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TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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Table with 2 columns: Port Name, Population. Canton: 1,000,000; Macao: 60,000; Hong-Kong: 250,000; Swatow: 300,000; Amoy: 250,000; Foo-Chow: 1,250,000; Wan-Chai: 300,000; Ningpo: 400,000; Hang Cheen: 1,200,000; Shanghai: 5,910,000.

These ports have a foreign commerce of \$900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, besides which we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this company proposes erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the great respects of the Empire, of business, and of social life especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land, and by steamers on water.

The Western World knows that China is a very large country in the most densely populated; but few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made by her central authorities for taxing purposes, by the local magistrates make her population Four Hundred and Fourteen millions, and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these, who are over ten years old, not only can read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every professed facility for procuring early information. It is observed 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 used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that its business would pay the cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

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New Advertisements.

AGENTS. The P. A. C. & S. Co. has opened, for a few days from New York to San Francisco, and a new interest fell in the Great West.

Richardson's "Beyond the Mississippi," with new text, new maps, new index, new illustrations, 620 pages, 216 engravings and the most accurate map in the world.

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OUR NEW WEST. A very entertaining and interesting volume, profusely illustrated, and sold for \$3. A splendid book for agents, not reading with an unprecedented sale.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR Prof. Parson's Laws of Business. With full Directions and Forms for all Transactions in every State, by THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL.D., Professor of Law in the University of Pennsylvania.

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Musket SHOT GUNS warranted. To shoot close and kill 60 yards. Price, \$2.50. Wanted—Army Guns and Revolvers. Send stamp for price list. Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, &c. JOHNSTON'S GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ASK your Doctor or Druggist for SWERTZ'S QUININE and Iron Tonic. It is made only by F. STEARNS, Chemist, Detroit.

YOU CAN MAKE large pay with our STENCIL DIES. Samples free. S. M. SPENCER & CO., Braintree, Va.

WANTED.—Energetic canvassers to make from \$10 to \$15 a day selling one of the most remarkable inventions of the age, Blake's \$1 Patent Chair Springs, that make an easy rocking chair out of any chair. Beware of cheap imitations. Address JOHNSTON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

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Is better than our regular shaped Axes for these reasons. First—It cuts deeper. Second—It doesn't stick in the wood. Third—It does not jar the hand. Fourth—No time is wasted in taking the Axe out of the cut. Fifth—With the same labor you will do one-third more work than with regular Axes. Red paint has nothing to do with the good qualities of this Axe, for all our Axes are painted red. If your hardware store does not keep our goods, we will gladly answer inquiries or fill your orders direct, or give you the name of the nearest dealer who keeps our Axes.

SELF-HELP FOR THE ERRING. Words of Cheer for Young Men, who have fallen victims to SOCIAL EVILS, desire a better Manhood. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box F, Philadelphia, Pa.

THIRTY YEARS' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases. A Physiological View of Marriage.—The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human system, in relation to health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment, the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by crossing Dr. J. C. CROFT, No. 1 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his books treat, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. July 16/4

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D. D. CASE, Publishers, Hartford, Conn.; No. 1 Spruce St., New York; Cincinnati, O.; and Chicago, Ill.

An old law-book, published many years ago, has just been hastily re-issued as a "new book," without even a suitable revision of its obsolete statements. Do not confound that work with CHAMBERLAIN'S LAW-BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE. July 30/4

KEYSTONE CIDER MILLS. Warranted the best in the World at old prices. WILLOUGHBY'S CELEBRATED GUM SPRING AND ROLLER GRAIN DRILLS for sowing grain, grass seed and fertilizers, made with the shrouds set six eighths of an inch apart. Farmers will buy no other I find. Sold by Hartley & Metzger, exclusive Agents for Bedford and adjoining counties.

Also a complete stock of building material, Blacksmith's tools, shoe findings, Leathers, Saddling and a full assortment of general Hardware, which for the Cash we will sell at City prices.

HARTLEY & METZGER, Sign of the Red Plow Look.

25 WAGONS FOR SALE AT 25 KNOX SHOPS, near Bedford Pa. April 17/4

The Bedford Gazette.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

1. That the federal government is limited in power to the grants contained in the Federal Constitution; that the exercise of doubtful constitutional powers is dangerous to the stability of the government and the safety of the people, and the democratic party will never consent that the State of Pennsylvania shall surrender her great right of local self-government.

2. That the attempted ratification of the proposed fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution by the radical members of the last legislature, and their refusal to submit the same to a vote of the people, was a deliberate breach of their official duty and an outrage upon every citizen of the State, and the resolution making such ratification should be promptly repealed and the amendment submitted to the people at the polls for their decision.

3. That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is opposed to conferring upon the negro the right to vote, and we do emphatically deny that there is any right or power in Congress or elsewhere to impose negro suffrage upon the people of this State in opposition to their will.

4. That reform in the administration of the federal and State governments, and in the management of their financial affairs is imperatively demanded.

5. That the movements now being made for the amelioration of the condition of the laboring man has our most cordial co-operation.

6. That the legislation of the late republican Congress "outside of the Constitution," the disregard of the majority therein of the will of the people and sanctity of the ballot box, in the exclusion from their seats in Congress of representatives clearly elected, the establishment of military governments in States in the Union and the overthrow of all civil governments therein, are acts of tyranny and usurpation that tend directly to the destruction of all republican government and the creation of the worst forms of despotism.

7. That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory must be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example an encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights.

9. That the present internal revenue and taxing system of the general government is grossly unjust, and means ought at once to be adopted to cause a modification thereof.

The report was accepted and unanimously adopted.

THE COST OF A WOMAN OF THE PERIOD WHEN FULLY MADE UP.

Her beautiful luxuriant blonde hair is worth, if it be a wig, from fifty to two hundred dollars; if it be a switch, from ten to one hundred dollars; if it be in curls, from ten to fifty dollars.

Her pure white brow, her dark, arched eyebrows, cost from four to fourteen dollars.

Her large and liquid eyes are worth one dollar.

Her white face and neck (when emameled) are procured at a price ranging from fifteen to thirty-five.

The glowing rose and virgin lily of her cheek costs anywhere with the various soaps and cosmetics, &c., five dollars.

Her faultless, gleaming ivory, if false, cost her from twenty-five to two hundred dollars.

Her ruby lips are worth about twenty-five cents.

Her rosy, plump cheeks, if plump, cost five dollars.

Her swelling bosom, is gotten up, if paid, for one or two dollars, if respirators, for five or ten dollars, if balm and developers, for fourteen dollars.

Her Grecian bend is worth anywhere from nothing to ten dollars.

Her plump arm (if padded) cost from nothing to three dollars.

Her fair white arm (if bare) costs from one to three dollars.

Her Italian hands and aristocratic nails are worth from two dollars upwards.

Her corsets (therefore her waist) is worth from seventy-five cents to thirty dollars.

Her hips are rounded at a price from one dollar to six dollars and fifty cents.

Her delicious limbs, when in the shape of false calves, cost from eight dollars and upward.

Her pretty little foot and ankle costs from seven dollars to thirty dollars.

Her blotters, tongue-scrapers, neck &c., are worth two dollars.

The total beauty therefore costs, herself, or rather some man of the period, from about eighty-five to five hundred and fifty and upward, per occasion, just for her personal charms, entirely independent of her dry goods and love of bonnets.

Justice in Texas is still very rapid, if not always certain. A black mare was stolen from a livery stable, and, after search, was heard from in a distant town. The proprietors sent a messenger after her, and a day or two afterwards received a dispatch as follows: "Your mare is here; I will bring her; thief hung."

A VERDANT Cape Coddor, upon seeing a locomotive for the first time, threw up his hands exclaiming, "By thunder, what a darned great stove!"

THE DRAFT.

The following was written during the war, and was intended as a burlesque on the manner of doing business during that troublous time by some of the "Boards of Enrollment," which provided themselves absurd and farcical in the extreme. Their "examinations" were neither scientific nor dignified, nor even conducted in reference to the merits or demerits of the case, but according to whim or fancy, and, in many instances, in a spirit of favoritism. Men were sent into the service who were totally unfit, and according to the surgeon's examinations afflicted with all the diseases that flesh is heir to and were only a charge to the government, whilst on the other hand, some who would have made good soldiers were allowed to go scot free on the most trivial pleas.

SCENE: BOARD OF ENROLLMENT. Enter Conscript No. 1.

"What is your name?" "Grat."

"What is your claim?" "Draft."

"Where are you from?" "Daft."

"Your mode of travel?" "Raft."

"Please state your craft."

"Billin hard soap and 'saft.'"

"Well, Mr. Grat, you can wait."

Enter Conscript No. 2.

"What is your claim?" "Rheumatic."

"Anything else?" "Hepatic."

"Your temperature?" "Lymphatic."

"Your disposition?" "Eraltic."

"Your notions?" "Dogmatic."

"Your politics?" "Not Democratic."

"Your profession?" "Mattock."

"Good By! Rheumatic Lymphatic!"

Enter Conscript No. 3.

"What is your name?" "Skyles."

"Have you any other?" "Piles."

"Where are you from?" "Tiles."

"What is your business?" "Ties."

"Pass out! Skyles, piles and tiles!"

Said the Board, "all smiles."

Laughing, extatic, smiling.

Powers mighty! scenes sublime!

Was there ever such a time?

Honest Abraham in the chair—

Sound his praises every where—

Heaven bless the good old man.

And all save from every selfish clan.

PIERCED FIGHT: TWO WOMEN ENGAGED IN A BLOODY COMBAT IN THE HOUSE OF THEM KILLED.

Within seven miles of Dresden, in Weakly county, Tenn., lives an extensive planter named Gobert. He has one son, a lad of about twenty, with long flaxen hair and cowhide boots.

Gobert employs several colored people to work his land. Among those employed were two yellowish girls, of rather prepossessing appearance.

Young Gobert became familiar with both, to whom he gave slight tokens of his peculiar regard from time to time, but managed to keep each other in the dark with regard to his intercourse with the other until last week.

An accident led to the full knowledge of his faithlessness, and both girls became violently enraged, not so much, however, against the betrayer as against each other. At first they had a slight fight; some hair was torn up by the roots, and cuts about the face given on both sides, but the young gallant parted them before any serious damage was done.

The fire of jealousy, however raged in the bosoms of the two girls to such an extent that they silently and mutually resolved each to be the death of the other.

On Friday, when the family had gone to Dresden to do business, the girls met in the yard, one an outdoor servant and one an indoor servant. Both were armed with heavy sticks.

The battle began at once. According to the testimony of the surviving lady, the contest lasted fifteen minutes, during which they frequently clinched, knocked each other down, rolled over, bit and scratched terrifically.

Sometimes the sticks would be dropped for fisticuffing, and presently resumed again. The survivor, Jane, has an arm broken, an ear bit off, half her hair gone, and four or five contusions about the head and shoulders, and face scratched all over.

The other girl, Kate, up to the moment of receiving the fatal stroke, appeared to have the best of the fight, as she bears no evidence of rough handling, save a blackened eye and the loss of two front teeth, which were ramed down her throat by the point of the enemy's stick.

Immediately that Jane's arm was broken at the elbow, she grasped her stick in the left hand, and, getting a clear and open stroke swung her weapon round, and came home on Kate's neck with such force that the girl dropped down, and never uttered a cry nor moved a limb—her neck was broken.

Jane took to flight at once, and keeping in the woods as much as possible, did not stop until she fell exhausted, about seven miles from the scene of conflict, near Westley's farm house, where she was picked up by a colored employe of the latter establishment.

When the family came home they found Kate cold and stiff in the yard where the fight took place, with every indication of a fearful battle having been fought. The Amazonian duelist was brought to Dresden, where she confessed the whole thing.

Young Gobert has been put under arrest. The girl is in charge of a physician, who says that her injuries may prove fatal.—Nashville Press.

A ROMANTIC LOVE STORY.

The Count de St. Croix, belonging to one of the noblest families in France, became engaged after a long courtship to a lady his equal in position and fortune, and famous for her beauty.

Shortly after the happy day was appointed which was to render two loving hearts one, the Count was ordered immediately to the siege of Sebastopol; so he girded on his sabre, and at the head of his regiment marched to the battle-field.

During the Count's absence it happened that his beautiful affianced had the small-pox; after hovering between life and death she recovered, but found her beauty hopelessly lost. The disease had assumed in her case the most virulent character, and left her not only disfigured but seamed and scarred to such an extent that she became hideous to herself, and resolved to pass the remainder of her days in the strictest seclusion.

A year passed away, when one day the Count, immediately upon his return to France, accompanied by his valet, presented himself at the residence of his betrothed, and solicited an interview. This was refused. He, however, with the persistence of a lover, pressed his suit, and finally the lady made her appearance, closely muffled in a veil. At the sound of her voice the Count rushed forward to embrace her, but stepping aside she then burst him the story of her sorrow, and told him to tears. A heavenly smile broke over the Count's handsome features, as raising his hand above he exclaimed: "It is God's work! I am blind!"

It was even so. When gallantly leading his regiment to attack, a cannon ball passed so closely by his eyes that, while it left their expression unchanged, and his countenance unmarked, it robbed him forever of sight. It is almost unnecessary to add that their marriage was shortly after solemnized.

It is said that, at this day, may often be seen at the Emperor's receptions an officer leaning upon the arm of a lady closely veiled, and they seem to be attracted to the spot by their love of music.

A few evenings since a widow, who was known by the entire congregation to be greatly in want of a husband, was praying with great fervency. "Oh, Lord, thou knowest what is the desire of my heart," she exclaimed. "A man—a man," responded a brother, in a very broad accent. It was wicked, but we are sure several grave members smiled on the occasion.

What female should a shoemaker always keep out of his establishment? Miss Fit.

THE DRUNKARD'S CASE.

Some months ago, says an exchange, a gentleman advertised that he had discovered a sure specific for the cure of drunkenness. He would not divulge the secret of what compounds he used, but furnished the medicine at so much per bottle. He did not have so many applicants for his cure as he expected, considering the extent of the disease. In fact the more malignant cases did not seem anxious for relief. They rather enjoy the malady. A few, however, placed themselves under treatment, and some were cured—whether by taking the medicine or not taking strong drinks we are not prepared to say. One of the cured ones had faith in the medicine, rigidly carried out the directions of the doctor, and now has not the least taste for intoxicating drinks; whereas, one year ago he was an inebriate, and could not get along with less than a pint to a quart of whisky per day.

He said that, at some trouble and expense, he had procured the receipt for the preparation of the medicine, which he had published for the benefit of suffering humanity. It is as follows: Sulphate of iron, five grains; peppermint water, eleven drachms; spirit of nutmeg, one drachm, twice a day. This preparation acts as a tonic and a stimulant, and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents that absolute physical prostration that follows the sudden breaking off from the use of stimulating drinks. It is to be taken in quantities equal to an ordinary dram and as often as the desire for a dram returns. Any druggist can prepare the prescription. It is said this preparation will soon remove all longing for intoxicating drinks. Try it, you who honestly wish to break away from a habit which is hurrying you to a drunkard's grave.

JUST THE SAME.—Some years ago (so the story goes), a farmer living not a thousand miles from New York, gave one of his sons some money, and told him to go out West and remain two years at the end of which time, if he would return to a specified place, one of his brothers would meet him. The young man went, and returned and met his brother according to appointment, although no communication had taken place between them during the time. While going homeward together, the wanderer, after relating some of his adventures, inquired whether anything had happened since he had left home.

"No, not a single thing," replied the other, "everything is just the same as when you left, except the old crow died."

"Indeed," said the wanderer, "and is the old crow dead? What killed him?"

"Why he ate too much meat when the matched horses died."

"Good gracious! are the matched horses dead? What killed them?"

"Well you see when the house and barn was burned, they overdid themselves in hauling water."

"Good gracious! are the house and barn burned down? How did it happen?"

"Well, you see, when daddy died, they were carrying lights about, and were careless."

"Good gracious! and is daddy dead? What was the matter with him?"

"Well, you see, when Sal ran away and got married against daddy's wishes, he just pined away and died."

"Good gracious! no nothing has happened since I've been away?"

"No, everything is just the same."