

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, Hon. HESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

TO DELINQUENTS.

Of thirteen hundred subscribers to this journal, not quite four hundred have paid for the year of which nine months have passed away. Now, is this not really too bad? If the nine hundred delinquents had paid up, as they should have done, there would be no necessity for any more dunning. In that case we would not now need a cent of money; but as it is, we need every cent they owe us. We have paid out our own money to meet the expenses of furnishing these nine hundred with their weekly copy of our paper. It is really a loan to them. Now, we appeal to our delinquent friends to pay up. You have already permitted yourselves to lose the advantage of our advance rates. If you neglect to make payment for three months longer, you will have to pay \$3.00 per year for your paper. We do not wish to exact this from you. But we must enforce our rates, or quit publishing a paper. Shall this be the last dun? Delinquents will decide for themselves.

THE REASON WHY.

The Pittsburg Gazette and some other Disunion journals which ape the peculiarities of that paper, seem to be troubled about the resolution in the Democratic platform, which declares that we "owe obedience to the Constitution, including the amendment abolishing slavery." The reason why this plank was put in the Democratic platform is simply this: Democrats always stand by the Constitution as it is—the whole Constitution—not a part of it. The amendment abolishing slavery has become part of the Constitution, and though Democrats opposed the adoption of this amendment, yet, as it has been incorporated into the Constitution, they feel it to be their duty, like good citizens, to obey it as they obey the remaining parts of that instrument. And herein consists the difference between the Disunionists and the Democrats. The former trample under foot every provision of the Constitution, except the anti-slavery amendment, and stretch even that to cover ground not intended to be touched by it, whilst the latter obey the Constitution in all its parts, not excepting a provision whose adoption they did not favor. But the Democratic platform does not contain one word as to the righteousness of the anti-slavery amendment, nor approbatory of the manner of its adoption. It merely and simply acknowledges obedience to it, as a part of the fundamental law of the land. Would it please the Disunion journals to have us disobey the Constitution, in any of its parts? Would it delight them to have us denounce and set at defiance any portion of the fundamental law? We presume it would, for they have sat at the feet of Garrison, Phillips and Stevens, and to no purpose, if they have not learned to admire those who execrate and anathematize the Constitution. Ay, there's the rub! They had hoped that like themselves, the Union Democracy would repudiate the Constitution whenever it did not entirely suit them. Nay, they had charged the Democracy with an intention to restore slavery, despite the anti-slavery amendment. But the Democratic platform gives the lie to this charge and effectually prevents the Disunionists from making any capital on this subject. That is what's the matter.

GREED FOR POWER.

Political organizations are not the only aspirants for power in this country. It seems that there are ecclesiastical "rings" forming which, as well as political parties, hope to make the negro a stepping-stone to place and consequence. A recent number of the New York Christian Advocate, holds forth as follows: "The negro is the coming man. * * * The coming man of to-day will be the present man of to-morrow; and since it is peculiarly the tendency of the spirit of the Gospel operating among our free institutions, to lift up the lowly, it may be assumed that the church that shall now secure to itself the colored population of the country, will in so doing make sure of a great power for the future."

"A great power for the future!" Think of the Church of Christ having to stoop to "secure" any class of people to "make sure of a great power for the future!" Is it temporal power this Jesuit wants? Is it that power which results from mere numbers, that this advocate for negro proselytes longs for? Jesus Christ taught his disciples, saying: My kingdom is not of this world; but this would-be apostle of the meek and lowly Jesus makes the evangelism of the negroes through the agency of a particular sect, the surety "of a great

power for the future." Such a kingdom is neither of this world, nor of the heavenly, but verily of Beelzebub himself. We cannot think that any considerable number of Methodists (whose organ the Advocate is) approve this proposition to set up in their churches the ebony idol whose worship is to "make sure of a great power in the future." If they be true Christians, they must read such appeals to their fleshly lust, with grief and abhorrence. No truly pious man, but who on reflecting upon such sentiments, will say, What has the Church to do with obtaining temporal power? for, verily, its future shall only exist when translated to that "house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

THE NEW BREED OF DISUNIONISTS.

Yancey, Rhett, and Davis submitted their Disunionism to the arbitration of the sword. The wager of battle decided against them, and Secession is dead beyond hope of resurrection. They attempted Disunion for the sake of protecting property in the negro's labor. They failed, and people rejoiced, thinking that the colored gentleman had at last been eliminated from the political wood-pile. But, no sooner is their hash settled, than there arises a new breed of Disunionists, who declare the Union dissolved in order to protect a prospective property in the negro's vote. Not one of the infernal Fifteen who at present rule this country—not Sumner, nor Wade, nor Stevens, nor any of the men whom the President and Mr. Seward hold to be Disunionists—would hesitate a moment to admit the eleven Southern States into the Union, if universal suffrage (whites, mulattoes and blacks all voters) would be made the basis of their restoration. This they have admitted in Congress. They want the negro's vote to aid them in maintaining their political supremacy. What, then, is the difference between the Disunionism of Yancey, Rhett and Davis, and that of Sumner, Wade and Stevens? Nothing. Not the shadow of the slightest variation. The former tried to take out of the Union, eleven States, for the purpose of protecting property in negro labor. The latter have excluded from and are to-day keeping out of the Union, those same eleven States, in order to protect property they hope to obtain in negro votes. These men are, therefore, Disunionists and Traitors, for they are laboring to overthrow the Government and have already dissolved the Union. Men cried "havoc and let slip the dogs of war," when Southern Disunionists strove to break up the Union in order to protect property in the negro's labor; what will they do now, when Northern Disunionists have actually broken up the Union for the purpose of protecting a prospective property in negro votes? The issue has again narrowed itself down to Patriotism and Treason. There can be no two parties as between The Union and Disunion; there can be only Patriots on the one hand and Traitors on the other. What call that man a friend of the Union, who says that it is composed of but twenty-five States? Call that man a patriot whomultimates the flag by blotting eleven stars from the Federal constellation? Never! Never! He is a Disunion Traitor and as such let his name go down to posterity. He only is a Union man who stands up for the Union of Thirty Six States, he only is a Patriot whose flag bears upon its folds the thirty-six stars emblematic of all the States and the whole Union. Look around you, reader, and "spot" the men who belong to the new breed of Disunionists.

GREAT VICTORY FOR THE RIGHT IN NEW JERSEY.

The nice little game of the Disunionists in the U. S. Senate, of which the ousting of Senator Stockton was a part, has been completely spoiled. Mr. J. M. Scovel, of Camden, President of the New Jersey Senate, (a "Republican") held in his hands the balance of power between the two parties in that body. He boldly denounced the ousting of Senator Stockton as an outrage, and voted with the Democrats against going into joint convention to elect a successor to Stockton. Thaddeus Stevens adjured, remonstrated with and threatened Scovel, by telegraph from Washington; but all to no purpose. Scovel was immovable, and the New Jersey Legislature had to adjourn sine die without electing a Senator in place of Mr. Stockton. If the election goes over to next year, as is expected, Stockton will be returned by a large majority.

Who are the Disunionists and traitors of the present day? Ask President Johnson, W. H. Seward and the endorsers of the President's twenty second of February speech, and you will get the answer, in the President's own words, "Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Sumner in the Senate and Wendell Phillips." As for the small fry who, like Forney, swim in the wake of these Disunion whales, they are only Dead Ducks, upon which you needn't waste your ammunition.

THE BOYS IN BLACK VS. THE BOYS IN BLUE.

Gen. Geary, the Disunion candidate for Governor, is now the leader of the "cullid brigade." He has deserted the "boys in blue," in order to take charge of the boys in black! He is the candidate of the Rump Congress which does nothing but legislate for the negro and which declares the Union to be composed of but twenty-five states. Grant and Sherman, Meade and Hancock stick to first principles; they are for the flag with thirty six stars upon it and for the Union with thirty six states included within its limits. They, also, stick to the boys in blue and disdain to lay off their battle harness to clothe themselves in black to serve the purposes of office-getting. Not so Geary. He is for the Thad. Stevens Rump Union of twenty five States, for the Summer mutilated flag of twenty five stars. He has laid aside his uniform of true blue, and donned the black of the Freedmen's Bureau and the saddle-color of the Negro Civil Rights Bill. While Grant and Sherman, Meade and Hancock stand by Andrew Johnson, who is the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, Geary opposes him and suffers himself to be used as a tool in the hands of the Disunionist, Thad. Stevens, in the interest of the conspiracy of the Rump Congress against that noble patriot. There is a direct issue, therefore, between Geary, the leader of the boys in black, and the friends of the patriots who fought for a Union of thirty six States and under a flag of thirty six stars, the soldier citizens, the boys in blue.

DISUNION PLATFORM.

The paper on which Bedford county Disunionists are fed—Salad for Secessionists—Bittered brains of Dead Ducks for dessert—A Legislative Templar. MR. EDITOR—I have often wondered why it was that men who profess to be supporters of the Constitution and who invariably declare that they are opposed to placing negroes upon an equality with white men, should yet vote a ticket representing opposition to the Constitution and the practical equality of whites and blacks. I am no longer astonished since I have become a reader of the Bedford Inquirer. That sheet is the teacher of these things and the so-called "Republicans" of Bedford county are its pupils. A large majority of them see no other paper and are led to believe that all that appears in its columns is gospel. It advocates equal rights for the negro, and its political friends, without further inquiry, swallow the dose it gives them. No matter how much poison is contained in it, they gulp it down, not thinking that in the end it may prove the death of the body politic. It is no wonder, therefore, that men learn to despise the Constitution and imbibe a willingness to consent to the degradation of their own race. Take that paper for the last six months and what do you find in it but advocacy of the right of negroes to enjoy the privileges of the white man? Scarcely a single issue without an article in this line. Such is the pap upon which men who are yet but babes and sucklings in the cradle of Negro Equality, are constantly fed. Soon, however, the noxious stuff stimulates their system and they expand into full grown advocates of that horrible doctrine. It cannot be denied that this is true. A year ago men who now glory over the passage of the Negro Civil Rights bill, would have indignantly repelled the charge that they were in favor of making negroes citizens. What has changed their views in this respect? Disunion, Negro equality newspapers, such as the Bedford Inquirer.

But, it is not only what that paper does publish, but what it purposely omits to publish, that misleads and debauches its readers. It has an advantage over the members of its party who are its patrons, which it makes use of in the most shameless manner. Few of them take any other paper, and, therefore, besides imposing false and malignant doctrines upon them, it expressly with-holds from them facts and documents of the most important character. For instance, it avoided publishing the great speech of President Johnson, made on the last anniversary of Washington's birthday. It has also failed to publish the President's message relating the Negro Civil Rights bill. Whoever heard of such contemptible unfairness as this? How can "Republicans" make up their minds as to whether the President is right or wrong, when they are not permitted to see his side of the case? Does this lop-sidedness not show, of itself, that the Inquirer stands upon slippery ground, that Negro equality is not a tenable platform, that the President is right and his assailants wrong? If the people are to shoot in the dark, isn't there great danger that they will hit the wrong man? Nevertheless, the editors of the Inquirer should remember that shots in the dark, as well as those in the light, sometimes rebound.

As long as blood was to be spilt and money to be made out of the misery of the people, the Inquirer was rampant in its out-cry for the Union. But how is it now? It is a year since the terrible "rebels" laid down their arms and got on their knees for pardon. Not a single armed man in all the South today lifts his hand in opposition to the government. Not a single remnant of the rebellious "stars and Bars" flutters in the wind, from Maryland to Texas. The Southern people are in complete and utter subjection to the laws of the Federal Government. At its bidding they have abolished Negro Slavery, an institution near and dear to them; at its beck they have ratified the amend-

ment to the Constitution prohibiting that institution forever; at its command they have repudiated their war debt, to do which required them to sacrifice their public honor. Yet, to-day the Bedford Inquirer, in common with almost every other Abolition paper in the State, cries out against the restoration of those States to their places in the Union; to-day the Bedford Inquirer holds that those States are out of the Union, that secession took them out of the Union, that, therefore, the Union army was not successful in preventing them from going out of the Union. To-day the Bedford Inquirer regards the Union as composed of but twenty-five States and every man who believes its doctrines, must also believe that Secession was successful; for, if it was not, how could eleven of the thirty-six States now be out of the Union? This is Disunionism, thorough-paced, full-blooded unadulterated Disunionism. It is the bursting-forth into new and more vigorous life, of the old New England plant, the germ of which sent forth some of its shoots when Banks was willing "to let the Union slide" and Garrison published the Liberator with the motto, "the Union is a league with Death and a Covenant with Hell." This is the salad for Secession, and the drooping creature of Calloum and Yancey, of Phillips, Parker and Garrison, will derive new strength from this nourishing succulent so assiduously cultivated by the deluded followers of Mr. Charles Sumner and Mr. Thaddeus Stevens. Let the Inquirer deny, if it dares, that it holds that there are but twenty-five States in the Union. Is this not so, gentlemen? If so, your flag can have but twenty-five stars upon it and you are Disunionists self-confessed and self-condemned.

Again, the Inquirer continually presumes its readers to be ignorant. It insults them weekly with impostures of the most shameless character. It tries to blindfold them by setting up a hurrah over imaginary political victories. For instance, in its last issue, it has a double-headed article on the Connecticut election, which winds up with a "huzzah for Connecticut!" Why didn't it tell its readers that the "Republican" majority in Connecticut is only about 500, whilst last year it was 11,065, and Lincoln in 1864, had about 2,500? Also that the "Republicans" this year lost 8 Senators and 35 Representatives? Ah! this would not have suited its purpose. It might have discouraged some of its partisans, to tell the truth. It has also a similar glorification over Rhode Island, but it forgets to say that the "Republicans" of that State made no platform, and that the Democrats did not nominate a candidate against Burnside. Further on it claims that the municipal elections in Michigan, "show considerable Republican gains," when the contrary is true, as the Democrats and Johnson men made a clean sweep in that State. The same is also the case in regard to its claim of the election in Leavenworth, Kansas, as a "Republican" triumph, when Carney, the Mayor elect, was supported by the Democrats and Johnson men as against the Pomeroy Radicals. Why couldn't it tell its readers about St. Louis, that former Radical stronghold, where the Summer and Stevens party has just been beaten 3,000 votes; or, about Evansville, Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Ind., (the latter the home of Hon. D. W. Voorhes) all of them last year strongly "Republican," and all of them this year overwhelmingly Democratic? The Inquirer must imagine that when it caters thus for its readers, it is buttering the brains of "dead ducks."

But, then, in order to sugar-coat its doses, there is a delicious icing of morality spread over them, for instance, articles on temperance, one of the editors belonging to the order of Good Templars, he being a candidate for the Legislature. In the last issue, however, these articles were not to be seen, inasmuch as the editor's rival for the legislative honors, has also joined the Templars.

"The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be, The devil got well, the devil a monk was he." But, I find no fault with the Inquirer's advocacy of temperance. On the other hand, I bid it God-speed. Only, I don't think so excellent a cloak should be put upon so vile a body as that which wears it in the columns of that paper—to wit, Political Trickery. Do you, reader?

POLITICAL NEWS.

A mass meeting of the friends of President Johnson, was held at Washington, at which Green Clay Smith (a Kentucky Republican) said: "Andrew Johnson is the Gibraltar of America, and every man who dashes his head against that rock, will get his brains knocked out."

The New Jersey Legislature has adjourned without electing a successor to Senator Stockton. The speaker of the Senate, Mr. Scovel, of Camden, voted with the Democrats, against going into joint convention for the purpose of electing a Senator. This defeated the scheme of the Disunionists to have one of their own stripe returned in place of Stockton.

Toledo, Ohio, has elected the Democratic ticket by 325 majority. Last fall the "Republican" majority was 529—Democratic gain 854!—Prince, Dem., has been elected Mayor of St. Paul, Minn., by 1,277 majority. A large Democratic gain.—Fl. Wayne, Ind., has elected the Democratic ticket by 700 majority, the largest ever given.

Rahway, N. J., has gone Democratic. Last fall, the Repub. maj. was 68.—Linden, same State, formerly "Republican," elects the Democratic ticket.—Elizabeth City, N. J., gives 490 Dem. maj. Springfield, Clark, Westfield and Union, same State, all Democratic, with large gains.

The Democratic victories in the Western States have been completely overwhelming. They don't do things by halves in the West. The "Republicans" ran a negro for Mayor in Madison, Wisconsin. He received some 3000 votes, but was defeated.

The Disunionists of Maine will hold their State Convention, at Bangor, on the 30th of June. This State is one of the main stays of the Disunion ship.

Both Houses of the Iowa Legislature have adopted a proposition to amend the Constitution of that State, by striking therefrom the word "white."

ATROCIOUS MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.

On Wednesday afternoon April 11, between 2 and 3 o'clock, the City of Philadelphia was startled by the intelligence that an entire family had been slaughtered by a German laborer engaged in the service of the murdered man. The news spread rapidly, and the detectives were soon upon the ground. The following are the details of the horrible massacre as ascertained and reported by The Evening Telegraph of yesterday:

Mr. Christopher Deering resided about one-half mile from the old Point House road, and within five hundred yards of the site of the well remembered Point House, about three miles below the Navy Yard, on what is termed the "Neck."

The dwelling house, a two-story frame, is located on Jones' lane, the barn and stable being a short distance off. Mr. Deering was a cattle dealer, and a quiet, unostentatious man. He attended strictly to his own business, and thus won the esteem of all who knew him. He occupied the farm for five or six years, having rented it from the owner, Mr. James Mitchell. Beside his own family, he had a hired man living with him, a German, whose name none of the residents thereabouts could give; also a lad, called Cornelius, seventeen years old, who was bound to Mr. Deering, and had been with him seven or eight years.

THE SOMERSET AMALGAMATION CASE.

A White Woman Elopes with a Negro!

John Brown's Soul Marching On!

We find, in the Somerset Democrat, of April 11, the following account of and remarks upon the recent elopement of a white woman with a negro man, in that county:

On Monday night, the 2d inst., a daughter of Mr. Wm. Griffith of Jenner township, this county, aged about 17 years, eloped with a full blooded Nigger, black as Erebus. Sometime after night Miss Griffith slipped out from her father's house, met the nigger on the road according to previous arrangement and the same night walked to Johnston, 18 miles distant, with a view of taking the morning train for Harrisburg, where they were to be married. Mr. Griffith discovering the absence of the parties and suspecting their intentions, proceeded forthwith to Stoystown, the nearest telegraph office, and there telegraphed to the police of Johnston to arrest them on their arrival, which was accordingly done. Miss Griffith was taken to her father's house and the nigger was on the 4th inst., committed to the jail of this county to await his trial at next court, which will amount simply to nothing as it is no legal offense, but purely a matter of TASTE and SNEEL. This nigger has been in the employ of Mr. Griffith for some time. During the last winter he frequently took this daughter and Mrs. Griffith and other female members of the family sleigh-riding. He was on a perfect equality with the family—at the same table, slept under the same roof and enjoyed all the rights and privileges that Mr. Griffith's children did.

Mr. Griffith is one of the original Abolitionists of the county, has voted that ticket for the last 22 years, to our certain knowledge, and has advocated the cause of negro equality in a zealous manner. He often said before his family that a "nigger was plenty good enough for a poor white girl" with similar expressions, showing the bias of his mind. The daughter, having confidence in her father, imbibed his teachings and concluded to act upon them. She was perfectly innocent and no blame should attach to her. The nigger, however, was doing right inasmuch as his father, her dearest friend—had taught her that a negro was as good as a white man, and had in his own house set an example of social equality between black and white people. We understand, she says that she loves him and is bound to have him. Mr. Griffith is one of the best citizens of this county and we cannot believe that he ever had a wicked idea as to the tendency of his teachings or he would surely have spared his own family. This sad example should be a warning to the people of this county never to be forgotten.

In a majority of families of this county this doctrine of negro equality, socially and politically, is being taught, because it is the doctrine of the Republican party, and they may not see its revolting features until they find out that some member of the family—some one who confided in their teachings is about to carry their teachings into practice. And if they do not want their own children to follow their teachings, how as christians, bound by the golden rule, can they desire others to practice what they would not practice themselves. The case in hand is a fair example of the result of such teachings. Similar cases are of frequent occurrence throughout the North. Parents, it is dangerous teaching. God Almighty for some inscrutable purpose created the blacks and the whites different and placed before you the evidence of that difference, and when you attempt to reverse his decrees you can't expect to have any good results. A great Fenian meeting was held last night, at which speeches were made by Killian and Major Sinnott.

Latest from Eastport—Great Excitement. EASTPORT, April 12.—There is great excitement at Camp Bello Island, to-day. Families are moving over here, taking shelter in barns and out-houses. A great Fenian meeting was held last night, at which speeches were made by Killian and Major Sinnott.

THE FENIANS.

Latest from Eastport—Great Excitement. EASTPORT, April 12.—There is great excitement at Camp Bello Island, to-day. Families are moving over here, taking shelter in barns and out-houses. A great Fenian meeting was held last night, at which speeches were made by Killian and Major Sinnott.

Latest from the Borders. CALAIS, Maine, April 12.—There was much excitement yesterday and last night at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, opposite the city. Fears of a Fenian raid somewhere on the frontier have been strengthening for several days, but the precise point of attack is not yet known. Reports from Eastport yesterday indicated that the Fenians were leaving there in squads, supposed for Calais, but, up to this hour, they have not shown themselves here. From two to three hundred men were under arms at St. Stephens all last night, and all the approaches to the city are strongly guarded. Every preparation has been made to receive the Fenians. An attack was expected last night, but everything passed off quietly. The force at St. Stephens is to be increased to-day to five hundred men. Large numbers of Fenians are supposed to be moving East, but no definite information can be gathered.

The Fenian Invasion of Canada. WASHINGTON, April 11.—Sir Frederick Bruce professes to have received information that there is no doubt of the intention of the Fenians to attack some point in the British Provinces. It appears certain that large numbers of men are gathering on the frontier, and it is alleged that their object is to concentrate and capture some place which will be hastily entrenched and defended. In that case it is expected that reinforcements will be sent from the United States and British Provinces will, however, endeavor to accomplish their ulterior objects. The situation is deemed sufficiently alarming to call forth a proclamation from the President against any invasion of the neutrality laws, and it will shortly appear. Serious remonstrances have been received from the Canadian authorities. It is understood that the United States Marshals on the border towns, have received orders to prevent any invasion.

of President Lincoln. It is not probable that an attempt will be made to release them on a writ of habeas corpus. This is frank, not to say shameless.—It is an explicit condition that the only way to get the lives of the prisoners at Fortress Monroe, is to subject them to a kind of trial which the highest tribunal in the land has pronounced to be as lawless as the Court of Judge Lynch.—Age.

THE HARRISBURG POST OFFICE.—Gen. Knipe was nominated to the Senate by the President as Postmaster at Harrisburg, in place of George Berger, removed on the 9th inst. We understand that George F. Miller, the Representative from this district, has requested that the nomination shall lie over for the present, but it is believed it cannot be deferred. We learn, further, that when the Post Office Committee met, on the 12th, the nomination had not reached it from Forney's clerks, thus causing a week's delay, at all events, in the action of the Committee. Brother Berger dies hard, but he must give way to one of the "boys in blue;" to which we say—Amen!—P. G. triol & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—Cure Lumbago, Pains of the Side, Rheumatic Gout, Sciatic, etc. An Electrostatic, who has great experience for their effects in rheumatism, sciatic, and deep seated nervous and other pains, and in affections of the kidneys, etc., etc., attributes all their sedative, stimulative, and pain-relieving effects to their electric qualities. He assures that they restore the healthy electric condition (equilibrium) of the part, and that they restore pain and morbid action ease.

LAME BACK. Brandt's Hoars, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1859. T. ALCOCK & Co.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back. Having heard your Plasters much recommended, I purchased a kind I procured one, and the result was that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours, respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS. General Agency, Brandt's Hoars, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines. [mar 30-10]

STORMING THE STRONGHOLD of prejudice and misapprehension, and carrying off before it the chains of Main Depravity, march of success. Like those of the eye, its colors are the essences of every eye, its victories leave no stain. It turns thousands of heads, and changes innumerable hearts. Containing no caustic element, it cannot injure the hair or blanch the skin. Manufactured by J. CHRISTOPHER, No. 6 Ave. House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [mar 30-10]

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.—Died of Group—what a pretty and interesting case! It is a case of "The Venetian Liniment." It is a cure, if taken in time. No woe, we appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your individual health. It is a dangerous disease; but Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terror. Always keep it in the house; you may not need it, but you will be glad to have it. It is sold by all Druggists. Price, only 40 cents a bottle. (Off. Cor. Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.) [mar 30-10]

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—Just published in a small and cheap volume, is a Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impotence, with a full and complete description of the disease, its causes, its symptoms, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Inactivity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVENNER, M. D., Author of the "Globe." The renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that it is not necessary to resort to medicine, and is effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a more simple, safe, and certain mode, by which the sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. The prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a sure Cure for Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Catarrh of the Bladder, and all the Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and will prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will address— CHAS. J. CLINE & Co., 127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box 4588. To Be Sold by—

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—SCRAITCH! SCRAITCH!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT. Itch, Scraitch, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatic, Rheum, Ulcers, Chills, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. By sending 50 cents to WHEATON & CO., 127 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 23-66.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can bear something very much to their advantage by retaining a copy of this book, which is so well designed. Those having fears of being uneducated will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their orders to— JOHN B. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York. Jan. 5, 66-1y.

ERASMOUS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, and free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can be supplied by sending 50 cents to— JOHN B. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York. Jan. 5, 66-1y.

THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF BEDFORD COUNTY.—In pursuance of the forty-third section of six acts of the Legislature of this State, passed on the 23rd of March, 1864, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the court house, in Bedford, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock of the morning, at which meeting you are to select a committee of three, to be the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific attainments, as county Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act. The time was changed from the 1st Monday to the 1st day of May, 1864, you are hereby notified of the legislature. J. W. DICKERSON, apr. 13-3ts. County Sup't of Bedford county.