, together with about 50 private dwellings. The principal buildings saved were Masonic Hall, St. Patrick's Hall, the Methodist and Catholic Churches and the Schools, and a few buildings adjoining, lying west of them, and the warehouse, buildings, and docks under the bluffs on the lake shore. The district burned over is about 65 acres, comprising six entire blocks, and containing 110 occupied buildings, beside the usual number of barns, &c. The loss will not be far from $500,000 and the insurance covers about $100,000. Over 200 families are left homeless, or lost a large portion of their effects. A meeting of the citizens of the country will be held to-day to make suitable provisions for the destitute, and to raise a fund for their relief, many of whom are in a pitiable condition.

Massachusetts.

Woman Suffrage

BOSTON April 14.—The Legislative committee on woman suffrage was addressed to day by Rev. James Freeman and Hon. George F. Hoar, of Worcester. Mr. Clark argued strongly in favor of universal suffrage as an expression of popular opinion and as a right of all men and women. Our government was founded on principles of equality, and if these principles are worth anything they included women. Mr. Hoar claimed that after bestowing suffrage on the colored race it was well to turn attention to the enfranchisement of women, who constituted half the population of the country. He did not understand that the right to vote involved the right to office, but if it did, any person who had time and inclination to serve the country might be elected for that purpose if the electors chose. The framers of the Constitution did not prohibit an amendment of that kind. The speaker thought woman had the welfare of the country at heart, and her intellect and education rendered her capable of judging of the propriety of measures as well as men.

REORGANIZATION OF THE JUDICIARY.—Under the new law reorganizing the judiciary system, the appointment of ten or twelve judges of the highest class is devolved upon President Grant. The campaign for the places having already begun, the New York *Tribune* hastens to enter its protest. Ordinary office hunting is bad enough, but let us have some places left that are to be filled not because the candidates have hunted them down, but because the offices seek the men. Probably one of the two Supreme Judges at liberty, under the law, to retire on full pay, will embrace the opportunity, and there being already one vacancy; we shall thus have two places on the Supreme Bench to be filled, besides the whole list of Circuit Judges. The choice of these men determines, in considerable measure, the character of our higher judiciary for almost a quarter of a century. General Grant has no duty to perform that requires more careful and deliberate consideration.

Fire at Shippensburg.

SHIPPENSBURG, PA., April 18.—A fire broke out here last night, at 12 o'clock, resulting in the destruction of considerable property. It originated in the stable of Dr. Stewart, which communicated to the Sherman House stable, both of which were entirely destroyed. The Cumberland Valley railroad depot, adjoining the latter stable, took fire and was mostly destroyed. The *News* printing office, located in the second story of this building was much damaged in presses and material. The *Sentinel* printing office was badly burned in the upper stories. The total loss will probably amount to $15,000, fully insured. The *News* and *Sentinel* offices will be removed to temporarooms. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary, as it broke out in a hay mow of Dr. Stewart's stable.

WATERED MILK.—The aqueous augmentation of milk is a nuisance and swindle which the good people of Massachusetts are by no means inclined to put up with. If there is to be any watering of the original fluid they prefer to have the extension take place after the purchase. Some dealers have a highly innocent way of pleading their own honesty, and of attributing the watering to some person or persons in previous possession. A new law has just been passed to meet the case of these gentlemen. If they sell watered milk they are to be fined, whether they knew that the water was in it or not. This seems rather hard upon injured innocence, but injured innocence must be careful whom it deals with, and have no transactions with those who cannot tell a pump from a cow.

A CURIOUS LAWSUIT was lately brought before an English court, in which the rights of her Majesty's fat subjects were humorously involved. It was an attempt to compel a Lady Glamis to make a certain public passage on her property wide enough to admit very stout people. An arbitrator decided that the lateral dimensions of a heavy dowager would require three feet two inches, but Lady Glamis contended that thirty-four inches was quite wide enough. Lord Chief Justice Cockburn gravely shook his head at this attempt to curtail the privileges of rotund beauties, and the Court decided in favor of the greater width.

THERE IS A MAN in Jersey City whom we advise the temperance folks to look after. The Jersey City *Evening Journal* says of him: The coolest thing yet in the way of advertising a gin-mill is the circular issued by the keeper of a benzine and Jersey lightning "Shebang" at the corner of Morgan and Steuben streets, in which, after boasting of the variety and quality of his liquid eye-openers and leg-tanglers, the proprietor adds that "particular attention will be paid to children" who call for supplies.

Fifteenth Amendment.

It is now believed that the Fifteenth amendment will receive the votes of twenty-nine States, and will be ratified by the spring of 1870, thus removing the whole subject from the arena of politics.

ITEMS.

BARBARA FRIETCHIE's house in Frederick, Maryland, is to be torn down to make way for some municipal improvements.

THE rumor that crinoline is abandoned is very wide of the mark. In Paris it is worn larger than last year.—*N. Y. Times.*

IT is said that 37,000,000 feet of logs in the Wolf river pineries of Wisconsin will fail to reach a market on account of low water.

THE latest velocipedal idea is a telegraphic bicycle which shall run on a wire from New Orleans to New York in an hour and a half.

A PUBLISHING house of Yeddo, announces the issue of the one hundred and sixth and last volume of an interesting Japanese novel.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS, has the small pox, and fifty cases of the disease have been recently reported, three of which have thus far proved fatal.

A HUGE demonstration in favor of Cuban interference is to be gotten up in Philadelphia if money enough can be raised to make a grand turn out.

THERE are in Prussia one thousand two hundred and eleven iron smelting works, which give employment to eighty-seven thousand and eighty-six hands.

IN walling up a well in Randolph county, Missouri, the other day, a snake den was discovered and one hundred and twenty-five reptiles of various specie killed.

SPEAKING of the new Chicago telescope a St. Louis paper says that "for observing the heavenly bodiest at very great distances, this telescope has no equal, and no more appropriate locality than Chicago."

PRESIDENT GRANT has issued orders directing the various heads of departments to give leave of absence to their employes who desire to participate in the Odd Fellows' Semi-Centennial Anniversary at Philadelphia.

WHILE Bishop Whittle was preaching at Five Forks church, in Hanover, Virginia, recently, the stove got out of order and threw out noxious gas in such quantities that the entire congregation was suddenly made sick. Several persons fainted away.

AT Panama, several persons have died under singular circumstances. The immediate cause of death is said to be the bite or sting of a fly, nearly black, or very dark blue, and not dissimilar to what is known in England as the common "blue bottle." The bite is succeeded immediately by very great pain, which partially subsides only when the body of the sufferer becomes swollen, which is the case soon after the bite.

AN OLD HOUSE.—The oldest house in the United States retaining its original form is to be found in Neponset, Mass. It was built by John Minot about the year 1640, and is still in good repair. The Minot family still hold possession of it. In 1670 it was attacked by three Indians during the absence of the male portion of the family. A female servant and several children were in the house. The girl hastily barricaded the door, and seized a loaded gun. The first Indian attempted an entrance by an open window, but was met by a shovel of burning coals from the fireplace, which was thrown in his face by the girl. Another savage who appeared at the window was shot dead; and the survivor beat a hasty retreat.

New Advertisements.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD
On and after Wednesday, Sept 16, 1868, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. Accom P. M.	Mail. A. M.	STATIONS	DOWN TRAINS. Accom A. M.	Mail. P. M.
LE3.35	LE 9.05	Huntingdon,	AR9.20	AR4.21
4.40	9.12	Long Siding	9.12	4.16
4.55	9.25	McConnellstown	8.54	4.02
5.04	9.33	Pleasant Grove,	8.47	3.52
5.21	9.49	Marklesburg,	8.30	3.40
5.40	10.05	Coffee Run,	8.14	3.25
5.49	10.13	Rough & Ready	8.05	3.17
6.06	10.28	Cove,	7.50	3.04
6.10	10.32	Fisher's Summit	7.46	3.00
AR6.27	10.55	Saxton,	LE7.30	2.45
	11.13	Riddlesburg,		2.16
	11.21	Hopewell,		2.09
	11.39	Piper's Run,		1.49
	12.00	Tatesville,		1.28
	12.12	Bloody Run,		1.15
	AR 12.18	Mount Dallas.		LE1.10

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE6.30	LE 11.00	Saxton,	AR 7.25	AR2.30
6.45	11.15	Coalmont,	7.10	2.15
6.50	11.20	Crawford,	7.05	2.10
AR7.00	AR 11.30	Dudley,	LE 6.55	LE2.00

Broad Top City.
Sept. 16, '68. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT PRIVATE SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property known as WHITE HALL, situate in East Providence township, eight miles east of Bloody Run, on the turnpike, about the centre of the township, in a desirable situation, containing 310 acres, with 120 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered with white and yellow pine, convenient to saw mills.
The improvements are a large three story house, large stable, two tenant houses, wagon-maker and smith shops. Church, school house, post office, store and mills convenient. Terms reasonable and possession given on the 1st of April, 1869.
5martf D. A. T. BLACK.

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,
For Store Fronts, Factories, &c. Heavy Crimped Wire Cloth for Cleaning Ores, Coal, &c. Heavy Screen Cloths and Coal Screens, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards, Paper Makers' Wires, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth Sieves, Painted Screens, Ornamental Wire Work. Every information by addressing the manufacturers.
M. WALKER & SONS,
No. 11 North 6th St., PHIL'A.
12febly

PLASTER.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has just received from the city 60 tons of the best Nova Scotia ROCK PLASTER, and will continue to receive as his stock diminishes until the first of April, which he will grind and keep for sale at Hartley's Mill, and will sell as cheap as can be bought for cash, or wheat, rye or corn, at the highest cash prices, taken in exchange. Remember only until the first of April. Thankful for past favors I solicit a continuance of the same.
ANDREW J. MILLER.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIFE & TIMES of ST. PAUL, - - - $3.00.
Complete Unabridged Edition, as arranged by CONYBEARE and HOWSON, with an introduction by Bishop SIMPSON. In consequence of the appearance of mutilated editions of this great work, we have been compelled to reduce the price of our Complete Edition from $4.50 to $3.
E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers,
29marlt 654 Broadway N. Y.

PAINTING.
The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN and FANCY PAINTING, PAPER HANGING &c., at shortest notice, in town and country. Sign Painting and all kinds of Wood Imitation carfully executed. Price moderate. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
9apr1869 1yr M. P. SPIDEL.

ESTATE OF JOHN HULL, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Hull, late of Napier township, in the county of Bedford and State of Penn. dec'd having been granted to me by the Resister of said county all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement to
12mar JOSEPH GARVER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of Frederick Bortz, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL WHIP,
MARTIN H. BORTZ,
21mar6t Administrators.

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22jan3mos.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of John N. Shuck & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on hereafter by Daniel M. Shuck, who will pay the debts of the said firm of John N. Shuck & Co., and all indebted to said firm are requested to pay to him.
JOHN N. SHUCK.
5apr3t DANIEL M. SHUCK.

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AND ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.
Tyrone, Pa., March 19, 1869m6

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Cadwalader Evans, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
2apl6t RHODA EVANS, Adm'x.

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OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co., PITTSBURGH, March 18, 1869.
TO CONTRACTORS.
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.
Proposals will be received up to SATURDAY, May 1st, inclusive, for the GRADUATION, MASONRY and BALLASTING of the remaining 47 Sections of this Road, situated at intervals upon the 90 miles between Connellsville and Cumberland.
Specifications will be ready for distrtbution at the Pittsburgh and Cumberland offices, on Friday, the 9th of April, and all information nesessary to the proper examination of the work will be afforded by the Engineers upon the line.
By order of the President and Directors.
BENJ. H. LATROBE,
Chief Engineer.

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ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.
Nov 2, 1866

MAGAZINES.—The following Magazines for sale at the Inquirer Book Store: ATLANTIC MONTHLY, PUTNAM'S MONTHLY LIPPINCOTT'S, GALAXY, PETERSON, GODEY, MD'M. DEMORESTS, FRANK LESLIE RIVERSIDE, etc. etc. tf

Miscellaneous.

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MUTUAL
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