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Budget of Fun,
Jolly Joker,
Phunny Phellow,
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Gardner's Monthly,
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| Hong-Kong 250,000 |
| Swatow 200,00 |
| Amoy |
| Foo-Chow |
| Wan-Chu 300,000 |
| Ningpo 400,000 |
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| Total5,910,000 |
| |

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 considerable private learners.

the Empire, radiating from those points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

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information is by couriers on land, and by steamers 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 of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes by the local magistrate make her population Four hundred and Fourteen milltons, 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 but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Eurepe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every profiered 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 feet 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 staports, 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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Shares of this company, to a limited number, may be obtained at \$50 each, \$10 payable down, \$15 on the 1st of November, and \$25 payable in monthly instalments of \$2.50 each, commencing December 1, 1868, on application to es on water. The Western World knows that China is a very

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BRING ALONG YOUR CASH and we will guarantee to SELL you Goods as CHEAP as the same styles and qualities can be sold in Central Pennsylva-Be assured that CASH in hand is a wonderfully winning argument, and that those who BUY and SELL for CASH are always masters of the situation. june18m3 G. R. OSTER & CO.

E. M. FISHER AND BABIES, GOOD NEWS AT LAST. The Cheapest Goods ever brought to Bedford. We will sell Goods Cheaper, by 15 to 25 per cent. than ever sold in Bedford county. The best COFFEE at 25 cents, but the less we sell the better we are off. we sell the better we are off.

The LADIES' HOSE, at 10 cents we will not have this time, but come at us for 15, 20 and 25 cents, and we will make you how.

You will all be waited on by ELI and the BA BIES, as the OLD ELI cannot do anything himself. A great variety of Parasols, Sunumbrellas, Pocket-books &c. Linen Handke's (Ladies and Gents) from 5 cents to 25 cents. CALIOES, from 10, 12 and a few pieces at 15 cents. MUSLINS, from 10 to 25 cents. You all know that we sell NOTIONS 100 per cent. cheaper than anybody sell NOTIONS 100 per cent. cheaper than anybody else. All Wool Cassimeres, from 50 cents to \$1.00. All Wool Dress Goods, from 15 to 25 cents. Ticking, from 20 to 40 cents. Paper Collars, Hoents; best, 25 cents per box. 4 pair Men's Half Hose, for 25 cents. Clear Glass Tumblers, 60 cents an dozen, or 5 cents a peace. A great lot of Boots and Shoes, to be sold cheap. Queens and Glass-ware, very low. Syrup, 80 cents and \$1.00. \$1.30 for best as clear as honey, and thick as tar. Bakers? Molasses, 50 cents ner raillon, or 15 cents Bakers' Molasses, 50 cents per gallon, or 15 cents a quart. These Goods will "positively" not be sold unless for Cash or Produce. Come and see us, it will not cost anything to see the Goods and Babies. N. B. All these Goods were bought at slaughtered prices in New York. slaughtered prices in New York. E. M. FISHER & BABIES. These Goods we sell so low, that we cannot afford to sing (Auld Lang Syne.)
All accounts must be settles by the middle of

The Bedford Gazette.

BEDFORD, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1869.

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 acceptance or rejection.

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 guaranties given in their favor must be faithfully carried into

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall all the world. 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 unan mously adopted.

The Augusta (Ga,) Chronicle prints

A VILLAIN KILLED BY A DOG.

In one of the mountain counties of Georgia there live two families, each before the war noted for its wealth and refinement. One of them, the L's, consisted of Mr. L., a gentleman of fifthe same age, and an unmarried daughter of about twenty-five. Within about a quarter of a mile of their house lived one of the R's, a young man who had recently married a very beautiful young lady of the country, and having left the paternal mansion, was farming by himself a small tract of ground. The two families lived some distance from the country town, in a sparsely inhabited section of the country, and being each the nearest neighbor of the other, were, of course, on terms of great intimacy. Between the

young wife and the daughter of Mr. L. a friendship was soon formed. A few days since, Mr. R. informed which would compel immediate attendance in Atlanta, where he would have to remain for several days. Feeling that she had a protecter in a large and very fierce yard-dog belonging to her husband, she took him into her bedroom, and, after securing the house, laid down and resigned herself to

About twelve o'clock she was awakened from her slumbers by a noise in the house and the angry growling of a dog, and discovered that the hall door had been forced, and that some one was standing at her room door seeking an entrance. Speaking as loudly as her fright would let her, Mrs. R. asked, "Who is there?" A man's voice which she did not recognize, replied by telling her to "open the door." Again she asked the same question, and again received the same reply, the stranger adding that if she refused he would break the door down. During this dialogue, the dog still growling, erouched upon the floor, as if ready to spring. Thinking to intimidate this man, who sought her ruin, Mrs. R. cried out to him that if he forced the door she would shoot him.

Laughing scornfully, the ruffian threw his weight against the light door, burst it open and entered the roomwhen, quick as thought, the savage July next, by cash or note, or they will be left in the hands of E. M. ALSIP, Esq., for collection. his hand, but unsuccessfully, and the to the future and watch the thick powerful animal dragged him to the clouds still coming up—clouds certain TOTICE.-I hereby give notice to throat. Stunned at first by this un- strike now, and strike effectively.all persons not to harber or trust my wife.

SARAH, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract—she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation.

ANDREW POTE.

looked for deliverance, the woman, in a few seconds, regained her presence of mind somewhat, ran screaming from the house never stopping until she arthe house, never stopping until she ar- I tion hasn't room for a dinner.

her cries soon aroused the family. Her tale was rapidly told, and the servants were preparing to go to the scene of danger, when suddenly Mr. L. was missed, and his wife almost on the instant, as if struck by a sudden presentiment, exclaimed, "Merciful God! it must be my husbund." With a cry of horror, the party set forth and ran as fast to the house of Mrs. R. as the latter had run away from it a few minutes before. Arrived there, they found the man still lying on the floor and the dog still grasping his thraat.

rived at the place of the L's, where

and he was dead. A CHANCE FOR FREEDOM.

Beating him away from his prey, they

found the suspicions of Mrs. L. but too

correct. It was her husband; but the

teeth of the dog had done their work,

Within a few weeks from now will take place several important and decisive State elections, and a word to

the people may be timely. Upon these results will hang, not only the questions at local issue, of which the people in the respective States are themselves the best judges, but there will also be the vital questions that divide the two great political parties.

The Democracy are engaging in the canvass without a semblance of fear or discouragement.

The members of that grand old organization are increasing in number, spirit and confidence, while its enemies are disheartened, disgusted, de-

Radicalism is on the defensive.

For many long years have they pushed the Democracy to the corner. For many long years they have kept the Democracy constantly on the defensive, while it needed no defense .-It had a record clear and bright as the nood-day sky. It could point to that record as the record of the party that brought greatness, and power, and wealth to the American people and the American nation.

In contrast with this, how is the record of the Radical mob that during these late years has controlled the administration of the Government.

That record is a record of crime, of outrage, of destruction. It is a record of imbecility, of ignor-

It is a record of humiliation for the proud people of America, who saw sition of greatest among empires to a

it the indignities, insults, and jeers of It is a record that notes the destrucwho were free under the liberal ad-

ministration of the Democracy. It is a record that has indicated administration of which America be-

came great. It is a record of despotism more accursed and damnable than any free people ever before endured.

It is a record of mobs that have murdered free American citizens. It is a record of bastiles in which native and free-born Americans have been imprisoned without charge or ty-five years of age, his wife, nearly trial, and who, after months of suffering, have been released without knowing for what they were incarcerated.

It is a record of times in which free speech was not permitted in this country, that had so long boasted of freedom: and when American newspapers were forbidden circulation in American mails.

It is a record of murder, and plunder, and outrage, when honest men were degraded beneath the heels of thieves, marauders, pimps and har-

Such is the record of the party that arrays itself in opposition to the Democracy, and which is the party that for ten years has had absolute control his wife that he had received a letter of the Fe leral Government, and which during that time has kept the Democracy in abeyance.

The picture is not good! er than true colors, and, to the disgrace

of American history, is as incapable of being blotted out as the ocean itself. And with all this record, this same demoralizing, destructive party comes forward and fawns to the people for further power.

At the ballot-box the people are supreme! In office, the leaders are the des-

Now is the time for the people to make terms; to insist upon their rights; to insist upon equal taxation; to insist upon an honest administration of the Government; to insist upon

Now the people may do it. But wait until the demagogues are firmly fixed in office and they will laugh at your desires and demands, just as they have always done it since they have come into power.

a return to the old times of Democracy.

Now the people are masters. They may do that which will free them from the yoke of Radical despotism. Let them strike now!

If they care not to do it, let them dog sprang forward and fastened on and strife, and desolation that have his neck. The man, astonished at the hung so thick and black over this sudden attack, attempted to kill the country. Let them remember who dog with a knife, which he held in has done this, and then peer away inground, still retaining hold upon his to envelop us unless the people shall Pomeroy's Democrat.

THE man who was filled with emo-

A QUEER OLD LADY.

One of the best writers in America makes a good picture of a popular old lady. Will our young readers tell us

what her name is? How different people appear at different times, as when we are sick or well, rejoicing or mourning, laughing or weeping. A few days since I met an old lady who nodded very familiarly to me, and yet I hesitated to call her by name, lest I should miscall it. She looked old, and yet young, soft and smiling, and yet wore stern frowns. She was fair in face, yet her hands were iron. It seemed as if the wind would blow her away, and yet she moved with the strength of an elephant.

"Why sir," said she, "you seem to stare at me, though you have seen me a thousand times before."

"That may be, madam, but I never saw you loaded down with all sorts of things. I am curious to know about them. Would it be rude to ask you a

few questions?" "Not at all. Ask away." "Well, what are you going to do with

those small, thin, ladies' shoes?" "Why, make the ladies ware them, to be sure." "Not this cold wet season? Why, I can hardly keep my feet warm in

these thick, double-soled boots. must have over-shoes. How can they wear such thin cold-catching shoes?" "Oh, sir, I have only to bring them to them and the dear creatures put

ment. They know me !" "And those little half dresses hang-

ing on your arm ?" "They are to put on little children in cold weather, or to walk out innaked at the knees, naked at the neck, and hardly covering half the body. You can't think how eager parents are for these dresses."

"What have you in that little tin box ?"

"Lozenges, sir; troches, hoar-hound candy,-things that always go with thin shoes and thin dresses. And this bright red box, sir, contains what is called conscience salve, which I always keep on hand to rub the conscience when any one sees they have done wrong in obeying me. It's in great demand sir, and a certain cure."

"What have you in that bundle,

madam ?" "This? Why a few knick-knacks, which I sometimes distribute in Sabtheir nation hurled from its high po- bath-schools, in the shape of dialogues, speeches-things to make people laugh depth so low as to have heaped upon and to prevent the schools from feeling too serious, or thinking too much about religion. You must understand, sir, that I continually have to attend tion of our greatest wealth, and the church to regulate things there-to see enslaving of millions of toiling men, that the bonnets are right, the rings are bright, and the dresses complete yet religion itself I hate as poison! And here is a box of the finest-what gradual but most certain steps toward | shall I call it? It is a sort of wit and a monarchical form of government, to smartness which I deal out to preachtake the place of that built upon the ers, with which they spice their serbloody fields of the Revolution by mons, and become popular. I sell you, that's a fact." WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON, and them by the gross. They are growtheir compatriots, and under the wise ing in demand, and they are a real saving of conscience and head-ache. Warranted to keep in all climates- a kind of sensation powder."

> "Pray madam what are those screws "Why, to pinch the feet and make them look small, without regard to corps or bunions. They can't wear those dear little shoes except they have

these pinchers to go with them." "And that great heap of books in

your arms!" "Those? They are the latest, most exciting, and the weakest, most silly novels. But I hand them out, and shake my head with a smile, and

crowds read them." "Well, madam, I am very inquisitive. I know, but I do want to know what you have in that great bag thrown over your shoulder?"

"A great variety of valuables, such things as 'late suppers,' in great demand, and which send people to the grave early, and thus make room for more. Here are 'late hours,' and 'late rising,' and all manner of hairdressing, and expensive dressingthings that ladies must have, even if of which gave employment to a large their husbands fail. Here are diamond pins and rings-just the things to stir up envy and create extrava-But the picture is not painted in oth- gance. Here are gold watches, cigars, meerchaum pipes, gold headed canes, eye-glasses, and all manner of things to suit all kinds of people. And I laugh and coax, and frown and command till I get them to wear and use them, and do just what I please. Now I have stopped to talk with you a few moments; don't you see what a crowd have gathered round me-low necks, thin shoes, muslin dresses, tight boots; some on crutches, some crouching, some breathing short, all crowding to get near me; and when I move you will see how they all run and rush and crowd after me. O, sir, I am the great power of the world. I rule kings and queens, beggars and philosophers. Don't you see?"

"Truly, madam, truly. And now may I ask you your name?" "Name? Fashion, Sir; my name is Mrs. Prevailing Fashion! I thought

everybody knew me." AN AWKWARD POSITION

Out in Missouri lives a Mrs. Hempdale, who has or had a daughter named Laura, who loved a man named Jack. This man Jack the old lady look back over the dark years of war, didn't like, butshe was informed by a neighbor that Jack and Laura had ar-

ranged a plan of elopement. Her mind was quickly made up. She announced to Laura the next morning that she was going to Bellville on a visit to be gone for three days, and that she must be a good girl and not tear the house down when she

That night Jack knew of it, as he "come over and stay until mother comes | their Governor.

was gone.

home, and what a splendid time we will have," he smiled, knocked the ashes off his cigar, and resolved of

course he would. Jack went over, but there is no earthly use in our attempting to describe the delectable things he enjoyed; it was a sugar season at that plantation,

Just before dusk, while Jack was running over full of the occasion, in rushes Laura's waiting woman with: "Lor bress me, chil'n, ef yer ain't missus at de gate."

"My God, Dinah, what shall we do with Jack ?"

"Pop him in de closet, Miss Laura," and Jack was popped in the closet in a

twinkling. In stocked the old lady, who sharply scrutinized the disconcerted and blushing countenance of Laura, felt sure that

Jack had been there. "Come here, Laura. Now you can't deceive me. That abominable Plaine has been here, and you and he have fixed upon a runaway match, to come

off to-night; I know, you see." Laura was silent, and the old lady continued.

"But you will find that your mother is no fool, and too sharp for you, my lady. Sooner than have you marry that miserable Jack Plaine, I'd see you laid in your grave. He's not going to squander my money, I assure you." The old lady rose, and going to a

clothes press, returned with several comforterss and a pillow. them on, and never hesitate a mo-Then walking up to the closet where Jack was concealed, she threw them

in and said to Laura: "Now march in here Miss, step along; I'll look out that you don't see that low-born mechanic this night."

Laura protested that she didn't want to, declaring that her mother might be sorry for it some day. But, without paying any attention her mother gave her a push, shut the

door, and locked it, put the key in her pocket and went to bed. Early in the morning the old lady arose, and without waiting to dress, took the key from her pocket, and opened the closet door to bid Laura come forth, gazed wildly for a moment, and uttered a most piercing

scream. Recovering very rapidly, she started away from the door and called faintly to Laura.

and see about breakfast." Then presently: "Jack, I say, Jack."

"Laura, dear, go into the kitchen

Jack came forth with a son-in-law looking air and answered: "Well, madam what is it?" "Do you know anything about a

farm ?" said she.

workingman.

"Nothing to brag of, ma'am," said Jack humbly. "Well, at any rate, Jack, I think that after breakfast you and Laura may as well go down to the city and get married, for I'm tired of watching

The Jacobin politicians and the Jacobin press of Pennsylvania are unitedly attempting to draw off the support of the workingmen from Hon. Asa Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, with the plea that he is a millionaire, and not a friend to the

Beware of such infamous falsehoods. That Mr. Packer is a millionaire is true. He has accumulated a large fortune, and is accounted among the wealthiest men of the country. That he is not a friend to the workingman is false, for Mr. Packer has

not forgotten that he himself was once a laboring man, struggling and battling, for home and home ones, for the comforts and necessaries of life. Mr. Packer was an early settler in Pennsylvania. With his own hands did he clear himself a place for a home, and with his own hands he made that home. Gradually, by earnest economy and by honest toil, he accumulated wealth. He invested his money in the improvements and enterprises that were going on around him, all

number of workingmen, and it can:e

back to him in large dividends. In

this way he prospered, and instead of

stowing away his wealth in bonds, up-

on which working men are laboring to

pay interest, he has it spread around

in various manufacturing enterprises,

where it may benefit the country in

the way of productions, and where it can benefit the workingmen by giving them employment. This is Asa Packer whom the Jacobins are shooting their large and small guns at, and this is the man who is to be the next Governor of Pennsylvania, for the yeomen of the Keystone

State have gone to their work to win. They are earnest in their fight! They are not to conduct a defensive canvass with such an adversary as the party that elected Grant to the Presidency, and seeks again to make Geary Governor of Pennsylvania.

They will push the enemy to the wall. They will use the earnest and honest arguments of the man who loves

his country and his rights; who loves

They advance with fixed bayonets!

justice and the law, against those who devote their all to the god of party. It is the fight of the honest toiling men against the thieves and shoddyites.

It is the fight of truth against untruth. It is the fight of honesty against cor-

ruption It is the fight of the people against the people's robbers.

And the people will win.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania are not to be trifled with in a contest that involves so much. They have chosen Hon. Asa Packer as their standardread the nice little note that bade him bearer, and they will now make him