The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, January 24, 1868.

THE LATEST MONSTROSITY.

On Thursday of last week, the infamous Reconstruction Committee, of which Thad. Stevens is chairman, resolved to report to the House, a bill *to deprive the Supreme Court of the United States, of appellate jurisdiction in all cases arising under the Reconstruction Acts.* It seems as if the very Fiend himself possessed the souls of the Radical leaders in Congress. Figures of speech fall so far short of that justice which the heart burns to administer to the wretches who are now engaged in destroying our government, that we shall not attempt to employ them. The fiercest curse, the bitterest invective, the most terrible anathema, that could be uttered by human lips, could not damn the destroyers of Civil Liberty to that nethermost hell of infamy, to which they will one day be consigned by the deliberate judgment of the American people. We shall quietly wait for that day of judgment, which we know is swiftly coming, meanwhile contenting ourself with asking the simple question, *What is to be thought of a political party which is afraid to permit its legislation to be tested by the Supreme Court of the United States, notwithstanding the fact that a majority of that Court is composed of appointees of that party's own President, Abraham Lincoln?*

THE WORKING-MEN AGAINST THE RECONSTRUCTION DESPOTISM.

The laboring classes suffer more than any other from the destructive policy of the Radical conspirators at Washington. Financial matters are unsettled, and, consequently, labor is unemployed. Hence, the working-men of the country are everywhere arraying themselves in opposition to Radicalism. Last fall, the "Working-men's" candidate for Congress, in Cincinnati, was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gov. Hayes. That candidate was Gen. Samuel F. Carey, a "Republican," but opposed to the ultra measures of the Radical party. He was elected by a large majority over Smith, his Radical opponent. Gen. Carey is one of the ablest men in Congress, and truly represents, in that body, the interests of the working classes. The other day, when the last of the brood of "Reconstruction" buzzards was hatched in Congress, Gen. Carey arose and propounded the following pertinent questions to Bingham, the parent of the foul bird:

"First—If General Grant shall neglect or refuse to execute the provisions of this law, or if in its execution he shall act in an oppressive and cruel manner, to what tribunal will he be amenable for his nonfeasance or malfeasance? Second—As by the terms of the bill the President cannot interfere, can the General be tried by court martial; and if so, by whose orders, and who shall constitute the court? Third—Not being a civil officer, can he be impeached; and if so, by whom, and before what tribunal? Fourth—If he cannot be arraigned by any earthly tribunal, is he not made an absolute despot?

These were centre shots, bomb-shells exploded right in the stomach of Bingham's logic, and they were not responded to. The enemy's battery was completely silenced. Let the working-men of America commit to memory these questions of their representative in Congress, and demand that the Radicals answer them.

An election for Governor and other State officers, will be held in New Hampshire, on the tenth of March next. Both parties are exerting their utmost strength to win the fight. Last year the Radical candidate for Governor was elected by 3,100 majority. Since then the Democrats have made important accessions, and it looks now as though the contest would be a very close one, and sanguine people even hope for a Democratic victory. One thing is certain, the Radicals are bound to lose heavily, and another thing is equally certain, *they cannot afford to lose a single vote.* They have nominated Gen. Grant for President in New Hampshire, and they are testing his strength in this election. If they fail to gain on last year's vote, they will see the hand-writing on the wall. Then, neither Grant, nor saltpetre, can save them.

The fellows who stick to the Radical party, after all its shifting and changing during the past three years, may well pray, "Thad! Save us, for we believe in thy Reconstruction, as it was, as it is, and *as it shall be*, world without end;" and when they go to bed at night, they can say,

Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray old Thad my creed to keep,
If it should change before I wake,
Let me know early for Stevens' sake.

A great change is going on in the minds of the people. The outrageous course of Congress is opening the eyes of honest "Republicans" everywhere.

THE NEXT STATE ELECTION.

On the second Tuesday of October next, the voters of Pennsylvania will choose "one person to fill the office of Auditor General" and "one person to fill the office of Surveyor General." We look to the coming Democratic State Convention for the very best nomination for these offices that can be made by the party. Pennsylvania, as usual, will be the battle ground for the Presidency, and the Democracy must go into the fight with honest, fearless and trustworthy leaders. There appears to be no lack of material from which to choose our standard-bearers, and we, therefore, have no apprehensions on this score. For the office of Auditor General, Gen. W. W. H. Davis, of Bucks, Hon. Daniel M. Fox, of Philadelphia, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer of Pittsburg, Col. Jacob Zeigler, of Butler, and Charles E. Boyle, Esq., of Fayette, have been mentioned. Either of these gentlemen would make a most excellent candidate, and we could support any of them most heartily. For Surveyor General, John M. Cooper, Esq., of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, Maj. Jacob Cresswell, of Huntingdon county, and Col. W. B. Sipes, of Philadelphia, are prominent names. Mr. Cooper is a veteran in the service of Democracy, and the nomination could not be conferred upon a worthier man, or a sounder Democrat. Maj. Cresswell is, also, a favorite with the Democracy of this region and deservedly so. Col. Sipes is a gallant soldier who passed with honor and distinction through the late war, and if Philadelphia is to furnish the nominee, he is our man. It is, perhaps, needless to add that Mr. Cooper is our first choice for this nomination. It is now eleven years since this Congressional district, (or, we may say, the Southern tier of counties east of the Alleghenies), has had a representative upon the State ticket, and whilst we are willing to do without such a representative eleven years longer, if the good of the Democracy demand it, we think we can, with propriety, urge the claim of our section. But whatever may be the course of the Convention in regard to nominations, let it be careful to select *the strongest men.* The last Convention displayed eminent wisdom in its selection of a candidate. Any other man than Judge Sharswood would have received just enough votes to have been defeated. His high character as a man and his eminent ability as a jurist, saved us the State. If the coming Convention but act as wisely as that of last year, all will be well.

A RADICAL ORGAN PROTESTS.

The New York *Evening Post* is widely known as one of the ablest Radical sheets in the United States. It is editited by William Cullen Bryant, the poet, and has always been regarded by "Republicans" as one of their principal organs. But Bryant cannot bear the injustice that is being done to the trampled and ruined people of the South. His poet heart recoils from the monstrous shame that his party are bringing upon his country. His noble nature revolts at the despotism that is being erected in ten States of the Union. In a recent number of the *Post*, the author of "Thanatopsis" thus unburdens his soul in regard to "Reconstruction:"

"Congress got into a quarrel with the President; it took counsel of its resentment, not its wisdom; more onerous conditions were imposed; until the legislative folly culminated in Military Despotism *which has produced no solitary good effect*, which has widened the chasm between the races at the South, and which has at length run to such an extravagance that unless arrested it will provoke a general and most disastrous reaction. *It is an extremity into which we shall not follow any leaders; but on the other hand, we shall continue to protest against it until the voice of reason shall once more make itself heard amid the noisy clamors of Washington.*"

A gentleman who has been an ardent "Republican," writes as follows:

"The military Re-Re-construction bill, giving Grant despotic power over the entire South, passed the House today. God help us all! It is pitiful that not one Republican in the House but Samuel F. Carey, of Ohio, was to be found standing up for Civil Liberty. I believe that this bill dooms the Radical party forever. There seems to be such an irresistible spell about unrestrained power, that its possessor, believing it to be eternal, rushes on from one extreme to another, until the judgment, sharp and sudden, comes at the very moment when he deems himself most secure. This whole system of organized outrage upon Civil Liberty, called "Reconstruction," will melt away under the hot breath of an indignant people, like the tracery of the frost beneath the rays of the morning sun."

"Under what flag will the Senator march?" asked Nye of Doolittle, when the latter was making his great speech the other day. "Under the flag of thirty-seven States," was the triumphant answer.

HARRISBURG.

Gayety at the State Capital; John Hickman on the Rampage; The word 'White' to be stricken from the Constitution; Hon. J. S. Black; Shugert Contested Election Case; Committee on Railroads in the House, etc., etc.

Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

Harrisburg, Jan. 25, 1868.

Mr. Editor:—Our city has been quite gay and likewise festive, for some days past. Good use was made of the snow by those who love to sit behind a spanking team, in a cosy "cutter," with ample furs, whilst they keep time with their thoughts to the tintinabulation of the "merry, merry bells," and the ice was made the scene of all those varied and intricate and interesting performances which distinguish the skating-park of the last half of the nineteenth century. The State Treasurer elect, a few nights since, gave a dinner to his friends in the Legislature, which was kept up until the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal'," —a merry-making which was, doubtless, indulged in by *some* people in view of the money-making which the new official expects to begin about May next. By the way it is said that the State Treasurer's office pays the incumbent about $200,000 per annum, though the salary is only $3,000. This proves that "some things can be done as well as others," as Sam Patch used to say. My own notion is that *some* things might be done *better* than others.

J. Hickman, of Chester, who has more brains than two thirds of the remainder of the Radical side of the House, introduced a joint resolution the other day, which proposes to amend the Constitution of the State so as to restrict the pay of Members and Senators to $700 per year; and to exempt them from arrest in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace and from being questioned in any other place for words spoken in speech or debate in either House. This amendment is coupled with another which strikes the word *White* from the Constitution, and confers the right of Suffrage upon all negroes able to read that instrument. This latter amendment is as follows:

"In elections by the citizens, every *freeman of the age of twenty-one years*, having resided in this State one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such elections, having paid a State or county tax within two years, assessed at least ten days before the election, *and able to read this Constitution*, shall enjoy the rights of an elector; but a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 22 years, having resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes."

I have very grave doubts whether this amendment would receive the endorsement of a majority of the voters of Pennsylvania. In fact, I am not so sure that it can pass the present Legislature, for, whilst the Radical Pecksniffs of that body are great on forcing *Negro Supremacy* upon the Southern States, they are too cowardly to ask their constituents to confer *Political Equality* upon the blacks of their own State. But, *nous verrons.*

Among the distinguished strangers who visited our place during the present week, was Ex-Chief Justice J. S. Black, now conceded, on all sides, to be the greatest lawyer on this side of the Atlantic. No sooner was it made known that Judge Black had arrived in town, than he was surrounded by friends, anxious to take by the hand the renowned Pennsylvanian and the honored defender of civil liberty. I can tell you, if I had my way about it, Judge Black would be the next President of the United States as sure as he lived to see the sun go down on the fourth of March, 1869.

The Shugert-Robison contested election case in the Senate, drags its slow length along. The principal witness for the contestant, thus far, is a fellow who swears that he was bribed. If the Committee believe the testimony of such a self-convicted scamp, they must be credulous, indeed. There was enough fraud on the part of the Radicals, if properly shown up, to insure Robison's exclusion by a larger majority than that certified against him by the Return Judges. I understand that some of the counties in the district, have been thoroughly sifted, but that others have been neglected. For instance, Blair, I am told, has not been attended to at all. The Democrats can carry the State Senate, this year, beyond doubt, if Mr. Shugert be saved. There is yet time to work up the counties that have been neglected. Let this be done by all means.

Your friends Scull, Roddy, Baer, Findlay and Hay, of Somerset, have been here for some time, looking after the interests of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad. A strong pressure is being brought to bear upon both Houses in favor of the restoration of the Pittsburg and Connellsville charter, but it is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad company will resist the passage of any bill looking to this end. I think the House will vote to restore the P. & C. charter, but the Senate looks doubtful.

Speaker Davis, of the House, has appointed *nine* free railroad men on the Committee on Railroads, *eleven* anti-free-railroad men, and *one* doubtful as to the railroad question. Thus it will be seen that the Committee is decidedly against the "free-railroaders." Mr. Davis declares that he made no pledges to the nine "bolters" which he had not made before he was nominated. This puts Mr. Richards and the rest of the "nine" in a rather awkward predicament. If Mr. Davis made them no additional pledges, how came they to vote for him? As to the probabilities concerning the passage of a free-railroad law, I think *some sort* of such a law will be passed. But it will contain a proviso which will enable the large corporations now in existence to control every company that may undertake to organize under it. In other words, it will be a nullity.

I find some of our old friends and acquaintance, in office here. Ex-Senator Barnes, of your district, is Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate; J. T. Keagy, of your place, is a transcribing clerk in the House; Samuel Ake, of your county, is a clerk in the Surveyor General's office; and J. W. Curry, formerly of your county, now of Altoona, is an Assistant Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. So, you see, your district is pretty fully represented at Harrisburg. LEX.

THE RE-SUPLEMENTAL-SUPLEMENTARY-RE-RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

The following is the latest amendment to the "Reconstruction" Acts, which has passed the lower house of Congress, and is now under consideration by the Senate, which body it will also pass:

Be it enacted, &c., That in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida and Arkansas, there are no civil State governments republican in form, and that the so-called civil governments in said States respectively shall not be recognized as valid or legal or State governments either by the executive or judicial power or authority of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the speedy enforcement of the act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2d, 1867, and the several acts supplementary thereto, the General of the Army of the United States is hereby authorized and required to enjoin by special orders upon all officers in command within the several military departments within the several states, the performance of all acts authorized, to remove at his discretion, by his order, from command, any or all of said commanders, and detail other officers of the United States army, not below the rank of colonel, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers authorized by said several acts, to the end that the people of said several States may speedily reorganize civil governments, republican in form in said several States, and be restored to political power in the Union.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the General of the army may remove any or all civil officers now acting under the several provisional governments within said several disorganized States and appoint others to discharge the duties pertaining to their respective offices, and may do any and all acts which by said several laws above mentioned are authorized to be done by the several commanders of the military departments within said States; and so much of said acts or of any act as authorizes the President to detail the military commanders of said military departments, or to remove any officers who may be detailed as herein provided, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for the President of the United States to order any part of the army or navy of the United States to assist, by force of arms, the authority of either of said provisional governments in said disorganized States, to oppose or obstruct the authority of the United States, as provided in this act and the acts to which this is supplementary.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any interference by any person with intent to prevent by force the execution of the orders of the General of the Army, made in pursuance of this act, and of acts aforesaid, or any refusal, or wilful neglect, of any person to issue any order or do any act required by this act, or other of the acts to which this act is additional and supplementary, with intent to defeat or delay the due execution of this act, or of either of the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be held to be a high misdemeanor, and the party guilty thereof shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding $5,000, and imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That so much of all acts and parts of acts as conflict or are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, is hereby repealed.

Man Killed.—A middle-aged man was instantly killed, on Saturday afternoon last, a short distance above Tyrone, by being struck by the engine of the Mail Train East. His skull was broken, and he was otherwise injured. He lived in Tyrone, and, in company with his wife, to whom he had been married only four or five days, started to walk to Fostoria. They had stepped from the north to the south track to get out of the way of a freight train. The woman left the road entirely, while the man stood so close to the track that the engine struck him just above the eye, carrying off a portion of his skull and killing him instantly. *Altoona Tribune.*

Counterfeit.—We warn our readers against taking finely executed notes of the denomination of ten dollars on the First National Bank of Philadelphia. None but experts can distinguish them from the genuine issue, and numbers of them have been taken by bankers in Philadelphia. It will be well for our store-keepers and business men generally to keep a sharp look out for them.

A Suggestion.—If any person wants to know how a horse feels on a bitter morning when a frozen bit is placed in his mouth, let them first place a piece of frozen iron upon their own tongues. Having done this let the coachman or driver see that the bit is warmed before being fixed in position. The horse will look, though he cannot say, 'thank you.'

The Bankrupt Law.—Now that this act is going into operation, it is best that every one interested in bankruptcy should have a good copy of the law; and we can think of no better way of obtaining one than by sending 20 cents to Frank Moore, Publisher, Bible House, New York, for a copy of his "People's Edition." It is sent free by mail for 20 cents.

—Belgium furnishes the largest number of recruits for the Papal army.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Jan. 23.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, the House Reconstruction bill was announced and laid over. On motion of Mr. Harlan, a bill was passed appropriating $15,000 for the destitute in the District of Columbia. The case of Senator Thomas was discussed. Mr. Doolittle took the floor, and argued that any one of known disloyalty would not seek admission, as they knew that if they came and committed perjury, they would be expelled at once; that Mr. Thomas' letter of resignation and giving $100 to his son were consistent with innocence, the former merely proving that he held wrong opinions in common with many others, a fatal heresy, that cost vast expenditure of blood and treasure, but the holding of which did not necessarily constitute treason, that being a man of high character, willing to come and take the oath, there was no more reason for excluding him than Wendell Philips, for his utterances, or Horace Greeley, whose articles in the "Tribune," declaring that if a majority of a State desired to secede they had a right to do it, were read by Robert Toombs before the Georgia Secession Convention, thereby carrying the Convention, with the Tribune in his hand. When Albert G. Brown withdrew from the Senate to join the rebellion, Edwin M. Stanton met him outside of the door, and urged him to go on in his course, wishing him "God speed," and saying he was right.

In the House, A bill was passed providing for the holding of a Circuit Court in Erie, Penna. Mr. Van Wyck, of N. Y., from the Retrenchment Committee, presented a report in regard to the Gettysburg Lottery Scheme. Mr. Blaine, of Me., introduced a bill which was referred, relating to the taxing of National bank shares. Mr. Julian addressed the House in explanation and advocacy of the bill, dwelling at considerable length upon the impolicy of allowing five millions of acres of land to be held in the grasp of corporations and speculators, while thirteen-fourteenths of the people of the South are landless, and denouncing those corporations for the aid which they gave to the rebellion. A debate here followed between Mr. Chandler and Julian.

Washington, Jan. 25.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, the President's message, declaring that the Equal Rights bill had failed to become a law, was referred. The Senate insisted on its amendments to the Deficency Appropriation bill. A bill was reported and passed, authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to replace destroyed and mutilated National bank notes. The joint resolution for Southern relief was passed. The Reconstruction bill was debated.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Chandler, of New York, the Commerce Committee were directed to inquire into the means of preventing such evils as those of the cholera ship Leibnitz in future. The Naval Appropriation bill was reported and recommitted. It appropriates over $18,000,000. The bill to prevent payment of Southern war claims was considered. The Conference Committee on the Cotton bill reported that they had agreed to the Senate amendment exempting foreign cotton from duty. The House refused to concur in the amendment, the yeas being 97 and the nays 79, and a new conference was ordered. The death of Representative Hise, of Kentucky, was announced, and the House adjourned.

Josephine.—So far as the intrinsic interest of the facts is concerned upon which Miss Muhlbach bases her story, this latest production of her pen may be said to rival any of its predecessors. Nowhere in all history is there a tragedy so sweet and sad as that of Josephine—woman, wife, empress, and worse than widowed. The skillful romancer has gathered the facts from all known sources, and woven them into a compact and gleaming web. Miss Muhlbach is accused of high coloring; but what tints can be too bright or too dark by contrast for the light and shade of such a marvelously chequered career as Josephine's? This tale is well translated, and the graceful, characteristic style of the author duly preserved. In the art of gently beguiling the reader from page to page by the charm of style, Miss Muhlbach has no superior living; though in this instance, the dramatic arrangement of the stirring incidents is so ingenious and captivating that a more barren style would still have left the work higly interesting. We are glad to see the "Empress Josephine" worthily illustrated. There can be no dispute about the claims of such lovely designs as the vignette, Marie Antoinette, the night before her execution, the beautiful Hortense meditating in a garden, the divorced Empress, and Josephine's stolen interview with the little Napoleon. Gaston Fay is the author of these exquisite sketches, and unless we mistake, he has the stuff in him for the making of a first-class reputation.

"Demorest's Young America" for February.—We are glad to see this beautiful Monthly. The children are jubilant over its arrival, and anticipate its coming with persistent questioning, making its advent a relief and pleasure. It is quite unique in its way—fresh and spirited in tone, full of illustrations, and not at all "goody" and mawkish. Long life to it, and many subscribers, who, by the way, get a handsome premium, in addition, for the subscription price of $1,50. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

The Nursery for February.—We have received this excellent little monthly, which is full of illustrations, and the little ones are wild with gladness over its contents. It should be in every house where there are children. Price $1.50 a year in advance. Address John L. Shorey, 13 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Dark Hours.—To every man there are many dark hours, when he feels inclined to abandon his best enterprise—hours when his heart's dearest hopes appear delusive—hours when he feels unequal to the burden, when all his aspirations seem worthless. Let no one think that he alone has dark hours. They are the common lot of humanity. They are the touchstone to try whether we are current coin or not.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

Corrected every week.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.

FLOUR.—The quotations are—	
Northwest superfine,	$7.00@7.50
Northwest extra,	8.00@9.00
Northwest extra family,	9.50@10.75
Penna. and West'n sup.,	7.50@8.25
Penna. and West'n extra,	8.60@9.50
Penna. and West'n family,	10.50@12.00
Penna. and West'n fancy,	12.50@13.50
Rye flour,	8.50@9.00
GRAIN.—We quote—	
Pennsylvania red, per bus.,	$2.30@2.50
Southern "	
California, "	
White, "	
Rye, "	0.00@1.70
Corn, for yel., "	$1.15@1.30
Oats, "	70@75c
POVISIONS.—We quote—	
Mess Pork, per bbl.,	$22.00@00.00
Bacon Hams, per lb.,	18@19c
Salt Shoulders, "	10@10½c
Prime Lard, "	13c
SEEDS.—We quote	
Cloverseed, per bus., at	$7.50@8.00
Timothy, "	2.50@2.60
Flaxseed, "	2.45@2.50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York. sep13m8

Cancer, Scrofula, &c., Cured.—☞ Persons afflicted with Cancer, Scrofula, Tumors, Eruptions, &c., are cured by the use of Dr. GREENE'S ELECTRO-MEDICATED BATHS and Indian Vegetable remedies which cleanse the blood of all Humors, Mercury, Lead, &c., and restore health to invalids afflicted with every variety of disease. A book describing Cancer, Scrofula, Humors and other diseases, with their proper means of *cure*, may be obtained free at the Medical Institute, or by mail. Address Dr. R. GREENE, 16 Temple place, Boston, Mass.

Address to the Nervous and Debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hideous causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits or melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
10½ South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. mar8,'67y1

A STAR ON FIRE! was recently reported by the astronomers. What of that! Who cares for an orb myriads of miles away. Meanwhile, the whole country is

In a Blaze

of excitement at the wonderful effect produced during the past year upon tens of thousands of

Human Spheres

by that quencher of fiery hair, that transformer of gray hair, that swift beautifier of hair of every unpleasant shade of color,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

a preparation as harmless as the April rain, Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

To Owners of Horses.—Thousands of horses die yearly from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case, if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior to anything else for the cure of Cuts, Wind Galls, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. This Liniment is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 20 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an overdriven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of trotting fame, used it for years, and said it is far superior to any other he has tried. Recollect, Dr Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment is put up in pint bottles. Take no other. Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. jan10w4

To Consumptives.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, New York. sep13m8

Itch! Itch!! Itch!!!—*Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!*—In from 10 48 hours

Wheaton's Ointment	cures	The Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment	cures	Salt Rheum.
Wheaton's Ointment	cures	Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment	cures	*Barbers' Itch.*
Wheaton's Ointment	cures	*Old Sores.*
Wheaton's Ointment	cures	*Every kind of Humor like Magic.*

Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. For sale by all Druggists. sep20,'67y1

Facts.

That we have unequalled facilities for conducting business to the advantage both of ourselves and patrons, we submit the following TRUTHS—well known as such to the entire business community.

1st. We have *abundant cash capital*, therefore—
2d. We are enabled to *Buy for Cash exclusively*, consequently at the *lowest possible prices*, with the markets of the entire world to select from.
3d. In this particular we have advantages shared by no other house in our business.
4th. We sell for cash exclusively—therefore at the lowest possible prices—having no losses incurred by selling on credit, to provide for.
5th. We have a business experience of a quarter of a century, having been longer established than any house in our trade in Philadelphia.
6th. Our business is thoroughly systematized, the result of long experience, which has taught us what the wants of the public are, and how best to meet them.
7th. We employ the best talent in all departments, our garments are therefore unsurpassed in style, fit and workmanship.
8th. Our business is large and constantly, increasing, enabling us to keep at all times the *largest, best assorted, and most complete stock of* MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS' CLOTHING in Philadelphia, to which large daily additions are made of fresh goods, replacing those sold.
9th. For reasons already enumerated we can, and do sell clothing in every respect superior—surpassed by none, equalled by few—at prices guaranteed *in all cases lower than the the lowest elsewhere*, or the sale cancelled and money refunded
10th. If buyers should for any cause become dissatisfied after a purchase is made, if reported within a reasonable time, we pledge ourselves, by exchange, refunding of money, or otherwise, to give full satisfaction in every case, and request that all such may be reported to us for adjustment.

Card.—Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is full and complete, and selling rapidly, but is as rapidly replenished each day with fresh and desirable styles of new goods, purchased recently, for cash, at great sacrifices, enabling us to sell at prices lower than have been known for years. Congratulating our patrons upon the decline of prices, which enables us to offer superior garments *at such low rates*, we request the favor of a call.

Halfway between Fifth and Sixth streets } Bennett & Co., Tower Hall, 518 Market St., Philadelphia. And 600 Broadway, New York.
jan3m6*

Proofs of the Superiority of

THE AMERICAN

WALTHAM

WATCHES.

This country has reason to be proud of this splendid specimen of American operative genius and enterprise. That it will work a revolution in the watch manufacturing of the world no one can doubt who examines the operations of the Waltham establishment, for it turns out watch movements at just about one-half the cost of imported movements—beside the uniform reliability of the machine-made watches must give them a great advantage over all others wherever known. A poor time-piece of the machine make will be as rare in the future as a good one of hand make has been heretofore for machinery is arbitrary in its performance, and can make a perfect article just as easy as one that is worthless. It will be a cause of congratulation if this highly useful American Enterprise shall have the effect of driving out of market the thousands of trashy foreign articles miscalled timekeepers, by furnishing so excellent and economical a substitute.—*N. Y. Times.*

"We have had one of the works of this Company in a case for some considerable time, and comparing them with former first-class works of different manufacture possessed by us, they have established in our opinion their superiority over any ever introduced for correctness as time pieces."—*The World.*

"We notice with regret (writing of the Paris Exposition) the absence of specimens of American manufacture, which, although only comparatively of recent birth among us, is already producing results of the most satisfactory character. The watches manufactured by the Waltham Company are certainly, so far as strength, durability, and excellence as time-keepers are concerned, as good as anything produced by the French or Swiss manufacturers."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"The beauty, the precision, the greater cheapness, the uniform excellence of a watch constructed by machinery so exquisite that the mere spectacle of its operation is poetic, gradually give the American Watches a public preference which will not be deceived."—*Harpers' Weekly.*

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.

For Sale by all First-class Dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

For further information address the Agents,
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
jan10w4 182 Broadway, New York.

Errors 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, send 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 do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
may17,'67-1y Cedar Street, New York.

Blindness, Deafness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. Isaacs, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany, their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [may3,'67y1

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports, for YOUNG MEN, on the *crime of solitude*, and the *errors, abuses* and *diseases* which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to *marriage*, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLON HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jun7,'67y1.

Notices, &c.

Notice to Builders.—There will be awarded by public outcry, at the house of B. Edsall, in Schellsburg, on Saturday, Feb. 8th, 1868, the contracts for building three School houses in the township of Napier, the lowest and best bidder, in each case, to be awarded the contract. The buildings are to be 22 by 26. Plans and specifications can be seen on day of sale. Also, will be sold on the same day two old School Houses. By order of the Board:

ROB'T TAYLOR, Pres't.
T. P. Studebaker, Sec'y. jan24w3*

Caution to the Public.—Notice is hereby given, that the License granted W. J. Mullin, Pa., for the use of Rubber as a base for artificial teeth, has been revoked. All persons are hereby cautioned against employing said W. J. Mullin in the above-named branch of Dentistry, as by so doing they render themselves equally liable to prosecution for infringement. Any information of Rubber work done by him will be promptly prosecuted. JOSIAH BACON,
Treas. Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Co.
Boston, Dec. 13,'67.m2]

Notice of Dissolution.—The partnership heretofore existing between Richard Langdon and James G. Slenker, under the style and title of Langdon and Slenker, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be continued by the said Richard Langdon. RICHARD LANGDON.
JAS. G. SLENKER.
Riddlesburg, Pa., Oct. 11, '67.—m3

Bedford Classical School.
Founded by Rev'd John Lyon, 1859.
FREDERICK WOODS, Principal.

A first-class school for the instruction of youth of both sexes in a classical and English education, including Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics and the ordinary English branches. Terms moderate. Students from a distance can obtain board in town at reasonable rates.

REFERENCES.

Hon. A. King,	Jacob Reed,
Hon. John G. Hartley,	John P. Reed,
Wm. Hartley,	H. Nicodemus,
O. E. Shannon,	R. B. Lewis, Pres't Broad Top R. R.
W. H. Watson, M. D.	C. N. Hickok,
J. E. Harry, M. D.	Geo. Blymyer,
Sam'l L. Russell,	G. D. Shuck,
B. F. Meyers,	C. Colfelt,
John Lutz,	Ross Anderson, M. D.
jan10'68y1	Wm. Lyon.