The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1865. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,325.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

☞ All advertising due after first insertion.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
*One square	$4 50	$6 00	$10 00
Two squares	6 00	9 00	16 00
Three squares	8 00	12 00	20 00
Quarter column	14 00	20 00	35 00
Half column	18 00	25 00	45 00
One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

*One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

☞ All letters should be addressd to MEYERS & MENGEL, Publishers.

Attorneys at Law.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit purchasers

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1865—1y

EDWARD F. KERR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay &c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

April 7, 1865.

J. R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1864.

F. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

May 13, 1864.

JOHN T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care. Will give special attention to claims against the government.

Office on Juliana Street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King.

March 31, 1865.

Physicians and Dentists.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.

Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. S. RICKOK; | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP.....O. E. SHANNON.....F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER, PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865.

H. F. IRVINE, ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA., Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞ Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.

Oct 20, 1865.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest dotice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Oct. 20, '65.

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale, his valuable farm, situated in West Providence township, containing 159 acres, about 30 acres cleared, in good cultivation, with a two story log house and a small apple orchard upon the premises. The farm is well watered. Apply to Jacob Reed, Bedford, or

N. N. KOONS,

Nov. 17, 65.-4ts* Willow Grove.

PRIVATE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, residing in Bedford township, Bedford county, offers for sale his farm situated in the township and county aforesaid, about 5½ miles north-east of Bedford, containing 170 acres, about 100 acres of which are cleared and in good state of cultivation, the remainder is well timbered. The soil is limestone gravel and very productive. The farm is well watered. The improvements consist of a good

NEW TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE, LOG BARN and out-buildings. There is an excellent apple orchard on the premises. Terms reasonable.

Nov. 3—3m* JACOB WALTER.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—The undersigned offers his two valuable farms for sale, situated in Bedford township, Bedford county adjoining Wm. Chenoweth and others, about one mile from Bedford, near the turnpike, and six miles from Mount Dallas Station. The improvements on No. 1, are a

GOOD HOUSE AND A LARGE BANK BARN,

Two Wagon Sheds, two Corn Cribs, Spring House, and other out-buildings; two apple orchards with other fruit trees; a small run passes the house and barn, that a large meadow can be watered therefrom; there are 200 acres in this tract, about 150 of which are cleared, the balance well timbered, and plenty of Iron Ore, running water at house and barn.

No. 2, contains about 240 acres, the improvements are a

New FRAME HOUSE and New FRAME BANK BARN,

a young apple orchard, and an old orchard on the Lime Stone Ridge, in full bearing. There are about 150 acres cleared and the balance is well timbered, and plenty of Iron Ore. For further particulars address

CHARLES COLFELT, Bedford, Pa

REFERENCES—HON. JOB MANN, O. E. SHANNON, } Bedford.

Aug. 25—tf

VALUABLE FARM AND TANNERY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale, their valuable limestone farm situated in Bedford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Zimmers Charles Smith and others, containing 250 acres. 200 acres of which are cleared and in a rich state of cultivation, balance well timbered. This property lies about 4 miles North of Bedford, on Dunning's Creek, near the Bedford and Hollidaysburg Turnpike. There are upon the farm a

LARGE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, A large Bank Barn and other important buildings. There is also a fine orchard of apple, peach and other fruit trees upon the premises. The farm is divided into fields of 14 acres each, enclosed with post and rail fence. About 50 acres are in meadow. There is an excellent spring of never failing water close to the Dwelling-House. Also, upon the Southwest corner of the farm, there is located,

A LARGE TANNERY,

Containing 100 vats, with all the necessary buildings, the whole yard being under roof. The tannery is now and has been for years, in successful operation. Twenty-five acres of the farm will be sold with the tannery, if the latter be sold separately. Upon these twenty-five acres there are six tenant houses.

For further particulars address

T. H. & N. J. LYONS,

March 17, 1865. BEDFORD PA.

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

THE GREAT *VARIETY STORE!* ANDERSON'S ROW. *H. F. IRVINE,* REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD.

Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see my fine assortment of

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.

Also, my large stock of

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECK-TIES, COLLARS, &c.

Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as

Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.

Also, my VARIETIES, such as

Spices of all kinds,

Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.

CALL AND SEE MY GOODS, and examine for yourselves!

No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.

N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.

☞ I am also agent for the New England Family Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of $20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.

Oct. 20, '65. H. F. IRVINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, and Balmorals,

of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.

FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance to CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.

As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the *largest, cheapest, and best* assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the *most lasting* advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be *larger*, we feel confident that there is none *better*.

Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine

STATIONERY,

to which we invite attention.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.

☞ Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

TO THE LADIES.

We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call

☞ Don't forget the place, *Shaffer's Building, Juliana Street*, a few doors South of the Washington Hotel. J. HENRY HUTTON.

October 20, '65.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS

To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

MERCHANTS' SHOW BILLS, printed in superior style, and upon reasonable terms, at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office.

Philadelphia Trade.

FURS! FURS! FURS! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, *CONTINENTAL HOTEL,* PHILADELPHIA.

Have now open their large and splendid stock of LADIES' FUR CAPES, COLLARS, MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES, AND HOODS

Also the finest assortment of FANCY FUR ROBES, CAPS, MUFFLERS, and GLOVES ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted to be as represented. SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.

Oct 20, '65.—4m.

FELIX HEYMAN WITH ARNOLD, NUSBAUM & NIRDLINGER. Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Nos. 333 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth St. *PHILADELPHIA.*

OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.

Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec. 9, 1864—1y.

FLEMING HOLLIDAY *WITH* PAUL GRAFF, WM. H. WEIMER, ISAAC WATKIN, T. H. SAPPINGTON,

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO., Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 426 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

January 13, 1865—1yr

WM. W. PAUL, | D. J. HOAR,

H. L. HOOD WITH WM. W. PAUL & CO., Wholesale BOOT & SHOE *Warehouse,*

623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth *PHILADELPHIA.*

December 16, 1864—y.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN, *Successors to* MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO. TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR MANUFACTORY

No. 313 North Third Street, Second door below Wood, *PHILADELPHIA.*

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGLEMAN.

March 25, 1864.

MANHOOD: How Lost, How Restored. Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.

Nov. 17, '65–1y.

RICHARD LEO, *Manufacturer of* CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C., BEDFORD, PA.,

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.,

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞ Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞ Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

July 10, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT Has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For colds, coughs and influenza, it can't be beat. One 40 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insect stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. Price 40 and 80 cents a bottle.—Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Oct 20–1m.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—A Druggist said the other day, you have no need to advertise your Porous Plasters, for every one sold certainly causes a dozen to be sold, and a dozen sells a gross, and so on. You will not be able to supply the demand soon. But we can supply a thousand yards a day.

AFFECTION OF THE SPINE CURED.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11, 1861.

Messrs. THOS. ALLCOCK & Co.—Please send with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing, a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by the application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay $5 for a single plaster if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated plasters, to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted; while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the Plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known. J. W. JOHNSON, M D.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines. [Oct. 20–1m

NO RECOGNITION.—The Southern people have given up all expectations of being recognized and it is equally difficult to RECOGNIZE NORTHERNERS whose heads of gray, yellow, white, brown, or red hair, have SURRENDERED THEIR COLORS under the wonder-working influence of CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, which plant permanently in their stead such blacks and brown, as nature might mistake for her own. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. Oct 20—1m

The Bedford Gazette.

For the Bedford Gazette.]

THE KEY STONE RAIL ROAD.

Another train has come,
Uncle Toby's up to time;
Travel-worn and weary,
From his homeso lonely
In the shadow of the mountain.

A motley crew are brought together,
By the modern car of progress,
To do the work of reconstruction,
At popular Election Station
On the Key Stone Rail Road!
There is democratic man with his papers,
Looking, watching, seeing after soldiers!
Votes them *at home*, within the constitution;
Not when away on foreign travels.
Abolition man the same, clever to the solders!
Votes them at home and *wherever they'll vote*
"*Sambo!*"
Clever, very, very clever to the soldiers!
Candidates with pockets full of money,
Fawning, very anxious, very clever;
Running to and fro, knowing every body;
Smiling, bowing, scraping to the soldiers!
Sending kisses home to cherub (dirty) babies!
And remembrance to their mothers.
There's "Old Fogy," sweating, puffing like a porpoise;
Missed the train at Hickory Station;
Was not like "the State agent," "*up to time.*"
There's the Miser, starves himself for treasure,
And saves the scrapings of the mushpot!
See young Solon, form erect
And frizzly moustache, coaxed out by bear's grease,
Mind bending 'neath the musty legal lore of ages!
There's Orator Puff, inflated with burning words,
Well nigh to bursting, spoiling for a speech;
There is Galen with his specs pockets full of physic;
He'll mend broken limbs and attend to patients;
Merchants, with hands soft as ladies;
Clerks, spruce and glossy, tender as young turkeys;
See grave "preacher" with white neck tie,
Looking after members; telling them how to vote;
Better be at home with Bible, studying better things;
Let him *do his work and scamper.*
There's the Gambler with his cards; a Shylock
Seeking some poor gander, just to pluck him.
There is "Soap-stick" from his den, brim full of whisky,
Eyes red as fire, nose gently tip'd with scarlet,
Rushing to and fro, reeling, shouting for the "Union,"
Feeling upward for the earth, and searching for his rights.
There! he has found them in the gutter.
Debauchees, leprous with pollution, Jovens;
Too low for loathing, fit for neither earth nor heaven;
Men who never go to church, or read the Bible;
Take no papers, pay nothing to the preachers—
Never say their prayers, fish and hunt on Sundays,
Loungers in bar-rooms, and on tavern porches;
Perfumed with smoke; bespattered with tobacco;
Greasy, dirty fellows, from the forge and furnace,
From the mines and from the oil wells,
Beardless boys, (not twenty,) too large for their clothing;
These the men of nerve and muscle,
The sinew of the State, the safeguard of the nation;
There the virtuous, intelligent, honest voters;
Whose tender hands steady the car of progress;
These the architects of a nation's fortune;
The great master builders, sturdy laborers,
Who, with picks and shovels, clubs and weapons,
Do the work of re-construction at Election Station,
On the Key Stone Rail Road!
Hear the rumbling! See, the train is coming!
Gently, gently moves the car of progress,
At Election Station on the Key Stone Rail Road!
Hark! there are voices, din, contusion,
Fuss among the cab-men, porters, runners—
"Hack, sir!" "Cab, sir!" "Come to our house, *Union House!*"
"National Hotel," "Democratic House," "Lincoln House,"
"Constitutional Union," "Come to our house, don't go there!"
"Copperheads!" "Secesh!" "Come to our house, do go there!"
"Black snakes, Woolly heads!" "Ours the Soldiers' house!"
"No, ours the soldiers' house! We're the soldiers' friends."
Louder, louder, swells the clamor,
As a storm breaks o'er the mountains,
Rushing down the darkened gorges,
Tearing up the forests, filling the air with fragments,
As the voice of mighty thunder!
As the sound of rushing waters.
Are the heavens falling? Is the earth a-crumbling?
Mercy! the avalanche is right upon us!
"SOLDIERS!" "SOLDIERS!" "SOLDIERS!"
So gently, softly moves the car of progress,
At Election Station, on the Key Stone Rail Road;
In the "work of reconstruction."
If the train e'er leaves this station,
Uncle Toby will be "up to time."
Now he's weary and will sleep awhile
At his home so lonely,
In the shadow of the mountain.

UNCLE TOBY.

Cumberland Valley, Nov. 17.

THE New York *Herald* says: "The order of General McDowell, commanding the Department of California, forbidding the transportation of arms across our frontiers into Mexico, has caused much dissatisfaction among the friends of the Mexican Republic in our Pacific States, and has led to correspondence between the General and Mr. Godoy, President Juarez's Consul in San Francisco. The Consul prays for a withdrawal of the order, maintaining that it must work entirely in favor of the imperialists, as they hold all the Pacific seaports and as shipments of arms by sea are not forbidden. General McDowell, in his reply, states that the shipments by sea as well as by land are intended by his order to be prohibited, and that instructions to this effect have been given by him to the San Francisco Collector. He also regrets that his official duties require him to pursue a course which is thought by the Consul to be inimical to the republican cause in Mexico, which he says has his warmest sympathies, and he adds that it is with pain he replies that he cannot withdraw the order alluded to.

Two men on a raft were recently discovered off Cape Hatteras, N. C. They said they were all that survived out of their party of fourteen who escaped from the steamship Republic, sunk on the Georgia coast on the 25th ult., their companions having either been washed off or having jumped off in the delirium produced by their sufferings. It will be remembered that four boats and a raft put off from the Republic. Three of the boats have been heard from, all those on board of them having finally been rescued; but a more terrible fate, it seems, was reserved for those on the raft. The fourth boat remains unaccounted for.

SOME recent English statistics are instructive to the friends of temperance. In the last twelve years the consumption of beer and wine has increased more rapidly than in proportion to the population, while the consumption of distilled spirits has largely fallen off, showing that the slightly exhilarating liquors are superseding those more decidedly intoxicating. And the change is more perceptible in the improvement of the public morals, and the decrease in drunkenness. Even in Ireland, beer is supplanting the terrible whisky and shindies and broken heads are getting to be strangely uncommon.

MAJOR-GEN. Joseph E. Johnson, late of the rebel army, and Mrs. Johnson are on a visit to New York.

THE ALARM IN CANADA.

Fears Of an Attack on Toronto.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A special dispatch to the *Herald*, dated at Toronto, C. W., to-day, has the following:

"Intense excitement prevails here. Yesterday the Government placed troops at the disposal of the Mayor, and informed him that it was probable an early attack would be made on the city, with instructions to take as many prisoners as possible.

"On Tuesday night Col. Lowry's house was pelted with brickbats."

To-day's *Leader* says: "Local preparations have been made, such as the posting of troops and patrols, doubling the police force, &c. It is said the horses of the royal artillery were actually harnessed and held in readiness on the night previous. Many discharged American soldiers are in the city. The attack is nightly looked for."

The Banks Arming their Employees.

MONTREAL, Nov. 13.—Our banking institutions have resolved to arm their employees, and the money brokers propose establishing a night patrol.

A company of *Chasseurs Canadiens* is under orders from the frontier. Hundreds are waiting to go.

The *Minerve* states that a new militia organization is under consideration.

The Montreal *Herald* of Wednesday has a letter addressed to the Provisional Secretary, by B. Devlin, Esq., President of the Montreal St. Patrick's Society, in the course of which he says:

"The St. Patrick's Society, speaking for the Irish Catholics of Montreal, and, indeed, in this matter, for their Catholic countrymen throughout Canada, cannot admit that Orangemen, as such, are entitled to any mark of confidence at the hands of the Government, or that they should be regarded as more reliable or loyal subjects of her Majesty than we and others of a different religious denomination.

"We desire to assure you and the Government of which you are a member, that we ardently desire to cultivate the friendship of our Protestant fellow-citizens, that, here, where our lot has cast us together, we should continue to live in peace, harmony and friendship with each other, fully sensible as we are of the fact that the future welfare and prosperity of the country in which we have now the happiness to live demands, as a national obligation, that here we should bury, and forever, all past differences, and only be rivals in works of public usefulness and true Christian charity."

Fenian Excitement Abating.

TORONTO, Nov. 17.—The Fenian excitement of the last two days has apparently disappeared, and a general feeling now prevails that all necessary precautions have been taken to prevent lawless depredations by members of the Brotherhood.

Mexico--Gen. Logan.

The New York *Commercial* calls attention to certain sentiments uttered by Gen. Logan, the newly appointed Minister to the Mexican Republic, as indicating the policy he is likely to pursue. In the public reception accorded to our Generals at Cooper Institute on the 7th of June, General Logan said:

"The little gentleman in Mexico ought to be notified some morning very early, just before breakfast, that it will be equally as pleasant to the people of the United States if he would retire a little further than that country. But in speaking of Mexico, I do not want you to understand that it is my desire in any way to encourage what is known here as an emigrant society to Mexico. If we in the United States do not want Maximillian to remain in Mexico, in God's name let us have nerve and manliness to tay, 'Sir, you have got to get out of here."

Again, in his Brooklyn speech, on the 3d inst., Gen. Logan said if he were President, he "would order the French out of Mexico in a hurry, and he believed they would go."

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.—The United States Government is kept fully advised on the subject of the cholera abroad, through its consuls. The latest dispatches show that the epidemic is disappearing from Palermo, where it has been more virulent than at any other place on the Mediterranean. The disease is evidently now going inland and spreading over the Peninsula. It has crossed the frontiers of Spain and passed into Portugal. The cholera has completely ceased at Constantinople, also at Galatz and other parts of the United Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia.

A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* writes from Jacksonville, Florida, October 30th:

"There is a large negro garrison here, and yesterday there was a tremendous riot, during which several of the officers and men were killed and wounded, the officers shooting the men, and the men officers. One of the negro soldiers was undergoing a certain punishment, when he was rescued by his comrades, and in the attempt to force order by the officers the riot originated.

THE MINISTER TO MEXICO.—The French Courrier, at New York, affects to be indignant at the appointment of General Logan as United States Minister to the Republic of Mexico, and pronounces it a "provocation." It adds in substance, that the French troops now will not leave Mexico. France is allied with Mexico, now, right or wrong and will maintain the alliance.—*Baltimore Sun.*

FROM MEXICO.

Capture of Monterey by the Liberals---Military Movements.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—The Brownsville *Mexican Republican* extra of November 7th, announces the capture of Monterey by the Liberals, under Pavis, and also says that no reinforcements had arrived from Brownsville. Merchants who have arrived here say that a large French force was landing at Badgad. The extra says Gen. Pedro Mendoti had arrived and joined Corda, before Matamoras, with 1,800 Liberals, and had previously surprised and utterly destroyed an imperial garrison of 100 men, including a number of French troops.

The Liberals claim that they can take Matamoras when they please.

The Matamoras *Rancho* says that the Liberals offered four hours plunder of the city of Matamoras to the U. S. troops at Brownsville, if they would join them, and the *Rancho* warns the Federal commander to keep a sufficient force there.

The Galveston *Bulletin* of Nov. 12th says that Col. Jones, of Escabado's staff, had arrived there from Brownsville, and that Capt. Sinclair, of the Liberal service, formerly Lieutenant of the rebel privateer Alabama, captured an Imperial transport at the mouth of the Rio Grande, brought her to Brownsville, and turned her over to the Federal authorities, who have placed a guard on her.

Canales is marching towards Bagdad to try to capture it.

An Imperial gunboat has passed up from Bagdad to Matamoras. A wealthy Matamoras merchant, who left there on the 7th, says there are no fears of the place being captured, as it is well fortified, and the troops are well armed and supplied, and are in good spirits.

More Indian Atrocities.

From the Colorado News, November 2.

We have the particulars of another horrid Indian massacre last Saturday, from Mr. William Fulton, a passenger by to-day's stage. A large train was attacked near Alkali Station and eight or nine wagons cut off, set on fire and the cattle hamstrung and left attached to the burning wagons. A detachment sent out from Alkali found the bodies of four men murdered, two of which were burned in a frightful manner.—The names of the victims are Mr. Garten, who was the owner of the train, his son, Mr. Gaskell, and Mr. Selby, and there was one man missing, whose name our informant did not learn.—There were about sixty or seventy-five Indians in the party, about half of whom made the attack, coming from a willow-covered island in the Platte. Mr. Fulton got the above particulars from Charley Gilman, well known in the mountains, who was with the wagons next in advance of those cut off, and narrowly escaped with his life. Mr. Fulton saw the bodies of the murdered men, and the wagons were still burning when he arrived with the detachment from Alkali.

A Train Robbed by the Broadbrim Sioux.

From a letter in the Leavenworth Times.

FORT COLLINS, October 24, 1865.—I started from Fort Laramie, a few days since, in company with four others.—Just after we had reached Pole Creek and camped, we were attacked by about one hundred and twenty-five Sioux Indians, who took our cattle, and then commenced firing into the train. We kept them off three or four hours, when the Indians were reinforced, and we had to run for life. The Indians took everthing I had. Our loss will amount to over $12,000. None of us were injured. All that saved us was our horses, which were first-rate, and which we had taken the precaution to tie to our wagons.

If you see any one who wants to make peace with the Indians, just knock him down for me.

The troops in this country make a poor attempt at fighting Indians.—More soldiers than Indians are killed.

Yours, R. E. SANDERS.

Extensive Frauds in the Oil Regions.

PITHOLE, Pa., Nov. 17—Within the past few days the Government officials have brought to light facts which show the most extensive frauds against the Internal Revenue Department. Yesterday the officers seized wells No. 47, 54 and 76, three of the largest on the Thomas Holmdon farm. The Government claims amount to $148,000, of which $88,000 is owned by the United States petroleum company, and about $68,000 by a large operator here, who, it is alleged, last night made all his interest over to a second party.

The Government has notified the owners of the working interest in the wells not to allow any more oil to the United States company until the claim is paid.

There is much excitement here on the subject, and it is feared the bottom has not been reached.

THE leading physicians in Paris have come to the conclusion that the best preventive of cholera is rum mixed with tea, and in consequence of this an immense consumption of rum has taken place in France within the last fortnight. We hear that one house alone in Paris has sold no less than three hundred puncheons of rum in a week.—*Exchange Paper.*

A GOOD SELECTION.—President Johnson has made a good selection in choosing the school at the Episcopal Institute at Burlington, wherein to educate his son. But what will the radicals say to his putting his son under such influence as they pretend to think that of Bishop Hopkins is?—*Montpelier Argus.*

Suicide of Preston King.

It is now well ascertained that the first report regarding the suicide of Preston King, Collector of the Port of New York, is but too true. In order to make his death certain he purchased twenty-five pounds of shot which he had on his person when he took the fatal plunge. In this sudden and violent "taking off," we have another fearful check to proud ambition, admonishing its votaries of the uncertainty of human possessions, and enjoyments. Mr. King was not able for the perplexing and multitudinous duties of his office, but as the *World* properly remarked, "he had too much pride of character to confess his incompetency by a timely resignation, and too much sterling integrity to allow the business of his office to slide out of his control, he sunk under a burden of depressing anxieties, till his intellect tottered and reeled from its throne. Whether this source of his malady was aggravated by any personal difficulties connected with the administration of his office, has not transpired."

HARPER'S WEEKLY, a virulent abolition newspaper, forgot for an instant "loyal" interests in giving circulation to the subjoined:

"It is becoming pretty generally known that the place to buy clothes and food is Canada. A coat, costing $75 in New York, can be got in Montreal or Toronto for $30 in gold, say $44 in currency; a suit, worth $100 here, can be bought there for $45, say $67 in our money; boots, worth $16 here, can be had there for $7, say $10 of our money; and meat, poultry, and all kinds of produce can be had there at 25 @ 33 per cent. cheaper than here. The wild speculation in produce and merchandise which has so long prevailed here, and has carried everything to far higher relative figures than gold, has not yet penetrated Canada, and smart men are making their purchases for the winter in the colonial towns. In the little village of Windsor, opposite Detroit, no less than eight large clothing stores have lately been established, and are doing a large business."

Our merchants are making no more than a fair profit on their goods, probably not any more than Canadian merchants. The difference in prices between Windsor and Detroit is directly traceable to the tariff, which shuts out foreign goods and gives New England manufacturers a monopoly. For their benefit the men are taxed in in this country fifty per cent on their trowsers, and the women a larger amount on their petticoats. The cotton and woolen manufacturers of New England have been declaring enormous dividends for the past four years, and yet we are told that a protective tariff—and protection in their dictionary means prohibition—must be continued until their business is established. It is safe to say that their rapacity has already cost the people, under the present tariff, five times the amount of revenue which the government has derived from its tax on articles manufactured by them. The government has ordered six steam revenue cutters to be employed on the lakes for the prevention of smuggling. Considering the discrepancy in prices between the two countries, we think sixty-six would hardly effect the purpose. We are very sure that could a clothing store with Windsor prices be established within a mile of Chicago something else than a river and a revenue cutter and custom house official would be required to prevent very many of our citizens from being better clothed than they are.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU AGENTS IN THE SOUTH.—The Shreveport (La.) correspondent of the New York *World* writes as follows: "As I have written before, they assume that the 'downtrodden negro' must not only be placed on an equality, but must have rights which they do not concede to his former master. The negro violates his contract with impunity; the white is held to the very letter of it. The *ex parte* testimony of the negro is accepted; the testimony of the white must be corroborated. No humiliation to the white can be too great. These chaplains and teachers instruct the blacks not to respect their former masters. Every day from my room I can hear a white fanatic preaching to them in a Church, all to this same point and purpose. Our neighborhood resounds at all hours with the hallelujahs of their Fetish worship, to the utter demoralization of good order and the negro in particular. We already see a marked progress toward barbarism in their superstition