# Bedford Inquirer.

**BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1869**


**STATE TICKET.**

GOVERNOR,

**JOHN W. GEARY**, of Cumberland Co.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

**HENRY W. WILLIAMS**, Allegheny Co.

**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.

## STUBBORN FACTS.

Facts are stubborn things. The Copperheads understood this when, in adopting the fourth article of the Harrisburg platform they attempted to turn the public notice from their own miserable failure, by resolving that a reform was needed in the management of our state and national finances. Knowing their own weakness they dared not refer to their own record, but by inuendo hoped to cast suspicion upon the republican management of the finances. They well knew that reference to their own record would be fatal and they also knew that no truthful charge could be made against the republican management. That $43,000,000 of the public debt has been paid off since the Republicans came into power on the 4th of March is a very significant and a very stubborn fact. That the Internal Revenue is to-day more honestly and economically collected than ever before is not denied by even the most hardened copperhead politician. That the country is several hundred millions of dollars better off by reason of the increased value of its bonds and securities, the result of republican economy and good management, is a matter of world wide notoriety. Under Andy Johnson's copperhead administration, the government found difficulty in negotiating loans at seven and three tenths per cent. Five months of Republican rule and economy and we are now offered any quantity of money at 5 per cent and refuse it because we can get it for less. With decreased taxation, but a more honest and economical collection and management, the receipts from Internal Revenue have amounted to the enormous sum of $600,000 per day, for the past month, far more than was ever collected and paid into the Treasury by Andy Johnson and his copperhead officials even when taxation was much heavier. This is the work of Republicans during five months and it presents deeds and facts that cannot be controverted, in contrast with the empty promises of copperheads. The last time copperheads had full control of the public funds was under James Buchanan. When he yielded the reins of government to Abraham Lincoln, it was with a divided country and a bankrupt Treasury. Why don't the copperheads print this one great glaring fact in the largest kind of capitals? The contrast between their acts and their deeds would stand thus:

DEMOCRATIC PROFESSIONS.

"Reform in the administration of the Federal and State government in the management of their financial affairs is imperatively demanded.—*Harrisburg platform.*

DEMOCRATIC DEEDS.

A WICKED REBELLION. STOLEN SHIPS AND FORTS. A ROBBED AND BANKRUPTED TREASURY.

These are facts, stubborn facts written indelibly upon the pages of history and stamped in blood upon the hearts of the people. The party is unchanged—its leaders are unchanged—its principles are unchanged. Its ranks are filled with the men who robbed our country's Treasury, stole her ships, fired upon her flag, and murdered in cold blood her bravest sons. Rebels and Traitors, Thieves and Robbers crowd its ranks and the day is far distant when the men who preserved our Union will consent to trust her destinies in the hands of a party with such an infamous record. These are facts—not false promises.

## LOYAL MEN MUST RULE.

The work of Reconstruction in the South shows the spirit of Rebellion to be still smouldering in the hearts of the former rebels. In the hope of controlling the work of reconstruction they have professed an acquiescence in the legislation of Congress and an acceptance of the results of the war, but their hypocrisy has been so glaring and their efforts to intimidate and drive from the polls all, both white and black, who will not vote with them, so persistent, in Virginia and Tennessee, that the President has felt called upon to reiterate the declaration of his inaugural, that the laws of Congress must be enforced and the fifteenth amendment made the basis of reconstruction. By their false professions the Southern conservatives have forfeited public confidence. Their hypocrisy has greatly retarded the work of reconstruction, and demonstrated the fact that it can only be entrusted to loyal men. It had been much better for the peace and prosperity of the South if the so-called conservatives had made no profession of loyalty. Their bad faith has greatly complicated the situation. When a class or party has once demonstrated the fact that their promises and professions cannot be relied upon, it requires a long time to restore confidence in any subsequent declarations they may make. The conservatives have evidently made this mistake. But one course now seems to remain by which any speedy reconstruction of the South can be accomplished. The work must be confided to the hands of those, whose record is untarnished and whose loyalty has never wavered. Henceforth to the true Union men alone the work of reconstruction must be entrusted. Loyal men must rule, until conservative rebels learn wisdom by further experience. If henceforth members of unreconstructed State legislatures are met with the "iron-clad oath" they can console themselves with the reflection that their own dishonesty and intolerance is bearing its legitimate fruit in their cases. Honesty on their part would have caused the laws of Congress to be leniently construed and enforced. Their glaring bad faith demands a strict construction and rigid enforcement of those laws, which they are now likely to receive at the hands of the President.

GOLD closed in New York on Monday at larger pous.
The same is true of th

## THE CRY OF STOP THIEF.

Most people are familiar with the practice of thieves, when caught in the act, of running into the crowd and themselves taking up the cry of "Stop Thief" in order to ward off suspicion. The Harrisburg *Patriot* has been engaged in this kind of work for a week or two past. Having no record of its own party but stealing, it concluded to try to ward off suspicion by charging the Republican party with dishonesty in the appropriation of the State funds. The *Gazette* of last week took up the refrain and echoed and re-echoed the falsehood of the *Patriot*. The whole charge is so weak, foolish and utterly without foundation that one would have supposed that even the fellows who scribble for the *Gazette* would have detected the cheat of the Patriot. It is simply this, they take the gross receipts into the State Treasury for two years, making a little over eleven millions of dollars and deducting the amount of the state debt paid off in two years, find that there would be about seven millions of dollars left. Without stopping to consider the appropriations and expenses for two years they straightway ask "What has become of the seven millions?" They make no allowance for the necessary expenses of carrying on the state government, the salaries of the Governor, and other state officers, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the payment of interest on the state debt, the appropriations for our Common Schools, our Agricultural Schools, our Soldiers Orphan School and other charitable institutions, the improvements and care of the capital buildings, and grounds, &c. The merest simpleton knows that all these aggregate millions each year. The interest paid on the state debt in those two years exceeded four and a half millions, leaving according to their own figures only about two and a half millions for all other purposes. The wonder is, not where did the money go, but how did the Republicans manage to carry on the Government so economically and appropriate so much to the reduction of the State Debt. *When did copperheads pay off the State debt at the rate of* TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS A YEAR? Why don't the *Patriot* and *Gazette* tell us about that? Why don't they tell the people that under Democratic control the State debt was never paid at all but increased each year until it exceeded FORTY MILLIONS? Why don't they tell the people that, in less than ten years, in spite of a copperhead rebellion, the Republican party have paid off TWENTY MILLIONS of the State debt and *released* all the Real Estate of the State from TAXES? Why don't they tell these things for which they can easily find the figures instead of heaping up falshhoods that the meanest tyro can detect and expose? Why don't the *Gazette* give its attention to the county finances? Why don't it call attention to the $10.000 missing from the Poor House Treasury a year or two ago? Surely it has enough to do to take care of the finances at home? How about that $10,000? How about our county finances? How about the present Poor House imbroglio? Who is to pay the piper there?

## USURY LAWS.

Since the indictment of a number of prominent Wall street gamblers a week or two ago for violation of the usury laws, no such exorbitant rates have prevailed. This suggests the question whether the abolition of our usury laws is as great an advance in the way of progress as its advocates claim. We incline to the opinion that our old time usury laws were founded in true wisdom and a wise political economy. Indeed we hesitate not to declare that in these times of reckless gambling in stocks and other securities, when the whole country is oft-times made to suffer that a few unprincipled scoundrels may fill their pockets. Nothing could so effectually check this fearful tide of reckless crime, than judicious usury laws strictly enforced. No measure that we can at present think of would so greatly tend to promote public prosperity. Stock gamblers, who are worse than highway robbers, now manipulate the money market for no other purpose than raising or depressing the price of stocks and the rates of interest that they may make money by their vicious practices. If we had usury laws restricting the rates of interest to 6, 7 or 8 per cent and strictly enforced them, millions of dollars that now lie idle in bank vaults, only to be used for creating panics for the derangement of business, would soon find their way into the hands of enterprising business men, and be invested in manufactures, railroads, mining, shipbuilding and all the varied occupations known and necessary to our civilization. Let us by all means have usury laws where there are none, and wherever they are let them be rigidly enforced. They will promote the public welfare and none but sharpers and gamblers will complain. The condition of our money markets and the reckless and criminal gambling that prevails in all the marts of commerce imperatively demand reform and in no way can it be better or more surely accomplished than by the passage and rigid enforcement of stringent usury laws.

FRENCH AMNESTY.—The French Emperor celebrated the anniversary of the hundredth birthday of Napoleon first by issuing a decree of full and complete amnesty to press and political offenders, to persons convicted of evasion of taxes, deserters from the army and navy and to sailors in the merchant marine who have abandoned their ships. Whether this act of amnesty is to be credited to the Emperor's head or heart, it is certainly an acknowledgement of, and a concession to, the liberal progress of the age. Even French despotism feels that the influence of liberal ideas can no longer be successfully resisted, and that in gradual concessions to its demands lies the only hope of perpetuating the Napoleonic dynasty.

THE Southern conservatives reckoned without their host. They confidently counted on the support of the President in their effort to restore rebel rule in the southern states. The Walker men in Virginia and the Senter party in Tennessee claimed that the President was with them and they gained many votes thereby. The evident bad faith of these parties has led the President to express himself unequivocally on the side of genuine Republicanism. The fifteenth amendment must be the basis of all southern reconstruction, is the emphatic declaration of the President; and the refusal of the Walker party to accept the proposition of the radical republicans to harmonize is accepted as conclusive evidence of their bad faith.

THE Democratic District Conference met in this place on Tuesday and nominated Hiram Findley of Somerset for Senator and Joseph B. Noble of this county and Thomas Sipe of Fulton county for Assembly. They will do as well as any others to be beaten.

NEARLY the whole state of Maryland has been suffering from drought. In the vicinity of Baltimore and the Eastern Shore vegetation is almost burnt up. The crops are suffering and in some parts it is said there will not be more than half a crop of corn.

## A STEP TO THE PACIFIC.

The agents of the Kansas Pacific Railway, present, in another column, an enterprise possessing features which seem to merit special comment. Having built their road from Kansas City to Sheridan, and found it a profitable and promising investment, the managers now propose to continue it to Denver, and thus open up the trade of the Rocky Mountains. That much, it is hoped, will be completed by June next and its agents, Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., and M. K. JESUP & Co., Bankers and Merchants of high reputation, now tender through our columns, a loan of $6,500,000 for this purpose.

These gentlemen state with clearness the reasons which have induced them to give this loan their endorsement. The Kansas Pacific Railway now runs through the centre of Kansas, and is in successful and profitable operation for over four hundred miles. We remember the country through which it passes as a wide, open plain, apparently as boundless and rolling as the sea, known only to a few tribes of wild, roving Indians, and occasionally to a venturesome squad of stage guards and herdsmen, who ministered a primitive hospitality every fifteen or twenty miles. Topeka, Salina and Manhattan were little more than the geographical designations of towns that hoped to be. Hays, Ellsworth, Sheridan and the twenty stopping-places now upon its time-table, did not exist, even in the imagination of the pioneers. Denver was a mere cluster of mining cabins and Indian huts, The Cheyennes and Arrapahoes held solemn council or high revelry in its ways. There was no law but a great deal of rude, summary justice, which grieved sober believers in *habeas corpus*, and trial by jury. Now, Denver is as neat, well built and comfortable as Hartford, with schools and churches, rows of brick stores, hotels and tasteful dwellings, which recall the luxury and comfort of the East. Nature has rimmed and fringed it with the noble Rocky Mountains, whose hills glisten in snow, while their sides are clothed with deep and rich midsummer greenery.

It is now proposed to unite this city with the East by an extension of the Kansas Pacific Railway. To do this it will be necessary to build 220 miles of road. The Managers are wise not to defer it, in the vain hope of being able to induce Congress to vote them large subsidies. The Government has built one road to the Pacific at a great expense. Private citizens are quite ready and willing to build another, especially when those who ask their aid can show as good a balance sheet as the Kansas Managers. St. Louis is on the natural route from New York to the Rocky Mountains and San Francisco. It is the metropolis of the mighty Valley of the Mississippi; and the extension of this road is a new and important step in the great highway between St. Louis and San Francisco. The Union Pacific (Omaha) Road has as much business as it can manage; and we have grave doubts whether it will be able to keep open a through route amid the midwinter snow and ice of the Sierra Navadas. A through road must finally traverse the warm countries of New Mexico and Arizona, along the thirty-fifth parallel or below it. General Palmer has surveyed a route where snow rarely falls—every mile of which opens rich mining deposits. It embraces the oldest towns on the continent. The country demands such a road, and this extension is a step toward completing it.

It is interesting to note the progress of a railway which draws its business from a country ten years ago conceded to the buffalo and the aborigines. In April, the Kansas Road earned, in gross income, $217,914 49, of which $93,291 61 were balanced by expenses, leaving a net profit of $124,622 88. In May, the earnings were $222,163 46; the expenses $107,987 77, leaving a profit of $114,175 69. Two months' aggregate, $238,798 57. There are few roads in our older and riper States that would not be content with as good a result. But the truth is, these new countries have much growth in them. We have but to touch our Western prairies and hills with the iron wand, and cities spring up, towns cluster along the streams and highways, and broad plains blossom with wheat, corn and barley; school-houses and churches take the place of the block-house and the fort, and the great rivers are disturbed by steam and water wheel. So our civilization has marched over the prairies, is advancing over the plains, and in a few months we shall have the vast treasures of Colorado and the gold countries under contribution. The President, in his last Inaugural, pointed to these hills as the "strong box," whose treasures would pay the National debt. This railroad is the key to open it. We therefore look with pleasure upon this effort of private citizens to carry another road to the Pacific. We must have at least three railways across the continent. We must enable the Northern and Southern and Middle States respectively to reach the furthest West by the most convenient way. We look upon the State of Kansas with an interest not far removed from affection. This child of tears, and blood and agony, now marches to the dignity and grandeur of an empire, and well deserves the proud, fond name of "the Massachusetts of the West." To this road she owes much of her prosperity; and now, that its owners propose to carry it to Denver, and wed the Rocky Mountains to the Mississippi Valley, we hail them as men doing great National service, and earnestly hope they will receive from our people prompt and earnest support. The loan they offer is certainly a good one. It yields high interest in gold, has many years to run, is secured by large grants of land and a profitable railway, and is endorsed by men whose word gives it the force of an irrefragable guarantee.—*New York Tribune.*

THE REPUDIATORS.—The nomination of Repudiation Pendleton in Ohio reveals the meaning of Rosecrans' oracular utterance about his family and creditors. He was evidently afraid his salary would not be paid.

If Rosecrans showed so much caution that he would not trust the Democracy, even bearing gifts, would it not be prudent for all holders of national currency or United States bonds to vote against Pendleton, or any other Democratic candidate?

A corollary reflection for Pennsylvania! It is not known that Asa Packer holds a single United States security. Certain it is that he did not lend the Government a dollar in its extremity. Will not all his influence in case of his election be thrown as a matter of course against the Government bonds and credit? Now, when Grant is straining every nerve to pay off the great debt, we should not throw a straw in his way.—*The Press.*

THE Republican majority on the popular vote in the recent Alabama election was 12,000. We also elected four out of the six Congressman.

FROM the extreme North-west, comes the report of Gen. Hancock, confirming the advices, from other quarters of the Indian territory, that the tribes are tranquil, with no probability of any serious disturbances. The annual Indian war will not come off this year.

ANYTHING is better than nothing seems to be the motto of ambitious copperheads. Asa Packer a would be candidate for President of the United States last year is quite willing to accept a nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania this year. George H. Pendleton candidate for the Vice Presidency in 1864 and ignominiously beaten, is quite willing to accept the second hand nomination for Governor of Ohio. Truly these ambitious copperheads must be desperately sick for office. After being soundly beaten this year we expect to see them out for something lower down. They may perhaps find berths yet as aldermen or something less, but their chances are small.

## POLITICAL ITEMS.

A PILL for Packer—the seventh plank of his platform, which declares that the Democracy should "gratefully remember" the soldiers. How can he swallow it and try to beat a soldier candidate?

THE Packer Democracy will need the last dollar they can squeeze out of their candidate to save him from being distanced in the autumn race. He is bound to be beaten; the only remaining question is how much?

A COTEMPORARY SAYS:—"On Wednesday the Democratic party of Pennsylvania was put up at auction to the colossal railway corporation of the country. The New York combination bid highest and got the concern."

THE Democratic journals of Pennsylvania are in a muss about their candidate's name for Supreme Judge, some of them printing it pershing, and some, in accordance with the "eternal fitness of things," Perishing.—*Chicago Post.*

THAT Packer Corruption Fund has a powerful fascination for all the opposition editors. They can't think, talk or write about anything but money. With money-bags for their candidate, they may be expected to harp upon that single string as long as the cash holds out.

ON THE DECLINE.—Our regular army is on the decline, in numbers. There has been very little use for troops since Grant's inauguration. A reduction of the army from forty regiments to twenty-five is to result in a further saving to our National Treasury of many millions.

MORE THAN DOUBLED.—Since a Republican President has been in the White House, the revenues from whisky and tobacco have more than doubled. How would the matter stand to-day had Seymour and his clan been placed in power? Let the intelligent man, who has examined "current history," judge for himself.

COMING DOWN.—Next we expect to hear of Seymour again running for Governor of the State of New York. Packer aspired to the Presidency; but, for the sake of holding office, has most cheerfully condescended to become our Governor. Pendleton was sure of taking possession of the White House. Whisky and intimidation failed him, and he is out now for Governor of Ohio. Are there not a few more Presidential candidates willing to be sacrificed on the gubenatorial altar?

OF the political state of affairs in Pennsylvania, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says:

Packer has nothing to recommend him but his bank account. He is old, infirm, and past his usefulness. Governor Geary, the Republican candidate has served the country as a Statesman and a soldier. He is energetic and progressive. The issue in the canvass in Pennsylvania will be dollars, age, and imbecility, against brains, patriotism, and activity.

POOR PACKER! POOR DEMOCRACY!—Why will not our opponents be at least a little consistent? Hear what the Troy *Times* says:

The Democratic candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania is unnecessarily severe upon Andrew Johnson. He pledges himself, in case of his election, to "a cautious and sparing use of the power to pardon offenders." Why kick the dead animal that once wore a lion's skin?"

A DEMOCRATIC journal says the Germans, who have deserted the Democracy, used to be the backbone of the party. Just so. And a great many of the leading representative men of the Republican party used to be the brains of the Democratic party. The bone and sinew thereof, the yeomanry of the land, are now the bone and sinew of the Republicans. This leaves nothing for the Democracy but matter, and a very poor quality of matter it is.—*Chicago Post.*

THE political campaign in Ohio, was opened on the part of the Republicans, by a large meeting at Wilmington (Ohio), on the 12th inst., which was addressed by the Republican candidate, Governor HAYS, who has been renominated, and Senator MORTON, of Indiana. The change of front made by the Democracy in substituting PENDLETON for ROSECRANS, has added increased interest to the contest, and a spirited and exhaustive discussion of the platforms, principles and policy of the contending parties has been commenced.

Now that a chairman of the Democratic State Committee has been appointed, the committee can fix up a "schedule of prices" for services in the Packer campaign: The *Village Record* recommends the following: "A cheer for Packer, three drinks; an offer to bet on Packer's election, $2 50; a discussion in his interest, $50; hunting up a new voter, $7; getting out a coffee colored naturalization paper, $10; denunciation of the Registry Law, $1 25; an argument to show that Packer commanded a corps in the Union army, $100; a good article on his liberality, $40."

THE Ohio Democracy are not all for Rosecrans. Another Convention is to assemble under the following call, which appears in the Bucyrus *Journal:*

A Convention of the Democracy of Ohio will be held at New Washington, Crawford county, on Wednesday, 28th July, to nominate a State ticket.

None but those known as Copperheads during the war need attend.

Published according to the wishes of straightout Democrats.

A similar movement in Pennsylvania will be next in order. The call should read: "None but those in favor of a poor man's candidate need attend."

IT was a rare instance of retributive justice when the Democratic newspapers of Pennsylvania which, for the last two years had alternately ridiculed, cursed and denounced "Carpet Baggers" as the essence of all that was mean, contemptible and detestible, were placed under the necessity of advocating the claims of one of that despised and hated class to the Governorship of the State. Packer is the most complete and pronounced specimen of a Carpet Bagger that ever set up for an office in a strange place. He Carpet Bagged from Connecticut to Mauch Chunk, where he made a big fortune off the people and then carpet bagged away from them and his own family to a tavern in Philadelphia, to avoid the payment of his taxes. We defy the Democratic papers to produce any other Carpet Bagger who can match this latter feat in meanness.

WHILE Republican dissensions have resulted in the loss of Virginia and Tennessee, our friends in Alabama have been wiser, increasing their majority, and making large gains from among their old and influential opponents. This harmony will be emulated in Mississippi, where the conservative sham has been fairly exposed. A full State ticket will soon be put in nomination, to be supported by every Republican friend of the Administration and of the solid interests of the people.

## Books and Periodicals.

THE Edinburgh Review, (July) contains: The unpublished Works of Guicciardini, Lecky's History of European Morals, Victor Jacquemont's Letters, Shakeseperian Glossaries, John Bull's Alpine Guide, Mrs. Somerville on Molecular Science, The Ring and the Book, Freeman's History of the Norman conquest, Foster's Life of Landor and The Marriage Law of the Empire. Republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton street between Broadway and Mason.

THE September Galaxy contains: Susan Fielding. The Two Ways. The Jersey Cousins. Our Mineral Springs. The Story of a Life. The White Flag. Our Criminal Population. New York Journalists. Put Yourself in his place. Without the Stars. Little Bopeep. Death and Life. The Irish Church Dethroned. The unsociableness of Society. The Galaxy Miscellany. Driftwood. Literature and art. Nebulae. Published by Sheldon & Co., 498 and 500 Broad Way New York.

THE Lady's Friend for September. A handsome steel engraving of Portia, the heroine of The Merchant of Venice, opens the September number of this charming periodical. This is followed by the usual large and brilliant fashion plate, by an appropriate engraving of a Picnic, and by engravings of Children's Fashions, Young Lady's Toilet, Mantelet, Headdresses, Bodice, Corsage, &c. Among the literary matter are The Prize of Two Men's Lives, Ingratitude, Aunt Mable's Story, Roland Yorke, My Catechism and its Consequences, Between Two, &c. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street Philadelphia, at $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving.) Four copies, $6. Five copies (and one gratis), $8. The Lady's Friend, and The Saturday Evening Post (and *one* engraving), $4.00. Specimen numbers sent for ten cents.

GOOD HEALTH, a journal of physical and mental culture is a very interesting and instructive magazine devoted to articles, original and selected, by eminent writers on all subjects of a Hygienic and Sanatory nature besides sketches of travels and adventures, lives of eminent men, fiction &c. Terms $2 per year. Published by Alexander Moore, No. 21 Franklin street, Boston.

THE Manufacturer and Builder for August is on hand with its usual compliment of instructive and beneficial matter, and illustrations. Every mechanic should have a copy of this useful magazine regularly. The subscription price is $1.50 per year. Western & Company Publishers 37 Park Row, New York.

THE contents of Every Saturday, are: The Legend of the Princess Tarakanof, Flattery, Night on the Minch, Minnikin and Immensikoff, The Matrimonial Agent, Roman Imperialism, by Prof. Seeley II. The fall of the Roman Empire, Foreign Notes and Arthur's Knighting, by Sebastian Evans, L. L. D. Published by Field, Osgood & Co.

## A Smart Young Jeremiah—He Traps a Detective in a Bin.

If the old saying "It takes a rogue to catch a rogue," be true, young Jeremiah Falvey, when he has grown up, will be a very expert detective. Jeremiah is only ten years old, but has already shown himself to be a "sharp one" by escaping from the custody of Detective Swan, who says it is the first time a prisoner has escaped from him in the seventeen years of his experience.

It seems that Patrick Mahoney, who keeps a grocery stort at No. 98 Brook street, had fifteen dollars stolen from his money drawer on Tuesday evening last. Young Falvey was suspected of the theft, and, on Thursday, his father very commendably took him to the police station and placed him in the hands of the officer. After Jeremiah was locked in his cell, he was questioned by the officer, and confessed to having stolen the money. He said he had hidden himself in the store over the evening mentioned, and after it was closed for the night took the money and went and hid it in Mr. Salisbury's coal yard.

He was not only willing but anxious to go and find the money, and plead that an officer might go with him for that purpose. Detective Swan and the Chief of Police finally yielded to the boy's wishes, and went with him to the coal yard. Arrived there, Jeremiah led Detective Swan out to the end of one of the elevated shoots, used in discharging coal. There they found a hole just large enough to allow the young sharper to crawl through. He said the money was in this hole, and the officer, not suspecting the youth was playing any games upon him to escape, directed him to "go in."

He did go in, and came out at the "large end of the horn." Officer Swan heard something drop on the ground below, and inferred directly what the youngster was at. He wouldn't be fooled in that way, and so he immediately dropped, not through the hole, but over the side of the shoot. He found to his surprise that he and Jeremiah had gone to very different places. He was in the bottom of a coal bin, and nobody within hearing to help him out.

He succeeded in clambering up the side of the bin, without injury, except to his clothes, in which, when he came out he might have been mistaken for a coal-heaver. When he reached the ground Jeremiah had been gone for some time, and the officers were compelled to return without him, or the money, which they firmly believed was not in the hole. Mr. Falvey, senior, works in the yard, and the boy in playing there had become acquainted with all its mysterious passages and means of escape. A boy of his smartness ought to be engaged in some thing better than stealing.—*Providence Press.*

## Wooden Toothpicks

Every eating house visitor of this city and other leading cities of the Union has doubtless noticed a small tumbler of wooden toothpicks upon the counter of the cashier, for the use of customers. These toothpicks are a good feature of the present day. The wooden toothpicks have to a considerable extent superseded the gold, horn, ivory and other articles of the kind formerly in use. Their manufacture is carried on by but one establishment, which has been in operation four years. It is near Boston, and employs thirty hands of both sexes. The machinery has been patented, and is propelled by water power. The woods used are maple and willow. The agency is solely in Boston, and all purchases for use elsewhere must be made there. The toothpicks are packed in paste-board boxes of two sizes. One box is three inches long, by two wide and one deep. It contains three hundred, and sells for six cents. The other encloses twenty-five hundred, and is five inches long, three wide and three deep. The boxes are packed in wooden cases for shipment, or retailed in the city singly by the carriers. The sales are quite large, and amount at times to forty and fifty cases a day, each containing one hundred thousand toothpicks. The aggregate number sold, therefore, amounts in that period to four or five millions.

MORMONISM, at Salt Lake, is threatened from a new quarter. Two sons of Joseph Smith, the first "prophet" of the sect, have made their appearance in Utah, boldly preaching the true doctrine to the Saints. This branch of the church, mustering some 45,000 members in the western States, repudiates polygamy and discards the leadership of Brigham Young. This advent of the Smiths has already created great interest at Salt Lake, and threatens mischief for Young, unless he puts them out of the way.

THE Joint Committee of Congress on Retrenchment and Reform, accompanied by a number of ladies and friends are in Chicago, on their way to San Francisco, where they propose investigating the workings of the revenue system, and to detect if any smuggling is going on in that section. The party appears to have resolved itself into quite a respectable excursion, just having enough governmental authority to secure attention while on the journey. However, they pay their own expenses, and who will complain of their combining pleasure with business?

THE Buffalo express on the Northern Central road which left Harrisburg at 3:15 Saturday morning, at four o'clock struck a rock three feet in diameter, which had rolled from the mountain at Dauphin Narrows. The engine left the track and shot over a stone wall into a country road, and thence through another stone wall into the canal. The engine and tender, and three express cars, loaded principally with peaches, were smashed to atoms. One passenger car well filled with passengers, was jammed into the wreck, but no passengers were killed, although some were slightly injured and bruised. Only two persons were killed, Charles A. Stewart, of Baltimore, and Jacob Crissman, of Reading, fireman, who was terribly mutilated and blackened. The engineer died in an hour after the accident, after suffering excrutiating pain. The fireman was killed instantly.

**Terrible Calamity on the Ohio River.**

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., August 14.—The Evansville and Cairo packet Cumberland exploded her boiler near Shawneetown, Ill., at 4 o'clock this morning. Eighteen or twenty lives were lost. The boat's books were blown overboard, and the names of the missing cannot be ascertained. The boat is a total loss. A portion of her cargo, consisting principally of wheat and corn, will be saved.

## MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.

The flour market continues steady, but there is not much activity, the demand being limited to the wants of the home consumers, who purchased a few barrels at $5 25@5 50 for superfine, $5 50@5 70 for extras, $6 50@7 75 for Northwestern extra family, $6 25@7 25 for Pennsylvania do do, $6 75@8 00 for low grade and choice Ohio do do, and $8 50@10 00 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye flour is held at $6 25@6 37½ per barrel.

There is an active demand for wheat at previous quotations. Sales of 8,000 bushels at $1 60 for new Pennsylvania, $1 65@1 75 for good and choice Delaware do. do., $1 65 for Indiana do. do., and 70,000 bushels Western do. for shipment on private terms. Rye is held at $1 25 per bushel for Western. Corn is quiet; sales of yellow at $1 17@$1 18, and Western mixed at $1 15. Oats are unchanged; sales of Western at 74c, and 4,000 bushels new Pennsylvania at 63c. Nothing doing in barley or malt. Whisky is more active; 250 barrels Western and Pennsylvania wood bound sold at $1 13@1 1 15, now held higher.


## Miscellaneous.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY

GOLD LOAN.

**$6,500,000.**

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

For the sale of its

*New Seven Per Cent.*

*Thirty Year Gold Loan, Free from Tax.*

This Loan amounts to $6,500,000.

*First Mortgage Land-Grant and Sinking Fund Bonds,*

secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which 12 miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon Rolling Stock and Franchise of this first-class Railway, besides now running through the State of Kansas,

*And in successful operation for 437 miles*

west of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides

*More than the Interest upon this new Loan.*

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

*Government Land Grant of Three Million Acres,*

extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 594th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent Bonds themselves up to 120 or in U. S. bonds, as

*A Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds.*

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The company also holds as an asset another tract of

*Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,*

and although not pledged as a security for this Loan, their possession adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

*Value of the Company's property, covered by this mortgage, at $23,000,000 net, while the Loan is merely*

$6,500,000.

The bonds have

*Thirty Years to Run,*

from May 1, 1869, and will pay

*Seven per cent. Interest in Gold,*

semi-annually, on May 1 and Nov. 1, and are

*Free from Government Taxation,*

the Company paying the tax.

The PRINCIPAL of the loan is made PAYABLE in GOLD, in the City of New York, but each coupon will be

*Payable in Frankfort, London or New York*

at the option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates.

On $1,000 Bond in N. Y., $35 (gold) each half year
" " London...£7 5s. 10 " "
" " Frankfort 87 flr. 30 kreuz., "

The Agents of the Loan, before accepting the trust had the condition of the Road, and the country through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give the Loan an emphatic endorsement as a

*First Class Investment,*

in every respect perfectly sure, and in some essential even

*Better than Government Securities.*

The Bonds will be sold for the present at

96, *and accrued Interest, both in Currency,*

the Agents reserving the right to advance the rate.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market.

Gold and Government Securities taken in payment at their market value, without commissions.

Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange Place, N. Y.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
6aug3m No. 12 Pine Street, N. Y.

TO THE OWNERS OF UNPATENTED LANDS:

SURVEYOR GENERAS'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 6th, 1869.

In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Bedford county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General have been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
14may:6m Surveyor General.

LET EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD READ THIS.

*Their own interests are at stake in this matter.*

Everybody has suffered so much from the accursed credit system, if system it can be called, that I intend to offer to everybody a Panacea for the evil in the future. On and after the 1st day of June, 1869, I will sell EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH OR PRODUCE. No doubt some customers may be lost to me, but I flatter myself, that it will be only those from whom I cannot collect present accounts. All goods will be sold at about one-half the profit now paid by customers. The People often complain of Bedford prices being higher than elsewhere, and doubtless true to some extent, and for the reason that good customers have had to pay for others goods, with an additional profit on their own. Let an intelligent community sustain me in this enterprise and they will save ten to fifteen per cent on everything they consume. 14may3m H. F. IRVINE.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

A. M., 1864, S. 2.

CONSTITUTION

BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC AND

STRENGTHENING BITTERS

IN USE.

Also, a most delightful and exhilarating

MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.

A wine glass full of CONSTITUTIONAL BITTERS three times a day, will be the best preventive of disease that can be used.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

CURE

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COSTIVENESS, prevents FEVER AND AGUE, and all Billious Diseases. They are the

Stomach Bitters of the Age.

They are prepared by

SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY.
DRUGGISTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

S., B. & C., also prepare the

ALISMA FOR THE HAIR,

Which is the best Hair Restorer, Renewer, and Hair Dressing in in the market. It prevents Baldness, frees the head from Dandruff, and thoroughly eradicates all diseases of the scalp.

Sold by all Druggists. 30apr

ALISMA,

THE BEST

HAIR RESTORER AND RENEWER

IN THE WORLD!

Restores gray and faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, removes Dandruff,

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,

prevents BALDNESS, and makes the hair grow Soft, Glossy and Luxuriantly.

ALISMA IS THE BEST

The Cheapest, and most satisfactory

OF ANY ARTICLE IN USE,

and should be used by every one who admires a

BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.

Put up in two sizes: Small (8 oz.) $1.00; Large. (12 oz.) $1.50 per Bottle.

EACH BOTTLE IN A NEAT PAPER BOX

SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY,

Druggists, Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors. They are also proprietors of

SEWARD'S COUGH CURE,

a splendid article for

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS,

and all diseases of the

THROAT AND LUNGS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 30apr

HOUSE FURNISHING,

HARDWARE GOODS &c.,

JOHN F. BLYMYER has opened a full stock of

HARDWARE,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES,
PAINTS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OILS,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,
OIL, POCKET BOOKS,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
COAL OIL,
SADDLERY,
CUTLERY,
BUCKETS,
CHURNS,
TUBS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

He hopes, by strict attention to business, and fair prices, to merit a share of Public patronage.

Store in same room as occupied by B. M. BLYMYER & Co., as a STOVE AND TIN STORE.

9apr

NEW GOODS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE NOW OPEN A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM BEING NEARLY "PLAYED OUT," WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

☞ INTEREST CHARGED ON ALL ACCOUNTS AFTER NINETY DAYS.

18june A. B. CRAMER & CO.

S. M'CAMANT. ....JOHN ELLIOTT.....D. T. CALDWELL
J. M. HARPER.....WILLIAM ST