

The Bedford Gazette.

Thursday Morning, February 2, 1870.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Its Probable Enforcement.

Although the proposed Fifteenth Amendment can not legally become a part of the Constitution, so long as its ratification depends upon the enforcement of State legislatures, there can be no doubt that the present revolutionary Congress will proclaim its adoption and provide for its enforcement.

There is hardly a doubt that persons of African descent will vote in many parts of this State at the next election. The Constitution of the State, however, limits the right of suffrage to free white male citizens of the age of twenty-one years and upwards.

Now, we doubt not, an issue will be made on the point just stated. Shall Pennsylvania strike the word "white" out of her Constitution? If we really intend to give the negroes the elective franchise, that little but potent word must be expunged.

Whatever may be our individual opinions on the abstract question of Negro Suffrage (we know some negroes who would certainly vote more independently and intelligently than certain white radicals we wot of) it becomes us, to unite in repudiation of the men who have deceived and betrayed alike both Democrats and Republicans.

The attention of members of the County Committee is directed to the call of the Chairman for a meeting on Monday, Feb. 14th. Important business will be laid before the Committee, and all should be present.

DEMOCRATS and conservative men of Bedford county! Remember the meeting on Monday evening of court. No period in our history has been fraught with so much importance to every citizen as the present. Let us counsel together for the good of our common country. Rally in your might!

Mr. DAWES is overwhelmed with letters endorsing his late speech exposing the dishonesty and incapacity of the present administration.

The California State Senate rejected the fifteenth amendment by a large majority.

NEGROES VS. POOR MEN.

The case of Scull and Findlay in the State Senate, says the Pittsburg Post, is somewhat remarkable for several reasons, and not the least of which is the allegation set up by Mr. Scull in his petition, that there were certain papers voted for Mr. Findlay, therefore he ought to be ousted from his seat, and Mr. Scull installed.

Whether certain papers did or did not vote for Mr. Findlay we neither know nor care. It is altogether possible that as many voted for Mr. Scull as for Mr. Findlay. We were not aware before that to be poor implied a lack of intelligence to such an extent as to debar a man of the privilege of casting a ballot.

Taking this view of it, we suggest that a competent phrenologist be sent to Harrisburg to take a wash and milk cast of Mr. Scull's skull with a view to a critical phrenological examination, to see whether he possesses the requisite bumps to act in the capacity of a Senator of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Scull evidently thinks that men have no business to be poor, and if they are, so grave a penalty as disfranchisement should be inflicted upon them. He should bear in mind that riches often take unto themselves wings and fly away, and that some time in the future, he may have the misfortune to be placed in the same category so far as money is concerned with the men whom he wants disfranchised.

out look at it in another light. Mr. Scull and the party to which he belongs, insist upon conferring the right of franchise upon every negro by the operation of the Fifteenth Amendment. But, says some one, the right of suffrage may be restricted by property qualifications, &c. True, it may be under the Fifteenth Amendment, as to white men, but not as to negroes. Their right to vote "shall not be abridged," under any circumstances.

DEMOCRATS will take supreme delight in attending the elections next fall to observe with what grace Republicans will vote alongside of Negroes. As Democrats have always predicted that Negro Suffrage was near at hand, and as Republicans have always denied it, the former will go to the polls like men, feeling that they have been fully sustained in their predictions; but how will the latter approach the ballot-box? What shame and confusion of face, knowing that they have been hood-winked and betrayed by their leaders, by whose false promises they were led to deceive their friends and neighbors.

At last the "Fifteenth Amendment" is to be represented in the United States Senate. A negro named Revels has been elected to represent the State of Mississippi in that body for the term expiring March 4th, 1871. The radicals are playing a little shy of their "man and brother" and it is even hinted that further legislation will be necessary before the Senators and Representatives of Mississippi will be permitted to take their seats in Congress. It will be remembered that the radicals managed to keep out Menard, the Louisiana negro, last term, by various pretexts, and it will be seen now whether they will serve Revels in the same way.

A FEARFUL state of affairs exists at the Texas frontier. The San Antonio Star says: "Never since the days of border warfare in England was a frontier so ravaged. Our settlers, after innumerable vain appeals to the authorities here and at Washington, are now debating the propriety of reprisals, and of crossing the line with a strong force into Mexico for the purpose of abating the Kickapoo nuisance with fire and the sword." Plenty of soldiers and lots of treasure for reconstruction in the interest of the radical party, but not a man nor a dollar for the protection of the Texas frontier!

The London Times very naturally expresses astonishment that the United States government is negotiating for the annexation of San Domingo, when it will be only adding another negro community to those already so difficult to manage.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired in Richmond, Virginia, on account of the admission of the State. About five thousand persons were present, two-thirds of whom were negroes, Governor Walker and others made speeches.

A friend sat up with a sick man at Found du Lac the other night, to whom he was to administer brandy at brief intervals. The friend took the brandy himself, and the sick man recovered.

Detroit last year manufactured chewing tobacco worth \$1,847,115, and smoking tobacco of the value of \$12,393,651. The taxes paid amounted to \$674,063.

THE PRESIDENTIAL HEED IS SAID TO BE

badly perplexed about this time.—Dawes' exposure of the extravagant expenditures of the administration, Fisk's testimony before the Committee on the Gold Swindle, the rivalry of Colfax for the succession, the profound solemnity of Motley at the court of St. James, the curses of the Cuban patriots, the disorderly condition of financial affairs, and a host of irritating matters of a similar character, have operated to disturb even the stolid equanimity of the Smoker of the White House. It is said that a bear, with a lesion of the caput, would be an agreeable companion compared with His Excellency at the present writing. Nothing less than the tender of a gift of a new brown stone residence in New York, or Philadelphia, will gain a caller at the White House admission to his presence.

A fourth political party was organized in New Hampshire last week. The working-men, in council, concocted a Labor Reform party, and nominated Samuel Flint, an old Free-soiler and an advocate of taxing bonds and paying them in currency, for Governor. Besides Mr. Flint, their are now Democratic, Republican, and Temperance candidates in the field.—The two new parties get what strength they have from the Republicans. The Labor Reform managers claim to control 8,000 votes. As the Republican majority in New Hampshire was but 3,700 last year, the Democrats have an excellent chance to carry the State.—The election takes place March 8.

Triz estimates of the appropriations for the several departments of the Federal government for the coming fiscal year, exceed the expenditures of the last year of Andrew Johnson's administration upwards of Fifty Millions of Dollars. This is retrenchment and reform with a vengeance. During the canvass of 1868, the strong card of the supporters of Grant was their promise of rigid economy in the administration of the government. They will hardly play it again.

Dawes has thoroughly punctured the pulled-up administration of Grant, and let daylight into that inflated concern. He has exposed the misdoings of his own party and the Radical faction is greatly disturbed thereat. Let there be light, so that the people can see what it costs to have a man at the head of the government who is a mere tool in the hands of designing and unscrupulous politicians.

The Radicalized Legislature of Georgia is turning out Democrats and admitting to their places their opponents who were not elected. Nine defeated Radicals were seated there, last week.

WENDELL PHILLIPS wants Ben Butler to be the next President.—There would certainly be one advantage in this. Ben could bring plenty of good spoons to the White House.

THE OLD GUARD.—The February number of this truly valuable magazine has reached us. The story of "The Her of Gaymont," is continued. The following are among the leading articles of this number: At the Opera; The Land of Malay; Man Hunting in the Adirondacks; My first and Last Ghost; Down among the Dead Men; "The McDougle Club" tells many good yarns, and is quite an interesting feature of this magazine. The Old Guard is published by Van Ewie, Horton & Co., 162 Nassau street, New York, at \$3.00 a year.

The Democratic members of Congress are having Mr. Dawes' powerful speech on the wickedness of the Republican party printed for general circulation. Forney's two papers are showing symptoms of reading Mr. Dawes out of the party. It is certainly too honest to remain longer in such company.

Salvage was captured on the 13th ult., in the woods, and taken to Port au Prince, heavily ironed, and thrown into prison. In accordance with the code apparently prevailing everywhere in the West Indies, he was shot like a dog. Better and more heroic would it have been had he blown himself up with his fourteen sons, as per previous announcement. The unbreached dardies of Aux Cayes, from which our correspondent writes, are dancing through the streets in festive glee over the capture and execution of their fallen despot. As fast as the soldiers of the defeated army are brought in they are shot.

The London Times very naturally expresses astonishment that the United States government is negotiating for the annexation of San Domingo, when it will be only adding another negro community to those already so difficult to manage.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired in Richmond, Virginia, on account of the admission of the State. About five thousand persons were present, two-thirds of whom were negroes, Governor Walker and others made speeches.

A friend sat up with a sick man at Found du Lac the other night, to whom he was to administer brandy at brief intervals. The friend took the brandy himself, and the sick man recovered.

Detroit last year manufactured chewing tobacco worth \$1,847,115, and smoking tobacco of the value of \$12,393,651. The taxes paid amounted to \$674,063.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. The Virginia bill, with the Senate amendments, passed the House of Representatives yesterday after a very spicy debate, in which Bingham, Butler, and Farnsworth indulged in bitter personalities. Butler opened the unpleasantness by flinging a taunt at Bingham, who responded with an indignant allusion to the Lowell petitioner's vulgarity. Butler then lugged in the "murder of Mrs. Surratt," and, as usual, poor Bingham dropped into his seat, completely repulsed and unable to say another word during the debate. Butler always brings him down with Mrs. Surratt. Mr. Farnsworth, however, took up the edge for Bingham, and delivered a savage philippic against Butler, going over his rascally career both before and after his conversion to Radicalism. After this episode, which created some laughter and more excitement, the consideration of the bill was resumed. Messrs. S. S. Cox and Morgan, on the Democratic side, made vigorous protests against the passage of a measure which so unecessarily degraded the Old Dominion. The Bingham Radicals expressed their abhorrence of the bill also, but proposed to vote for it to avoid keeping Virginia out in the cold any longer. The bill then passed by a strict party vote—136 to 57. In substance it admits Virginia, but prescribes that the test oath shall be taken by the members of the Legislature before their admission to seats, and that the State Constitution shall never be amended so as to deprive negroes of the suffrage or the right to attend the same schools as whites. The further business of the House consisted in a debate on the outrages of General Terry in Georgia, the presentation of petitions by Mr. Mungen from 155 citizens of Worcester, Massachusetts, praying for the reparation of the public debt, and the introduction of the following bills: To authorize the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government preparatory to admission as a State; to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court; to regulate the mode of determining the ratification of the constitutional amendment, and to establish postal telegraph lines. The Senate debated Mr. Sherman's finance bill, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Howe making long speeches. Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution to grant a pension of \$2,000 per annum to Mrs. Lincoln, from the time of her husband's death. Mr. Norton attempted to get in a resolution inquiring into the arbitrary conduct of General Terry in Georgia, but Mr. Sumner promptly stopped it.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. The finance question was discussed at length in the Senate, yesterday. Mr. Tilton made a long, rambling speech in which he exhibited no improvement, in his perception of financial principles, upon the early mattress days of gushing youth. When he had finished, he had succeeded in involving himself in the meshes of impene-trable fog. Mr. Sumner called up his amendment to increase the bank circulation to five hundred millions. Mr. Morton and Mr. Garret Davis both attacked Sherman's bill in vigorous speeches. In the House the League Island swindle was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour. The contested election case of Wallace against Simpson (Fourth South Carolina District, from which Simpson, Dem., was elected by only 4,000 majority) was taken up, debated, and, on motion of Butler, recommitted. Mr. Schofield, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the reorganization of the navy. The House passed the bill providing that no title shall be acquired in California public lands except by actual settlement under the homestead or pre-emption laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. Mr. Sherman's Currency bill occupied the attention of the Senate yesterday until the hour of adjournment. Sumner, Sherman and Thurman made elaborate speeches. The new Iowa Senator, Mr. James B. Howell, who was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Grimes, appeared and was qualified. Among the petitions presented was one asking for the removal of the capital to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and another from 3,200 citizens of New York denouncing the ballot for women.

The feature of the House was Butler's reply to Dawes' speech and Dawes' rejoinder. Butler was malignant, personal, aggressive, and Dawes quite as defiant as when he first opened his lips against the monstrous extravagance of Grant's administration. He declined to be put down or put out, and promised to give Butler and his corrupt party another dose at an early day. The House also debated the League Island job, and gave it its quietus by laying it on the table, by a vote of 98 to 67. Mr. James of Kentucky, asked leave to offer a resolution in favor of paying off the debt in greenbacks, but a radical member objected. A resolution was adopted to investigate the Avonlake mine disaster.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. Virginia is in the Union. The credentials of the new Senators were read in the Senate yesterday, and Mr. Lewis came forward and took the oath. Four of the Representatives were admitted in the House after a debate over the admission of Porter, the Richmond member. In the Senate the San Francisco whisky trouble was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 20 to 15. The Senate continued the debate on the finance bill, the leading speakers being Messrs. Howe, Morton, Morrill, and Sawyer. In the House of Representatives there was a sharp debate on the admission of Charles Porter (Radical) as Representative from Virginia, it having been proved that he was disloyal during the war, and had denounced the saint-d Lincoln as a humbug. The Democrats made no opposition to the admission, in order to establish a precedent for the future. The Radical ex-

rebel was therefore permitted to have his seat by a vote of 153 to 5. During the discussion Messrs. Cox and Woodward made an eloquent defense of the Democratic party against the Radical franking privilege, and passed it by a vote of 174 to 14. It now goes to the Senate where it probably will be killed. The House proceedings wound up with Dawes' rejoinder to B. F. Butler, which was listened to by a full and interested audience. Mr. Dawes restated all his former points, and clinched them with facts and figures which thoroughly convicted the administration of all the awful things the Democrats have been charging against it.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. In the United States Senate, yesterday, after a discussion, the bill appropriating \$20,000, for the relief of the distressed darkeys of Washington was passed. The Senate also proceeded to debate Grant's veto of the bill to relieve Nolan White. Another huge railroad grant job was introduced by Mr. Howard. The credentials of the remaining Virginia Senator, Mr. Johnson, were received, and he was sworn in. The House passed, without a division, the bill abolishing the office of Congressional Printer, and creating the office of Superintendent of Public Printing. A debate on the Appropriation bill followed, in which Mr. Voorhees delivered a greenback speech and Butler made another onslaught upon Dawes. The latter exhortation of the administration came up to the scratch again and refused to take back a word of his denunciations. To day will be buncombe-day in the House.

NEWS ITEMS.

Captain Smith was murdered at Fort Wrangler, Alaska, on the twenty-fifth of December last, by a drunken Indian. The chief of the village refused to surrender the murderer, whereupon the commander of the fort shelled the village killing two Indians. After considerable skirmishing, the murderer was surrendered, tried by court-martial, and hanged. Captain Smith was formerly in the Confederate naval service.

The Pope having announced that a commission of theologians will be organized to answer questions propounded by Protestants who may visit Rome during the sitting of the Council, many of the clergymen of the Church of England have delegated three of their colleagues to repair to Rome to discuss with the commission points of difference between Catholics and Protestants.

The Cologne Gazette relates a story in this wise: A country girl in Schrimm, Government of Posen, received her inheritance of 300 thalers from the authorities. Returning home, she spent a night at the house of a village justice, to whom she related her good fortune. Headvised her to go to bed with his wife. When the family were asleep, the host took a sharp knife and cut the throat of the woman lying furthest from the wall. It chanced to be his wife.

The London Times by last mail gives very complete statistics of emigration from the port of Liverpool during 1869. The exports was in excess of any year since 1852. The tide was chiefly toward this country, the current toward Canada and other British colonies having been less in volume than in former years. The whole number of vessels sailing to the United States during the year was 294, carrying about 118,000 passengers. Of these 57,000 were English, 29,000 Irish, 7,000 Scotch, and about 45,000 foreigners.

A Roman wit has discovered the habits of all western Bishops at the Ecumenical. The English are always taking out something to eat; the American Bishops are retiring to smoke; the French Bishops are passing about and talking; the Spanish Bishops are in little groups, talking their own politics; the Germans are silent and doing nothing. The Italians, if we may conclude from the example of the wit himself, are making their observations.

During the services at St. Joseph's Chapel, in Liverpool, on Sunday last, a false alarm of fire was raised, and immediately the usual panic and rush or the doors occurred, and when order was at last restored it was found that fifteen people had been trampled to death and a great many were badly injured.

Imprisonment for debt is abolished in England. The doors of the debtors' prisons were opened in the early morning of January 1st, and the inmates permitted to go free. One man named "Baroncles," who had been incarcerated twenty-seven years, went out completely dazed. One would suppose so.

A citizen of Concord, N. H., surprised his wife and paramour a few days ago, and settled the little affair with the latter by taking his notes on the spot for \$5,000. Now the paramour believes that he was seduced by conspiracy, and is going to sue both husband and wife.

It is charged that dead emigrants at the New York quarantine have been buried without coffins, the officials implicated thereby saving the fee of five dollars for each allowed by the State for that purpose.

A pirate vessel was recently captured in the China seas by a Chinese gunboat, after a bloody conflict, in which twenty of the pirates were killed.

In New Orleans there is a man of whom the papers say: "He commenced his career as a pirate 102 years ago and now at the age of 119, he is a dock rat and a river thief."

"Blue-sky-filled-with-music" is the name of a Seneca Indian girl near Buffalo, who has just married a pale-face. She must be one of those Eolian wind instruments.

The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for six months ending December last amounted to \$4,611,161 33.

It is said that there is a lot of Bohemians in Washington who make their living by writing speeches for illiterate Congressmen. One was employed the other day to write a reply to a speech he had furnished another member.

The Savannah News and Augusta Chronicle complain that General Terry's order declaring martial law in Warren, Wilkes, Columbia, Taliferro, Lincoln, Glascock and Hancock counties, Georgia, has created a reign of terror in those districts.

A New York country girl, on her way to church to be married, was upset and had her leg broken, but would not have her limb set till the other bandage was put around her.

A Miss Lucy Lee advertises in a Mississippi paper that she is of good birth and education, and is willing to marry an editor—believing herself to support one.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED 575,000 WANTED 175,000 MEN! BOYS!

to attend the Great Daily CLOTHING SALES

BENNETT & CO.

TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST.

Half-way between 5th and 6th Sts.

Your time will not be wasted. We engage to give greater bargains to purchasers of clothing than can be had elsewhere. Call and see what we can do before purchasing.

To CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertisement is to bring the Prescription to the notice of the afflicted, and spread information which he believes to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Premature Puberty, and all the effects of youth, indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt 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 E. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, it takes according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work then the appetite becomes good, the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh, the diseased part ripens in the lungs, and the patient begins to breathe and get well. These are the only ways to cure Consumption.

The London Times by last mail gives very complete statistics of emigration from the port of Liverpool during 1869. The exports was in excess of any year since 1852. The tide was chiefly toward this country, the current toward Canada and other British colonies having been less in volume than in former years. The whole number of vessels sailing to the United States during the year was 294, carrying about 118,000 passengers. Of these 57,000 were English, 29,000 Irish, 7,000 Scotch, and about 45,000 foreigners.

A Roman wit has discovered the habits of all western Bishops at the Ecumenical. The English are always taking out something to eat; the American Bishops are retiring to smoke; the French Bishops are passing about and talking; the Spanish Bishops are in little groups, talking their own politics; the Germans are silent and doing nothing. The Italians, if we may conclude from the example of the wit himself, are making their observations.

During the services at St. Joseph's Chapel, in Liverpool, on Sunday last, a false alarm of fire was raised, and immediately the usual panic and rush or the doors occurred, and when order was at last restored it was found that fifteen people had been trampled to death and a great many were badly injured.

Imprisonment for debt is abolished in England. The doors of the debtors' prisons were opened in the early morning of January 1st, and the inmates permitted to go free. One man named "Baroncles," who had been incarcerated twenty-seven years, went out completely dazed. One would suppose so.

A citizen of Concord, N. H., surprised his wife and paramour a few days ago, and settled the little affair with the latter by taking his notes on the spot for \$5,000. Now the paramour believes that he was seduced by conspiracy, and is going to sue both husband and wife.

It is charged that dead emigrants at the New York quarantine have been buried without coffins, the officials implicated thereby saving the fee of five dollars for each allowed by the State for that purpose.

A pirate vessel was recently captured in the China seas by a Chinese gunboat, after a bloody conflict, in which twenty of the pirates were killed.

In New Orleans there is a man of whom the papers say: "He commenced his career as a pirate 102 years ago and now at the age of 119, he is a dock rat and a river thief."

"Blue-sky-filled-with-music" is the name of a Seneca Indian girl near Buffalo, who has just married a pale-face. She must be one of those Eolian wind instruments.

The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for six months ending December last amounted to \$4,611,161 33.

Miscellaneous.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS, TO CLOSE OUT WINTER STOCK! BARGAINS FOR CASH! A. B. CRAMER & CO. Jan. 12, 1870.

\$10,000 GUARANTEE. BUCK LEAD exceeds all other LEAD. BUCK ZINC exceeds all other ZINGS. BUCK COTTAGE COLORS.

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description. FINEST AND THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful. Sample cards sent by Mail if desired. Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturer.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything so widely and so extensively used for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of man, it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as the best and most reliable remedy known as a reliable and powerful cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it young children's favorite, and for its efficacy and safety, it is the most reliable remedy that can be given for the most distressing and dangerous affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, a great number of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else will reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear. Singers and public Speakers find great protection from it. Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. So generally are its virtues known that we do not publish the affidavits of those here, or more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, For Fever and Ague, Biliousness, Cholera, Dysentery, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodic or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which result from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

Its name implies it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is in no wise injurious any patient. The number and instances of its cure in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine.

Uneducated persons, either resident in, or traveling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AYER & CURE daily. For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, which other medicines have failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world. PRICE, \$1.00 Per Bottle, B. F. HARTLEY, Agent.

THE REGULATOR. W. C. GARWOOD. take pleasure in informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has taken The Old Store of H. F. Irvine and intends keeping nothing but the best goods at the most

REASONABLE PRICES. Remember always to call at No. 2 Anderson's Row, where you will always find W. C. GARWOOD prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Everybody in search of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, should call at Garwood's Regulator.

GLASSWARE. Everybody in search of Glassware should call at Garwood's Regulator.

QUEENSWARE. Everybody in search of Queensware should call at Garwood's Regulator.

SPICES. Everybody in want of Spices of any kind, should not fail to call at Garwood's Regulator.

TOBACCO. Men loving good Tobacco, should call at Garwood's Regulator, as he keeps the best.

NOTIONS. Everybody wanting good Neck-ties, Collars, &c., should call once at Garwood's Regulator.

I was cured of Deafness and Catarrh by a simple remedy, and will send the receipt free. MRS. M. C. LEGGITT, Hoboken, N. J. Jan 1st.