# Bedford Casette,

# BY MEYERS & ME

## RD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1869.

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pared to execute all orders PLAIN AND FAN

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THE INQUIRER BOOKSTO opposite the Mengel Ho

ENGEL.		BEDFORD,
ATION.	Miscellaneous.	Hoofland's Column.
shed every Fri EL, at \$2.00 per ce; \$2.50 if paid	ELECTRIC	YOUALL
paid within six nts MUST be ill be sent out of	TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.	HAVE HEARD OF
cz, and all such discontinued at which they are	THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S	HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
less term than line for each in-	OFFICE, Nos. 23 & 25 Nassau Street,	AND
additional Ail munications of	NEW YORK. Organized under special charter from the State	HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
notices of mar- ines, ten cents cents per line.	of New York. CAPITAL\$5,000,000	Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.
, and Orphans' required by law ublished in this	50,000 SHARES, \$100 EACH.	Their introduction into this country from Ger- many occurred in
rst insertion. sons advertising	DIRECTORS.	1825. THEY CURED YOUR
as follows: onths. 1 year. 6 00 \$10 00	Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia. PAUL S. FORBES, of Russell & Co., China.	FATHERS AND MOTHERS,
9 00 16 00   12 00 20 00   20 00 35 00   25 00 45 00	FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Bu tterfield & C New York.	And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics." They are no tavern H preparatien, or any
45 00 80 00 of space ind, done with	ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer Michigan Cen tral Railroad, Boston.	thing like one; but good, honest, reliable medi- cines. They are The greatest known remedies for
TTE OFFICE has ss and new type, he can be execu-	ALEXANDER HOLLAND, Treasurer American Express Company, New York.	Liver Complaint, DYSPEPSIA, Nervous Debility,
d at the lowest ssd to	Hon. JAMES NOXON, Syracuse, N. Y.	JAUNDICE, Diseases of the Kidneys, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver.
IENGEL, Publishers.	O. H. PALMER, Treasurer Western Union Tele graph Company, New York.	stomach, or IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.
HAZETTE	FLETCHER WESTRAY, of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New York.	Construction, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Biood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausca, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Full- ness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eruc-
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	NICHOLAS MICKLES, New York.	tations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing.
ISHMEN'T,	OFFICERS. A. G. CURTIN, President.	Fluttering at the Grant, Choking or Suffocating Sensa Ovision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Defi- ciency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin
ENGEL	N. MICKLES, Vice President.	and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagi-
lditional im we are pre-	GEORGE ELLIS (Cashier National Bank Com- monwealth.) Treasurer.	nings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits. All these indicate diseases of the Laver or Di- gestive Organs, combined with impure blood.
rs for cy	HON. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor. The Chinese Government having (through the Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Com-	
ING, e most	pany the privilege of connecting the great sea- ports of the Empire by submarine electric tele-	HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots,
TYLE. EADS, BILL	graph cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of nine hundred miles at once, between the following port s, viz : Propulsion	Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany. All the medi- cinal virtueus are ex a scientific Chemist. O tracted from them by a scientific Chemist. O tracted from them by then forwarded to this.
TIFICATES, TERS, RE-	Population.       Capton	then forwarded to this Country to be used ex- pressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only
GS, ENVEL- DBILLS, IN-	Swatow.     200,000       Amoy.     250,000       Foo-Chow.     1,250,000       Wan-Chu.     300,006	Bitters that can be used in cuses where alconolic stimulants are not advisable.
e.	Ningpo	HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bit- ters, with FURE Santa Craz Rum, Orange, etc. It
inting MES, &c.,	Total	is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in case where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are en-
HIBITIONS,	which we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its cannls and navigable rivers. The cable being laid, this company proposes	tirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the oth- ers are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and
ED. BILLS	erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the commu-	agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qual-
satisfaction	nications of the Government, of business, and of social life especially in China. She has no postal system, and her cally means new of communicating information is by couriers on land, and by steam-	ties have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics. DEBILITY.
	ers on water. The Western World knows that China is a very large country, in the main densely peopled; but few yet realize that she contains more than a third	There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's Ger- man Bitters or Tonic Tin cases of Debility. They impart a tone the appetite, cause an system, strengthen T the appetite, cause an
RE,	of the human race. Ine latest returns made the her central authorities for taxing purposes by the local magistrate make her population Four hum- dred and Fourteen millions, and this is more	system, 'strengthen L' the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to di- gest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge
ouse, EDFORD, PA.	likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these, who are over ten years old, not only can but do read and write. Her eivili- zation is peculiar, but her literature is as exten-	from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaci- ated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.
offering to the longing to the PRICES:	sive as that of Eurepe. China is a land of teach- ers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every profiered facili- ty for procuring early information. It is observed	Weak and Delicate Children are
BOOKS.	in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To-day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and	made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Mediaines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a ohild three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.
)KS, &C.:	used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose connecting all their great seaports, were now in	These remedies are the best
	existence, it is believed that its business would pay the cost within the first two years of its suc- cessful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.	Blood Purifiers ever known and will cure all diseases resulting from bad bloed. Keep your blood pure; keep
he Bible, of the Bible, &c., &c., &c.	No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree renumerative to capitalists, and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.	your Liver in order, Keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these reme L dies, and no diseases
Books, Hymn Books,	qualifiedly recommended to capitalists and busi-	will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything, you must try these preparations.
.s.	World, Times, Post, Express, Independent, and in the Philadelphia North American, Press, Ledger, Inquirer, Age, Bulletin and Telegraph. Shares of this company, to a limited number,	FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Legal, Foolscap,	may be obtained at \$50 each, \$10 payable ubwi, \$15 on the 1st of November, and \$25 payable in monthly instalments of \$2.50 each, commencing	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylva- nia. PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.
cial Note, Octavo,	December 1, 1868, on application to DREXEL & CO.,	PRILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867. I find that "Hoofand's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, use- ful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of ner-
Note, nask Laid Note, Envelopes, &c. R.	34 South Third Street,	vous action in the system. Yours Truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.
es, the Largest county, for THAN	PHILADELPHIA. Shares can be obtained in Bedford by applica- tion to Reed & Schell, Bankers, who are author-	FROM HON. JAMES TAOMPSON. Judge of the Supreme Conrt of Pennsylvania.
ord.	ized to receive subscriptions, and can give all ne cessary information on the subject. sept25y1	PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866. I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valua- ble medicine in case of attacks of Indiges- tion or Dyspepsia. I my experience of it. LAMES THOMPSON
ooks, Books, iss Books,	We Jon Geo	my experience of it. A Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.
Pocket Books, receipts, &c ANDS.	H	FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D., Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
stands,	sombine style ES' ONE	DR. JACKSON-DEAR SIE : I have been fre-
ls for Schools, nd Rack, ids,	yle wi E E	quently reduced to fifterent kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly
or pasting, &c. CILS.	th nea	in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoof- land's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and es-
n's, on, ner's Pens,	neatness of And mod RICE C 604 M/	pecially for Liver Com and valuable prepara it may fail; bnt usual liver liver liver liver as liver liner liver liver liner liver liver liver liner lintere liver
r's Tablet, e, r's enter's Peneils.	of fit. moderate CLO MARK	above causes. Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, Eigth, below Coates Street.
s.	priess TH	CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The Genuine have the signature of C. M. Jack- sor on the front of the outside wrapper of each
f Fashions,	with the l LING STREE	son on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
, , ,	bast wor. HC	Price of the Bitters, \$1 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5. Price of the Tonic, \$1 50 per bottle;
	rinariso (SDC	Or, a half dozen for \$7 50. The tonic is put up in quart bottles.
	BUY YOUR NOTIONS	Recollect that it is Dr. Hooffand's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; Dand do not allow the Druggist to induce Dyon to take anything else that he may say Dis just as good. be cause he makes a larger profit on it. These Reme-
, ne, thly, Weekly,	of	else that he may say Dis just as good, be- eause he makes a larger profit on it. These Reme- dies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the
	dec4 R. W BERKSTRESSER. DHILADELPHIA, March 10th, '69.	PRINCIPAL OFFICE, At the German Medicine Store.
day, Age,	We beg leave to inform you that we are pre- pared to offer for your inspection, our usual assort ment of MILLINERY GOODS, Consisting of the Silt and Compared Silt and Compared Silt and Silt as the set of the s	No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.
l's Magazine &c. those who want of articles per-	Bonnets, &c., Velvets, Sik Goods, Kiboons, Flow- ers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blonds, Braids, Ornaments, &c., &c. We shall be happy to wait on you at your store or receive your order. Prices	CHAS. M. EVANS, PROPRIETOR.
of articles per- onery business, meaper than the Give us a call.	on you at your advent aver, H. WARD, low for each. Yours &c, H. WARD, Nos, 103, 105, and 107 N. Second St, Philad'a. mar10'69,1m.	Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co. These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Store- keepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere.
by this arrange- s goods of this	PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask you to try it in the volumns of THE GARETTE	Do not forget to examine the article you buy in order to get the genuine. may29'68y1

	SPEECH	
nd I	OF	
	HON. WM. A. WALLACE, of clearfield,	
	Delivered in the Senate of Pennsylvania on the Negro Suffrage Amendment.	
	Mr. Speaker, I feel, sir, that I do not possess the power that I should have to do justice to so grave a subject. I	

feel, sir, my inability to portray as I should the results of a policy so- momentous in its bearings, so important in its results, and so destructive to the very essence of our institutions. I approach it with no partisan feeling, in no demagogueical spirit, but with the feelings of one who, laying his hand upon his heart, would do his utmost to serve his constituents, to aid in the elevation of his fellow man and to preserve and perpetuate the Commonwealth he loves, in which he was born are and on whose loved soil he hopes to die. The consequences of this amendment are far reaching. It concerns the tiny infant, the gray-headed father, the wife and mother, the young and the old. Unborn generations are to feel its effects, and the destinies of the State are in its keeping; in its adopeys, tion the well known and recognized landmarks of our system and the established policy of the fathers of the government are to be reversed. We should approach its consideration, sir, with the consciousness that this is the forum of the people; that around us now and within the sound of our voices are gathered the living millions of the Commonwealth, and that from this elevation the echo of our voices, the solemn record of our votes are to pene-

trate the anknown years of futurity. Feelings of awe at the magnitude of the issue should prompt us to announce here the grave reasons that impel us to adopt or to reject it, and I can but express my regret that the republican party upon this floor, gentlemen of education, of talent and of eloquence, It representing a majority of the people of the State, have in obedience to a prearranged order, seen fit in silence to register the will of caucus. I regret, and I believe that I represent fivesixths of the people of the State when I say it, that they have refused to render here the reasons that impel them to the votes they are about to give. In a back room of the capitol, during the past night, the Senators representing 340,000 of the electors and two millions of the people of Pennsylvania, have choked the arguments that should find utterance here, and in grim and moody silence, before the assembled majesty of the people, and in the presence of their constituents, await the hour for casting the votes that are to adopt a policy that affects the very life of our institutions within this Commonweatth. For this refusal, Senators, you must answer to your constituents, and I arraign you before them with the proud consciousness that upon this is-

tinge the vast majority of the people. cessity presses you onward; you advance; right or wrong you go on; if you stop to concert e and rest to an exhausted people, u do but turn aside to cause truth ustice and equity to reign in all onstrated, and the party you boast our pride is proved to be as "baseas the fabric of a vision." It is nexorable necessity that is now sing you forward. It is this that els you to-day to crush out with vill of an accidental majority the ence of this question to the people, o deny to them their right to pass it, and it is this that impels you ace your hands upon your mouths by silence to acknowledge the mess of your cause and your inay to defend the measure you intend te for. now address myself to our power this subject, and will briefly reuce the arguments advanced in the ority report of this morning ; vereignty is in the people, not in ense in which this assertion is ofightly made, but in that substanand important sense which makes e very basis of our system of govnent. Our own constitution extly provides in the second section TION. e declaration of rights, "that all er is inherent in the people." is great power is not vested in the , nor in the United States. Neithlegislature nor a convention can ess it. ider our system the work of a constitution of the United States and for ratification; and of our own State both passed the al of the people and became operation to radiation, and it is right that only under their approval. The tendency of public opinion is more and more in this direction, for of the constitutions adopted in the United States, therefore upwards of eighty have thus been submitted and approved. The proposition contained in the amendment is a fundamental one. By this we mean that it was one of those vital and important rights that enterthe ed deeply into the compromises of the Constitution and that power over il was given neither to the Federal nor the state government, but that the right to declare who should exercise the power of election in the State was reserved to the people and remains with them. We have no power over this question. It belongs to the people, although a technical reading of the Federal Con- now yours, and for it you must answer stitution on the subject of amendment | to them. store-

own motion an amendment to the and those with whom I act all hostil- are ignored, and but one is recognized ederal Constitution is to be restrained ity to the negro, as such. The experi- as a polical power. Four millions of d confined to those matters over ence of the past has proved that their people reside within our limits, yet hich control has been vested by the rights, as a race, are quite as safe with 650,000 men control the State, and less ople in the Federal and State goviments.

Without the consent of the people of this State, a right that is not granted State government, cannot be taken nority of the States be taken away by from us by Congress and the Legislature then liberty of the press and trial by jury can in like manner be swept amendment to create an established church and connect Church and State. The exercise of this power by the A further consideration of the structo the same conclusion.

body, every attempt on its part to inchange the rule thereof, is of no effect. ject beyond its control. The Constitu- more keenly the feelings of passion. tion of the United States is a part of sue I represent not the minority but

suffrage.

by them to either the Federal or the always found protection in this Com- monstrates that suffrage is not a natufrom them, nor can the rights of a mi- of the constitution is his ample shield be fixed some where and every State the majority, when the right invaded erty, trial by jury, habeas corpus, edu- people of this State have said that this has never been within the control of cation and all the other great privi- is a political community of white men over the Federal Government. If this at- leges won by the Saxon and perpetu- the age of 21 years, and have vested tribute of sovereignty can be taken ated in our institutions are freely ac- them with the power of the State .-away, and it is within the power of ling now to go. The political power certain age and females. We have a Legislature, without the consent of the the line of difference between the two with all those qualities which would people, is not amendment, it is revolution. races. The elevation of the one to the make them fitted for all the duties of

The legislature of the State is limited ment of the white. Prejudices found- They have more interest in this governand controlled by the provisions of the ed upon nature are ineradicable in ment, Senators, then we have, for they State constitution. Its acts in violation their character. The attempt of the are to survive us and those who electhereof are void. As an independent negro to go to the polls with the white ted us; they are to defend the Comman will produce difficulties between monwealth in the near future; they terfere with the right of suffrage, or to them, and the law will be invoked to are to pay its taxes and administer its enable the negro to exercise the right government. Yet all these are exclu-It may register the public will, but it you give him. This will but serve to ded and deprived of the right. But you can never act with power upon a sub- increase the prejudice and arouse still affirm that the negro defended the re-

the constitution of Pennsylvania, and white man in this Commonwealth are be sound, why will you not give it to the constitution of Pennsylvania is a more important than are those of the the half million of men between the part of the Constitution of the United negro, for if suffrage be the great test ages of 15 and 21, from whose ranks States. Each is supreme within its of happiness and of progress, how you filled the gaps in your regiments sphere. The government of the Uni- much more important that four mil- during all of the war. Were they not ted States is one of enumerated pow- lions of whites shall be protected there- all as gallant, are they not as intelliers; all powers not granted to it "are by than seventy-five thousand negroes. gent, have they not as much interest reserved to the S'ates and the people." In what respect do we benefit the in our institutions as the negro? Yet We may, for the purposes of this re- white race by this amendment, and in depriving all of these classes of this port, consider it to be supreme in its what is the negro so largely benefited? right, you are about to throw open the control of doubtful and concurrent pow- Will the votes of the negroes add to polls to the negro. It is a privilege, ers, yet beyond these wide fields and our prosperity, our happiness, or our nay a duty, and all cannot be vested outside of the range of its authority, is national progress? Can the admix- with it. Why shall we admit the infound the control of this important ture of the inferior add to the value of ferior and exclude the superior? Why subject. It is reserved to the States, or the superior, or will it deteriorate and include the few and exclude the many? the people. It is a part of the State reduce its quality? The benefit to be constitution, and in that respect the pro- attained is purely partisan. The proconstitution, and in that respect the pro-visions thereof are the supreme law. Being neither an enumerated, a con-current, nor a doubtful power under the Federal Constitution, its control manifestly is in the State or the peo-ple. This amendment would be futile if the subject of it were not heyond the if the subject of it were not beyond the and in this you hope to obtain them. pale of Federal authority. No one will argue that its control is in the State legislature, if the provisions of the Federal Constitution on the sub-ject of amendment are not to be con-sidered, but we have already seen that it is in no manner controlled by Fed-med and the price of the community of the practical working of this amend-ment will be practical working of this amend-tor have always gone together in Penn-sylvania, but this proposition is a negation of that principle. It says to the negro, "help us to power and place, but you shall have none of it." The practical working of this amend-tor have always gone together in Penn-sylvania, but this proposition is a negation of that principle. It says to the negro, "help us to power and place, but you shall have none of it." pale of Federal authority. No one The right of voting and of being voted eral authority. If it is, then the State ment will be prejudicial to the best in-constitution, the supreme law upon terests of the State. Many of the best it can be obtained by human agencies this subject, is made inferior to the pow-er of the State legislature, and they from poting because of the difficulture er of the State legislature, and they from voting because of the difficulty of surroundings and circumstances under vast majority of the people. rs, the party to which you belong aggressive one; inexorable par-ple was ever contemplated by the ple was ev framers of our constitutions, but the of these were discoverable, it would be those who framed our governments wisely excluded the idea of unlimited plain and clear interpretation of the found that contempt for the system | wisely excluded the idea whole subject is, that this right is one and the character of the means used in ures to bring good government, that belongs to the people and can only politcal struggles largely enter into the motives of these citizens. Will see and recognize their wisdom and forethought, and from it we may fitly If by the vote of the legislatures of this be improved or rendered worse by conclude that in the exclusion of three-fourths of the States this amend-the further debasement of suffrage? I sixths of their own race they did not dream that the set block of the states the still de not need to reduce the and, your inability to govern is ment be ratified, and by the action of do not pretend to justify such sentiour State it is rejected, then our control ments, but we would be foolish to igof suffrage in Pennsylvania is taken nore their existence, especially in the from us by the votes of the legislatures | large cities and more populous localiof Florida and Oregon. Surely such a result as this was never contemplated of voters a square in length, in which hands of her electors, and there are no each must take his turn, and every interests of morality, no interests of artifice and trick is resorted to to em-If it had ever been supposed to exist, artifice and trick is resorted to to emthe Federal Constitution would never barrass the right and delay its exercise, and citizens must remain for For these reasons I conclude that sov- hours in order to vote. These are ereignty upon this subject is reserved some of the reasons why many of our to the people, that the power of amend- best citizens refuse to vote. Will we ment in this form without their con- increase the number of this class who sent does not exist, but that it does ex- visit the polls by sandwiching them ist as to all those matters in which on a warm October afternoon between tional destiny can scarcely be doubted. It is our duty to protect the interests of the whole people and not sacrifice course and position of the nation they the settled policy of the State for the bandle of a faw Negroes never were "all history in its ultimate analysis is benefit of a few. Negroes never were electors in Pennsylvania, and I take "all history in its distant laws but of races." This is one of nature's hidden err in going to them for instructions. To exercise this power without go-ing to the people, as I have already said, is not amendment, IT IS REVOLU-TION. In second dame with these opinions I vania proves that the African race never were considered a part of the best evidences of the test evidences of test evidences evidences evidences of test evidences evid sovereignty of Pennsylvania. They were not looked upon as being a part of the community at all, and conse-quently they could have no right to vote." sovereignty of Pennsylvania. They Mr. Fisher. Does the Senator deny that the Africans did vote in this State? Mr. Wallace. I do not deny that in some counties of the State they were permitted occasionally to vote, but that they had a right to do so is expressly denied by Judge Agnew; and Chief Justice Gibson in Hobbs vs. Fogg, 6th Watts, expressly decided they had no such rights. The law of Penn'a and the policy of its people, have always created them as an inferior race, and as such they are recognized to this day. This position is fully re-asserted in the case of the West Chester and Miles in 5th P. F. Smith's reports, in which Judge Agnew declares: "The natural separation of the races is there-fore an undeniable fact, and all social organizations which lead to their amal-gamation are repugnent to the law of nature." The law of 1780, which abolished slavery in Pennsylvania, conceded to the negro the protection of the laws, Philadelphia railroad company, vs. By a strict party vote you have vot- gamation are repugnent to the law of the negro the protection of the laws, but it gave him in express terms but the negro the protection of the laws, In the brief remainder of the thirty a part of that freedom which the white power that really belongs to the pco-ple. We are of opinion that the power of the legislature of this State to ratify of

those who now seek to make of them than 350,000 of those spoke the voice a political power. It is for this pur- of our population in October last. U-Our power cannot go beyond this, for pose, and this alone, they are now niversal suffrage is a myth, and the e stream cannot rise higher than its sought to be vested with the right of sickly cant upon that subject, so common in these days, is arrant humbug. In every right that belongs to the ne- It never has existed and never can exgro, as man, he is entitled to and has ist in practice, and this in itself dcmonwealth. The declaration of rights ral right. The rule of exclusion must and defence. Life, liberty and prop- must draw that line for itself. The corded to the negro. Beyond this the Universal suffrage cannot exist for in people of this Commonwealth have practice it is invariable to exclude never gone, and I believe, are unwil- those not naturalized, those under a of the State has always vested in the million and a half of females, as deepwhite race, and it should remain there. Iy interested in the success of our in-The Creator has distinctly marked stitutions as you or I, vested by nature privileges and society of the other is the State, and infinitely superior to the ture of our government and of the the degradation of the superior. The negro. Yet they are excluded. There powers granted by the people lead us attempt to alter the order of nature are more citizens under the age of 21 will bring upon the negro the resent- years than there are over that age .-public in war, and therefore he should The interests and well being of the be given the right of suffrage. If this Why enfranchise the less deserving and exclude the more meritorious?

mass of the people to be properly rep-resented at the polls, and it is the right suffrage and confined it to a chosen body of the white people. In this we five ordinate to the control of an inferior race, then and for years previous a servile people. The whole question for consideration demand that we should mould the inferior with the mass of the superior, and thus debase the whole. The interests of a vast political community are at stake, and it is wrong to incur any risk, remote though it may be, in giving them the controlling power of the government. The influence of race upon the na-The inherent nature, the intellectnal, moral and animal qualities of families the truth of this proposition. Contrast ture of that race with the Indian and negro as found in the Republic of Mex-ico, and discover here, too, the influ-ence of race upon national destiny. We have proved our capacity; they have demonstrated their weak-ness. We have impressed upon every portion of the Republic the evidences of our intellect and energy. The busy marts of commerce, the thriving, rest-less and indomitable milions of our people, the schoolhouse upon every hill, the church spire wherever man is found, the shrieking engine tracking hill and dale and valley, and dragging found, the shrinking engine tracking hill and dale and valley, and dragging riches from the earth, the college, the telegraph and the factory, the advan-ced acquirements in every branch of of literature, of science and of art, our place we have won the right to occupy?

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	PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867. I find that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not	weak
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	FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,	of th
	Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.	
	DR. JACKSON-DEAR SIR : I have been fre-	powe Th
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	quently requested to connect my name with feo- ommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a finance of the second second second second second second second second second second second second sec	eral
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be affected or controlled by them.

by the framers of the government.

have been ratified.

powers and rights are vested by the two stalwart negroes?

State or Federal Constitution in the State or Federal Government.

The people of the State established this rule and it is their right to be consulted in its change. We cannot err in going to them for instructions.

In accordance with these opinions I submitted to you this preamble and resolutions:

"WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has proposed an amendment to the Constitution thereof, to be known as Article XV, which change tion specially delegated to form a the rule of suffrage now existing in this Common wealth, and substitutes there-for another and a different rule, which ed upon by the people, and receives said amendment is now submitted to their hands its vitality. The the legislatures of the different States

cal of the people and became opera-they should have an opportunity to vote for or against the ratification of the said amendment and to determine whether they will or will not change the rule of suffrage now existing; Resolved, That the Judiciary Com-

mittee of the Senate be and they are hereby instructed to prepare and forthwith report to the Senate a bill for the submission of the question of the ratifica-tion of the said amendment to the people at the election in October, 1869.

Resolved, That the Senate will not act upon the question of the ratification of the said amendment to the Constitution of the United States at its present session, but will await the ac-tion of the people at the polls thereon. ed down this proposition and denied

to the people the right to pass upon the question. That responsibility is