Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1869.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumberland Co.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Allegheny Co.

DISTRICT TICKET.

SENATOR,
HON. A. STUTZMAN, of Somerset county.

ASSEMBLY,
J. H. LONGENECKER, Esq. Bedford county.
Capt. F. B. LONG, Somerset county.

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

THAT DEMOCRATIC DEBT.

Without making any careful calculation we set down the State debt left the Republican party as a legacy by the retiring conperhead administration in 1861 at forty millions. We also set down the amount of State debt paid off since 1861 at twenty millions. The *Gazette* did not dare to give the honest figures but set too work to refute it by partial quotations from the regular reports. Why don't it give the figures full and honest? Because those figures triumphantly vindicate our assertion. Take the *Gazette's* own statement that the debt in December was $37,969,847,50 as true. By reference to the State reports it will be seen that a Democratic rebellion made necessary an extra session of the Legislature in May 1861 and also the negotiation of a war loan of $3,487,350. Nothing can be truer than that this is justly chargeable as a portion of the Democratic debt. This makes the round sum of $41,457,197,50. In December 1868 just eight years later, all of Republican rule, taking the *Gazette's* own statement the debt was $33,286,946,13. But the *Gazette* forgot to make a very important deduction from this amount. At the time of this report there were in the State Treasury stocks, bonds and other funds as assets, and making an offset from the public debt to the amount of $10,795,353,62 beside $1,012,925,37 in cash making an aggregate of $11,808,278,99 to be deducted from the $33,286,946,13 and leaving as the actual debt to be provided for $21,478,667,14 against $41,457,197,50 left us in 1861 by the outgoing copperheads and showing a net reduction in eight years of Republican rule of $19,878,530,36 or at the rate of $2,497,316,27 per year. Our readers will bear in mind that this has all been done beside paying the interest on the debt and the necessary expenses of government, which were largely increased by reason of the increase of prices all over the country incident upon the war. In addition to this the taxes upon real estate have been removed and the burthens of our people greatly lightened. Be not deceived by any half statements of the truth. These figures can all be verified from the official reports and cannot be denied.

WHAT ARE WE COMING TO?

There is to-day a large amount of coal on hand at the mines, and sales are very light. People are waiting for a fall in prices. It has just been discovered that the coal men of Pennsylvania have had a meeting, and adopted such a scale of rates to miners that will force another strike, and the middle of September will find a stock on hand inadequate to the demands of the season, and prices will go up fearfully, perhaps reaching fifteen dollars per tun. In the name of common justice and the wants of humanity, cannot this terrible commercial demoralization be cured? This sort of business falls with crushing cruelty upon the poor, a class of wealth producers, who carry the country on their shoulders, finding seven-eighths of the means required to support the administration, and preserve the credit of the Government. These are the men who are pinched by these coal strikes. Is there no remedy? If not, what will all this despotism upon the poor workingmen finally lead to? Let the coal capitalists and all other capitalists, who can aid in preventing these things, reflect a little.—*Gazette August 26.*

Why don't the *Gazette* tell its readers that Asa Packer is one of the largest coal capitalists in Pennsylvania? It is true enough this sort of business falls with crushing weight upon the poor, and it shows how much Asa Packer cares for the poor. His twenty millions helps only to fortify himself and others of the same kind in their "*despotism*" over the poor and needy. "What will all this despotism finally lead to" if such men as Packer and other coal capitalists are given the control of the State? In view of the magnitude of the evil how important that the people administer a withering rebuke to those despots, by giving their representative, Packer, an overwhelming defeat. Don't spare the tyrants.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

The Senatorial Conference for the 20th Senatorial District consisting of Bedford, Somerset and Fulton counties, met at the Washington House in this borough on Thursday the 26th ult., and continued in session until Saturday evening, when after the withdrawal of the Bedford county Conferees we are informed Hon. Alexander Stutzman was nominated by the remaining Conferees. We are unable to give the proceedings this week as the Secretary neglected to furnish us with a report. The card of the Bedford County Conferees in justification of their withdrawal will be found in another column.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The Court of Quartes Session of Lancaster a few weeks ago in sentencing prisoners to the county jail, in addition to the usual form the words "*to be fed at thirty cents a day*" were added. This was done to prevent exorbitant charges for feeding prisoners. It has long been the custom in this county with our sheriffs to feed the prisoners from their own tables; we do not know what the usual charges are, but it seems to us that the above direction might be introduced here greatly to the advantage of taxpayers. We commend the matter to the consideration of our President Judge and his Associates.

PAYING IT OFF.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Pennsylvania invite proposals for the redemption of one million of dollars of the State loan, due July 1, 1870. Thus, under Republican administration, the reduction of our State debt goes steadily on, and this fact alone is a most convincing argument for the re-election of Governor Geary in October next. What Democratic administration ever presented such a record of good deeds done? The good works of the copperheads have never existed except in promises that bore no fruit.

A CARD.

To the Republicans of Bedford County:

At the election held on the 19th of March last, the Republicans of Bedford County selected as their candidate for the office of State Senator, G. SHANNON MULLIN, of Harrison township, and we were chosen as conferees from the county of Bedford to meet similar conferees from the counties of Somerset and Fulton. The conference met at Bedford on Thursday the 26th day of August, and was organized by the appointment of Hamilton B. Barnes of Somerset county as chairman, and Harry E. Shafer of Fulton county as secretary, and continued in session until the evening of Saturday the 28th of August. The conferees of Somerset county nominated Alexander Stutzman; the conferees of Fulton county nominated Jonathan B. Cessna, and the conferees of Bedford county nominated G. Shannon Mullin. A number of ballots were taken—the conferees of each county generally voting for the nominee of their county. On Saturday afternoon it became manifest that two of the conferees from Fulton county would vote for Alexander Stutzman and with the three votes from Somerset county would give him the nomination. Against this action we protested until we found it was useless to do so longer, and we then on Saturday evening withdrew from the conference, refusing to unite in presenting Mr. Stutzman to the Republicans of this Senatorial District as their candidate for the important office of State Senator. Mr. Stutzman, as we are informed, received the nomination of his county as a mere compliment with no idea on the part of the Republicans of Somerset county that he could or would obtain the nomination of the District. For four years he has been a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania and in our opinion and in the opinion of a large number of his constituents showed by his conduct in Harrisburg that he ought not to be re-elected. We were satisfied from the views expressed to us by a considerable number of Republicans that, if nominated, he could not be elected, and that if he could he ought not to be elected, and we, therefore, declined to assist in placing his name before the people. Believing that we have done right we submit our conduct to you, confident that you will approve it.

We made every effort to avoid all difficulty by offering to agree to any good man from Somerset county, but the conferees of that county would have no man but Stutzman, and by some means they influenced two of the conferees from Fulton county to go with them.

G. W. WILLIAMS,
JNO. G. MINNICH,
ISAIAH CONLEY,

THE LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE.

The Legislative Conference met in this place on Friday last, and placed in nomination for Representatives from this district JACOB H. LONGENECKER, Esq. of Bedford borough and Capt. F. B. LONG, of Somerset county. The following report of the proceedings of the conference has been handed us for publication:

WHEREAS, Capt. F. B. LONG, of Somerset county, and J. H. LONGENECKER, of Bedford county, in the Legislative District composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, have been offered by their respective counties as candidates for the Republican nomination for the Legislature; and, whereas, Fulton county, at its Republican convention did not offer the name of any one for such office; Therefore we, the undersigned conferees in the respective counties, in order to do away with the necessity of a formal conference, do hereby agree and declare that said Capt. F. B. Long and J. H. Longenecker are our choice for the nomination for Representatives in the Legislature, and nominate them for said office, and present their names to the voters of the district for their support at the coming election.

JOS: D. MILLER,
J. B. SNYDER,
JOHN WELLER,
Conferees for Somerset Co.
S. P. WISHART,
J. R. FISHER,
JNO. W. GREATHEAD,
Conferees for Fulton co.
J. T. KEAGY,
N. C. EVANS,
M. D. BARNDOLLAR,
Conferees for Bedford co.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Every day adds to the strength of the movement in favor of the Postal Telegraph; many Senators and Representatives have promised to support a good bill, and it is certain that the example of Great Britain in establishing a postal telegraph system will soon be followed by the United States. That the business community begins to understand the reform is shown by the fact that the Boards of trade of Chambers of Commerce of the following cities have unanimously resolved in its favor:

Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Providence, Savannah, Mobile.

San Francisco will soon be added to the list.—*Philadelphia Morning Post.*

THE *Gazette* with its usual brazen impudence tries to make capital out of the fact that a State loan of twenty-three millions was made in 1867. Why does it not tell the whole truth and say that twenty-three millions of the Copperhead legacy of of the State debt fell due at that time and had to be paid by negotiating a new loan? Why not tell the whole truth? Half truths are the vilest kind of falsehoods. It also says this loan was made at 6 per cent to replace the old one at 5 per cent, but forgets to tell its readers that this had to be done, because the public credit had been impaired by the immense debt heaped upon the country by a Democratic rebellion; and further that Democratic advocacy of repudiation had bred a distrust of the public faith. Tell the whole truth.

THE Gettysburg Military Reunion, which was designed to bring together all the officers, rebel and union, who participated in the great battle, turned out a comparative failure. Two rebel Colonels were all who dared to meet on the field of their inglorious defeat, the men who conquered them in that terrible struggle. A large number of union officers also declined to fraternize as proposed, with the men whose bloody treason had well nigh sundered our union and destroyed our liberties. May the name of Gettysburg, through all time, be a terror to traitors and may the brave men who gained that glorious victory ever refuse to meet on equal terms all traitors and rebels, who imbrued their hands in the blood of our brothers for the wicked purpose of destroying American liberty.

IT is estimated that the Republicans will gain some four thousand votes this fall in Philadelphia over last year, when Grant had 26,000 majority in the State. This is rather a gloomy prospect for Packer. The great change is attributed to the disgraceful character of the local nominations and bad condition of the city government under the Democratic rule. Thomas Bingham, Esq., a prominent politician in Pittsburgh, estimates Geary's majority in Allegheny at over 8,000. From the Northern and Northwestern counties, including the Republican strongholds of Erie, Bradford, Tioga, and Crawford, the news is also very cheering.—*Adams Star and Sentinel.*

MR. GEORGE H. PENDLETON in accepting the nomination for Governor of Ohio, complains that Secretary Boutwell is paying a premium for government bonds, that ought to be purchased at par. He seems to forget that all the obligations of the government are made payable in coin, and that the Secretary is saving a good deal of money by buying bonds at less than their par value *in coin*. The 5-20 bonds are not yet due, and the holders may refuse to sell them if they see proper. Should they do so, until they become due they could demand their par value in specie, which is now something over 30 per cent. premium. Mr. Boutwell's policy will stand rubbing like a piece of genuine silver, and will grow brighter under the scourings of such repudiators as Hon. George H. Pendleton and Company. —*York True Democrat.*

THE *Gazette* charges that we pay two millions more of taxes than under Democratic rule. It does not deny that the taxes are lower. Why not state the legitimate conclusion. If the taxes are lower and we pay more tax into the Treasury it only shows that under Republican rule the taxes are more honestly collected. It may be that Democrats have to toe the mark a little closer and there is where the shoe pinches. Under Democratic rule they escaped but under Republican they are made to pay their honest share. Well, is not that about right. What say the honest tax-payers?

SIXTY times was Major General John W. Geary under fire, and he was never defeated when in command. In one of the fiercest battles of the war his first-born son was shot down near him, but he never faltered. His field service was of the hardest kind from the opening of the war to its close.

Now let us have Asa Packer's record. Where did he expose his precious person—on what field? How much, if any, of his $20,000,000 went to support the Government when imperiled by traitors and rebels?—*Adams Star and Sentinel.*

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS are obliged to exercise great caution in their travels. In no two states do they have the same platforms. They charge the Republican party with sectionalism though their platform in any state would suit the party in any other state in the Union. Such is the consistency of copperheadism. They have no principle but plunder and they profess in any state or locality whatever will bring them votes, never expecting nor intending to keep their promises.

WIPING OUT A DESERT.—M. De. Leseps, the French engineer, who has charge of the Suez canal, now proposes to change the Great Desert of Sahara into a sea, by cutting a canal from the Red Sea. It has been ascertained that the desert forms a regular basin and is much lower than the Red Sea. It will not be a matter of surprise if the present generation sees the great desert abolished and a genuine sea take its place.

STATE FAIR.—The Pennsylvania Agricultural Society will hold its next annual fair in Harrisburg, beginning on the 28th of September and continuing until October 1st. The premium list amounts to $10,000. All articles are to be admitted free of charge on compliance with the requirements of the society relative to entries for exhibition.

WE want our political opponents to understand that while we are willing to meet them in fair and honest discussion we cannot consent to resort to gross personalities or low vulgarity. Let political discussions be decent and dignified.

ANOTHER million dollars of the State debt is to be paid off shortly by these terrible Republicans. It is astonishing how they wipe out debts and rebels. They propose to wipe out Packer in the same style about the 12th of October.

CUBA.—The news from the Queen of the Antilles is still favorable for the patriots. It is reported that the offer of the United States to act as mediator betwen the belligerent colony and the Spanish authorities has been rejected.

THE International boat race on the Thames last week resulted in a victory for Oxford, the Harvards being beaten six seconds in the race of four and a half miles. The particulars of the race will be found in another column.

THE copperheads are mighty sick of their record on debts, national, State and county. They try hard to crab out of it but they can't do it. Their record is bad and the people know it.

IF the people want the state debt to continue to be paid off at the rate of two millions and a half a year let them go to work with a will for Geary and the whole Republican ticket.

EIGHT more years of Republican rule at the same rate as the past eight, will completely wipe out the state debt left us by Democratic rulers. Everybody who wants it done will accordingly vote for Geary.

THE copperheads rejoiced greatly over the Kentucky election. They called it a great Democratic victory, and it was too. No candidate who had served in the rebel army was defeated.

PROGRESSING.—The Iowa Democracy show signs of improvement. At their late State Convention they tabled a resolution against the Fifteenth Amendment.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

ASA PACKER is a Railroad King. Do the people of Pennsylvania want a monopolist for Governor?

THE Democratic papers are attacking Gov. Geary on account of his extremely temperate habits. Andy Johnson and Frank Blair suit them better.

DURING the war Asa Packer packed his trunks and went to Europe, where he stayed two whole years, consorting with the Rebels. Should such a patriot be chosen Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania?

THE N. Y. *World* says there is to be an earnest effort to wake up the Democracy of Iowa. How much? Earnestness in the Democratic ranks of Pennsylvania is now understood to mean money.

REMEMBER, tax payers, that wherever the Republicans are in power the debts are being paid and the taxes are being decreased, while under Democratic administrations the the reverse is true.

WE are reliably informed that where Mr. Packer is best known he is least liked. If any one doubts it, go to Mauch Chunk, where he refuses to pay his taxes and learn for yourselves. Such is our information.

MR. PACKER was thrown into the Lehigh river in 1843 by Pennsylvania workmen. Three hundred thousand working men of Pennsylvania will throw him into the Salt river in October, 1869.

ASA PACKER is the "Workingmen's Friend," according to Democratic testimony. But the Workingmen pitched him into the Lehigh river because he wanted to force them to work for starvation prices. Will they vote for him now?

THE Pennsylvania and Ohio Democrats have both failed in their efforts to secure a respectable soldier to run for them for Governor. The Democratic party ignored the brave soldier during the war and now the tables are turned.

HIS fond partisans style Judge Packer "The Pride of the Valley." The last time the Pride offered himself as a candidate for popular support was for Town Councilman of Mauch Chunk, in 1861, when he ran *two* votes ahead of his ticket, and was beaten by fifty majority at that.

JOHNSON stock in the Senatorial race has evidently fallen within the past few days. The wily politician can hardly recover the ground he has lost. The sharp sighted Conservatives feel that he would be a millstone round their necks, and few of the Old Whigs can endure him.

THE New York *World* is rampant on specie payments. Mr. Pendleton, for Governor of Ohio, is equally exuberant over a greenback currency. Democratic consistency. The *World* declares specie payments to be the great aim of that party. The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention used greenbacks.

GEN. GEARY gave his son to freedom, on the battle field. If patriotism is entitled to recognition, it seems to us that so noble a sacrifice should not be forgotton Gen. Geary gave his services to his country, and on many occasions he exposed his life, in defence of the rights of the nation. It seems clear that he should be preferred to Gov. Packer, for these reasons, if for no others.

IT is reported that if Packer succeeds in being elected Governor, Judge Woodward is to be his Secretary of Commonwealth. The editor of the Tunkhannock *Republican* says he does not like to venture a prediction at this early day, out of respect to his reputation as a prophet, but hazards little in saying that when Mr. Packer is Governor of this State, some other and more improbable things will happen.

THE copy of the Harrisburg Patriot that contained the announcement of Packer's nomination also proclaimed an offer of several of the Chambersburg Democracy to bet $1000 to $800 that he (Packer) will be elected. Decent respect for public opinion should have induced these fellows to carry their share of the spoils home before thus flaunting the wages of their iniquity in the face of the world.

IN Ohio the Democrats have in their platform declared war against all Protection to American Industry. The Democrats of Pennsylvania advocate the same doctrine, but did not dare to put it in their platform. Packer and his party have no interest in the laboring man except to get his vote, and will do all they can to reduce his wages to the standard of foreign paupers, by the adoption of a British Free Trade policy, the moment they have the power. Trust them not.

DURING the eclipse at Council Bluffs Iowa, where it was almost total, a County Democratic Nominating Convention was in session. When surrounding objects commenced to darken, not a little disgust and anxiety was manifested at the unexpected and unpleasant intrusion, and an ardent "wheel horse" of the Iowa Democracy offered a resolution denouncing it as clearly unconstitutional, and an unwarranted outrage upon a free people, perpetrated by the tyrannical government at Washington. It is needless to say that the resolution was unanimously adopted.

WHAT will Thompson, Sharswood, Reade and Agnew think if Cyrus Pershing, a country Squire, should be elected to the Supreme bench? Verily, there must be more in his profession than his practice to entitle him to that honor. To be a Judge requires a man to be "learned in the law." Pershing must take it in by intuition. This eminent lawyer does not live in a county town and never tried a half dozen cases unassisted. What a fit associate for the eminent jurists who now fill the bench. We will have some original "crowners quest law" when Pershing gets to be Judge.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

"BRICK" POMEROY, the great apostle of Democracy, says he "would repudiate the national debt in two seconds if he had the power." Again he says, "we dare urge repudiation, we dare head a mob and batter down the vaults where our masters keep the notes which they say we must pay." This same "Brick" was sent from New York to Harrisburg to engineer Packer through the Democratic Convention, and you are asked to support men who hold and endorse the same principles that the unscrupulous Brick has the boldness to advocate through the columns of his paper. Working men, look to your interests before you surrender yourselves to the enemies of your country.

DEMOCRATIC journals dwell upon the fact that their fifteen millionaire candidate has given half a million of dollars to a University. Whereupon the Philadelphia *Bulletin* asks a few pertinent questions: "How much has Mr. Packer given to the Union soldiers of the war; how much to the Sanitary and Christain Commissions; how much to soldiers' widows and orphans, and how much to all the various patriotic charities to which poorer men have given so liberally?"

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.

Books and Periodicals.

THE Atlantic Monthly for September is the chief literary sensation of the month on account of Mrs. Stowe's telling of "The True Story of Lady Byron's Life." Without discussing the merits of one side or the other we are inclined to question the propriety as well as the good taste of re-opening this painful history. Lord Byron's life and character were already stamped with the universal condemnation of all virtuous and right minded people and needed not the opening of this lower depth of infamy to gratify the prurient taste of literary ghouls. The other most notable articles are A Lone Woman's trip to Omaha and beyond, Confucius and the Chinese or the Prose of Asia, and Log-rolling at Washington by Parton. Fields and Osgood, Boston, $4,00 per year, 35cts per single copy.

"GOOD HEALTH," *a Journal of Physical and Mental Culture.*—The September number of this able journal is on our table, filled as usual with valuable contributions. The Eye and Eye Sight; The Nails, The Hair and Hair Glands; Wounds, their varieties and treatment; Reading for Leisure Hours; and under the editorial head—Mental or Brain Work, Tea, Dysentery, and Cholera Infantum are a part of its contents. American News Company New York, $2 per year or 20cts per number.

OUR Young Folks outdistances all rivals as a children's magazine and the September number is quite up to the standard. Trowbridge, Aldrich, Parton and Lucy Larcom all contribute to this number beside ten or a dozen writers of less note. Terms 20 cents per number or $2 per year. Fields & Osgood, Boston.

RUBY GRAY'S STRATEGY, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, is the title of an entire new novel from the pen of this talented American authoress, now in press, and to be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. The novels of Mrs. Stephens are productive of both pleasure and excitement. They are, moreover, always successful, for the reason, that while this gifted author is a conscientious follower of nature, she has also that fine artistic sense which teaches that nature, when shown within the lines of art, must be measurably heightened, colored and enlarged. This is the real secret of successful writing—a secret appreciated by such masters of fiction as Dickens and Thackeray. There is no previous work of Mrs. Stephens so full of her peculiar power and genius—none so absorbing in conception and development as "Ruby Gray's Strategy." it is fully equal to her "Fashion and Famine." The price is only $1.75, bound in Cloth.

Blackwood's Magazine for September contains: Cornelius O'Dowd, Historical sketches of the Reign of George II, A story of Eulenburg, Cant: A monologue in the Vapors, A Year and a Day, The London Art Season, and The Lords and Commons, in which as becomes a Tory magazine, the best possible face is attempted to be put upon the late defeat of the Aristocracy and the House of Lords. Re-printed by Leonard Scott Publishing Company 140 Fulton street New York.

Once A Month for September is on our table promptly. It contains twenty articles only two of which are continued, a merit of no little consequence. Most readers of periodical literature prefer those with no continued articles. Curiosities of Annual life, Beecher on self examination, The Subjection of Women, and Real and Apparant Death are the most prominent articles. T. S. Arthur & Son, Philadelphia, terms $2 per year or 20cts per single number.

THE New Eclectic tempts the reader with a fine selection of interesting reading for the cool, pleasant days of September. It is making an effort to establish itself among our magazines as a representative of Southern literary enterprise. Gen. D. H. Hill late of the Confederate Army is one of its editors and part proprietor. Published by Turnbull & Murdoch 54 Lexington street, Baltimore Md.

Arthur's Home Magazine—The September number of this old standard magazine has two fine illustrations and its usual variety of interesting fireside reading beside, while to the delight of epicures it gives fifty ways of cooking game. T. S. Arthur & Sons, Philadelphia.

THE Children's Hour for September is agood number of a first class children's Magazine. Its fine illustrations and racy articles will commend it to the young folks. T. S. Arthur Philadelphia, $1,25 per year.

EVERY SATURDAY for September 4th is as usual promptly on hand and filled with choice selections from foreign periodical literature. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston.

ENGLAND.

The Great Boat Race—Victory of the Oxford—The Harvards Beaten by Four Lenghts—Comments of the Press.

[FIRST DESPATCH.]

LONDON, Aug. 27—A. M.—The newspapers, to-day, publish closing comments on the boat race, which occurs this afternoon at five o'clock.

The *Telegraph* eulogises the Elliott boat as light, fast and graceful—travels well, and suits her crew. We do not expect, the *Telegraph* says, that the Harvards can win the race, but the changes made by them bring the crews more on a level. On the whole, we think it will be a capital race. The Oxfords will defeat their gallant adversaries without difficulty. If otherwise, the Harvards must have an ovation, to show that we are not ashamed to be beaten by our excellent cousins.

The *Star* says the Americans are individually more powerful than the Oxfords, but it is thought their training is not according to English notions of strictness.

The *Daily News* says:—"Above all things we are anxious that the contest shall be sharp from first to last; that victory, whether on one side or the other, shall be so hard to earn as to cover winners and losers alike with glory. To prejudge the issue would be impertinent in the last degree."

The writer then takes opportunity to acknowledge to the full extent the obvious and inevitable disadvantage the Harvards have contended against.

The river and everything were strange and unfamiliar, and masters as they were of the science of rowing, they had to study it almost like the alphabet of a foreign language.

The Oxford on Charles river would labor under similar disadvantages. All that can be said is, that they add grace to victory and dignity to defeat. The general impression is, that it will be a great race to Hammersmith—two miles.

The bridge at Putney has been completely barred, and no boats except those of the umpire and press will be allowed to pass. The betting is two to one and seven to four on the Oxfords. It is reported that several American gentlemen now here staked £1000 last evening on the success of the Harvards.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Full Particulars of the Contest.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The excitement, today, over the great international boat race has been intense. The banks of the Thames have been lined with spectators since an early hour this morning. The city has been almost deserted, and business quite neglected. Vehicles of all descriptions, bearing the Harvard and Oxford colors, and heavily laden with people, crowded all the roads leading to the course, and during the entire day the roads in the vicinity of Putney, Hammersmith, Chiswick, Barnes, Mortlake, &c., were thronged with pedestrians. The railway companies found themselves unable to provide cars sufficient to carry the vast numbers in waiting at the depots. It is no exaggeration to state that probably a million people witnessed the race.

The Harvard crew won the toss for position, and chose the Middlesex side (the outside of the semi-circle). Both boats started at 5 o'clock, 14 minutes and 16½ seconds. The weather was fine and hot. The tide at the start was sluggish, and a light southwest breeze prevailed, with smooth water. The Harvards were the first to catch the water and took the lead, gaining rapidly on their opponents, and making 45 strokes a minute against the Oxfords 40. At Bishop's creek, three furlongs from the start, the Havards led half a length. Gaining headway, they increased their lead as they passed the Willows. Their pace was subsequently slackened, and the Oxfords pulled up, but the Harvards were still three quarters of a length ahead at Craven Point, three-quarters of a mile from the start.

Oxford now went on with a steady drag, but the Americans rapidly increased their lead, and at Crab Tree, a mile and an eighth from the aqueduct, were a couple lengths ahead. Beyond this point the Harvards were taken wide, and the Oxfords, quickening their speed, reduced the gap at the soap works, a mile and a half from the start, to half a length. The Harvards now pulled up with a magnificient burst, to Hammersmith Bridge, a mile and three-quarters, but in shooting the bridge, lost the distance they had gained.

Opposite the middle mall the Oxfords spurted, and came up gradually to the Harvards, but when opposite the Doves, the boats were found to be too close together, and the Harvards gave way, and at Chiswick Ait, two and half miles, the boats were level. After proceeding fifty yards further, the Oxfords began to gain, though temporarily, and the Harvards again got even with them. The Oxfords gained rapidly at Chiswick, where it became clear that the pace apparently told on the Harvards, who were rather wild at this part of the race.

From this point the Oxfords rapidly drew ahead, and in a few strokes obtained a lead of two lengths. The Harvards, rowing pluckily, held them there for a half mile, when they fell astern, and Oxford, at 38 strokes per minute, shot Barnes' Bridge—three and five-eighths miles—three lengths ahead. Along Barnes' Reach the Harvards refreshed their stroke, Mr. Loring, with river water, thereby retarding their boat. The Americans then tried to spurt, but found the effort ineffectual, and the Oxfords, getting more lead, eventually won the race by four lengths, easing up in the last few strokes, and pulling up fresh.

The Oxfords arrived at the ship at five o'clock, 36 minutes and 47 seconds, making the 4¼ miles in 22 minutes 40½ seconds. The Americans were well received at the finish, and returning, landed at Barnes. The race was a good one, and excited a degree of enthusiasm along the banks of the river utterly unknown in former races.

The News Received at New York in 23 Minutes and 13 Seconds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—The Oxford boat arrived at the ship at Mortlake at five o'clock thirty-six minutes and forty-seven seconds. The news of the victory was received by the English cable, at the Associated Press office in this city, at one o'clock and four minutes, being exactly twenty-three minutes and thirteen seconds after the conclusion of the race. A messenger was obliged to carry the despatch three quarters of a mile on horseback, to the nearest telegraph station, at Mortlake.

Science Advances.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its merits endorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Some time since, mercury, in the disguise of pills, powders, &c., was given for all diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was freely administered for the chills. At length HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS made its advent, and an entire new system of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable preparation were at once acknowledged, and mineral poisons suffered to sink into that obscurity to which an enlightened age has consigned them. There have been many spurious Bitters palmed upon the community, which, after trial, have been found perfectly worthless, while HOSTETTER'S has proved a blessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health. For many years we have watched the steady progress of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in public estimation, and its benificient effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach, of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it can be relied upon as a certain relief and remedy. Its proprietors have made the above preparation, after years of careful study and sitting, and are now reaping the reward claimed by this valuable specific, and which they so richly merit. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it therefore demands the attention of the afflicted.

Miscellaneous.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,
BOOK SELLERS AND STATIONERS,
262 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD.
The Largest and Best assorted stock in the city of
SCHOOL, LAW,
MEDICAL, DENTAL, CLASSICAL,
and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.
General, Bank and Counting House Stationery of all kinds.
Blank Books made to order in any style of binding and ruling. 20aug6m

NEW RESTAURANT.—I have opened a restaurant in the basement room under G. H. Spang's Law office, and am prepared to serve cold lunch at all hours of the day. Ham, eggs, cheese, crackers, ale and cigars always on hand. Give me a call and I will insure you a good meal—Don't forget the place—under Spang's Office.
13aug4t BURTON EDSALL.

DR. GEO. C. DOUGLAS will give prompt attention to all professional business submitted to his care.
Especial attention given to obstetrics, diseases of women, and all chronic diseases. Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's. Office opposite INQUIRER building. Office hours from 10 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. au13

NEW TIN STORE AT ST. CLAIRSVILLE.
JERRY S. BLYMYER has opened a TIN STORE at ST. CLAIRSVILLE, and will manufacture and keep on hand a full stock of TIN-WARE, STOVEPIPE AND COPPER KETTLES.
His PRICES *will be as low as any in the county.* SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order. Give him a call as he is determined to give satisfaction. 13aug4t

WANTED—AGENTS for Prof. Parson's Laws of Business. With full Directions and Forms for all Transactions in every State, by THEOPHILUS PARSONS, L. L. D., Professor of Law in Harvard University. A NEW BOOK FOR EVERYBODY. Explaining every kind of contract and legal obligation, and showing how to draw and execute them. The highest and best authority in the land. *Send for our liberal terms; also for our Patent Bible Prospectus.* SENT FREE.
4jun3m PARMELEE & CO., Phila., Pa.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!
THE following kinds of
THESHING MACHINES
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF
P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.
The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.
ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.
The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.
ONE-HORSE MACHINES
with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush per day.
Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.
ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.
REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.
HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.
Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.
PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
REMOVAL.
JACOB HARLEY, JEWELER,
Invites his patrons and the public generally, to his New Store, NO. 1320 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, where they will find a large and well selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, at Moderate Prices.
N. B.—WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired.
JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of all kinds made to order. 16july6m

SHAMPOONING, HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING.
I am determined to fight it out on this line all summer and will warrant entire satisfaction to all my patrons. I am also prepared to weave hair, make switches and curls on the shortest notice and most improved styles. Room on Juliana St., one door south of the Express Office.
23apr3m H. F. CRAWLEY.

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. And all kinds of Wood Imitation carfully executed. Price moderate. The patronage of the public is respectfullysolicited.
9apr1869 1yr M. P. SPIDEL.

GROCERIES.
Go to G. R. OSTER & CO.'S for CHOICE SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, &c. Choice Sugars 12½, 14, 15, 16 and 17 cts. Syrup 60, 80, 1.00 and 1.20 for choice Golden Syrup, and as good Rio Coffee for 25 cents as is sold in Central Penn'a. 16july3m

HENDERSON'S
FRESH GROUND EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, on hand and for sale by
16octly G. R. OSTER & CO.

SCHOOL BLANKS.—Articles of Agreement between Directors and Teachers, Checks Bonds of Collectors, Warrants of Collectors, Bond of Treasurers, &c., for sale at the *Inquirer* office.

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 the Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchise of this first-class Railway, besides new 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 Interrst 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 394th 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 krtzs., " "
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