

### The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA. FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,  
FRANCIS JORDAN.

PRELIMINARY JUDGE,  
ALEXANDER KING.

LEGISLATURE,  
D. B. ARMSTRONG.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,  
ABRAHAM H. HULL,  
JOHN W. BROWN,  
ASA STUCKEY.

AUDITOR,  
EMANUEL J. DIEHL.

As we go to press Thursday afternoon, there are rumors of another advance of the rebels into Maryland. Up to Tuesday the reports of the fighting were unfavorable to us. On Wednesday information deemed reliable was received that the enemy was falling back from Martinsburg, which place had been evacuated by our forces on Monday. Thursday morning a report comes to town overland, that the enemy were crossing the Potomac at Cherry Run on Wednesday evening. We have no means of judging whether there is any truth in this last report, but shall not believe it until we have better evidence of its truth.

### WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO?

Do the citizens of our borough and county intend to submit to a draft on the 5th of September next without making an effort to fill their quotas? In St. Clair and Monroe counties are making no such a thing. If the county authorities can be induced to act in the matter, the townships and boroughs should proceed without delay, to take the steps necessary toward doing so. The counties and cities in the East are already offering bounties, and making every exertion to fill their quotas. Ought not our patriotism and interest to excite us to instant action? We give the following pertinent remarks on the subject from the *Harbinger* Telegraph.

"In a large number of towns in the State, local bounties are now offered for volunteers to serve for one year, under the President's late call. As the impending draft is for only one year, it is not expected the various sub-districts will fill their quotas for a longer term, inasmuch as the credits for one-year men will be the same as for three years. It is the number of men, not the time, that is accorded. Every sub-district in the State should be able to fill its quota, by paying liberal bounties for one year's service. It is to the interest of those having the means, to contribute liberally toward a bounty-fund, in order that a draft may be avoided. Under this call those districts which pay bounties will be likely to fill their quotas, while those places which do not pay bounties will find their patriotic young men going elsewhere to enlist—leaving those who remain at home, the whole honor of filling their own quotas—by a draft. The quotas must be filled—not by volunteers, but by the revolutions of the wheel at the Provost Marshal's office. Every sub-district is interested in this matter. The people should act at once."

### THE "FRIENDS" OF THE SOLDIERS.

Will negroes be allowed to vote by the Amendment to the Constitution to be voted for next Tuesday? We answer emphatically NO. And whoever asserts that they will is either dishonest or ignorant. The 4th article of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, section 1st says "in elections by the citizens every WHITE freeman" shall have a vote who has paid taxes, &c., and again in the proviso attached in the same article and section regulating the qualifications of persons "between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years" it expressly states that WHITE freemen are alone qualified. The amendment to be adopted next Tuesday says "whenever any of the QUALIFIED ELECTORS of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service," such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law. Now, then, no Pennsylvania soldier in the army can vote unless he is a QUALIFIED elector in the State. The allies of the confederates ask: "Ain't the amendment intended to give soldiers a vote, and ain't Niggers soldiers?" Yes, but does any one suppose that a minor will have a vote? No. Nor does any one suppose that a foreigner will have a vote. Why are both excluded? Because neither is qualified under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, neverthless both are in the army. And until the term WHERE in qualifying freemen in the Constitution is stricken out negroes will not have a vote in this State, or in the army.

### THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY.

Three separate Amendments are to be voted on, Tuesday Aug. 2. The first allowing soldiers to vote is as follows:

Sec. 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

The second amendment is also important, and is intended to prevent what is called "log-rolling" legislation; it is:

Sec. 5. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

The third is quite important, and if adopted will save much of the time of the Legislature which should be devoted to more important subjects of legislation. It is:

Sec. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers or privileges in any case where the authority to grant such powers or privileges has been reposed, hereafter to be conferred upon the Courts of this Commonwealth.

It is important that the legal form of the ballots to be used should be properly understood. We give a ticket in favor of all three amendments.

First Amendment—FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Second Amendment—FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Third Amendment—FOR THE AMENDMENT.

The tickets are to be cut and folded separately, and placed in separate boxes. All of the amendments are right and just, and should be supported by the whole Union party.

### STAND FAST.

It has happened to contending armies that in the climax of a terrible struggle a regiment, a company, a squad, or brave men, bravely led, has turned the fate of the day and given victory to his colors. It has happened that the vanquished, recouping the circumstances of the contest, afterwards, in the light of facts not known to them at the time, perceived that a slight effort, a little stouter endurance, another blow, a charge of a handful of troops, would have sufficed to save the day, and make victory of that which, for lack of it, became defeat. War searches the heart and tries the muscle and temper of a people; and in the last hour of a great and desperate struggle it is not the momentum of a grand army corps, but the individual valor of the soldiers, which seizes and holds victory.

It is well for us to remember these truths in the present weighty hour, when we approach the last scenes of a great war. If we are men, worthy of the name and liberty of Americans, our conduct in the latter days, and in these most severe trials which are before us, will secure us the victory. But if any one expects that the contest will be decided without further efforts to the nation—if any individual in this country thinks victory possible without help from all, a grave mistake is made. In the next three or six months we shall be tried to the uttermost, and in every possible way the death struggle of the foe will shake the whole country, and it will need every quality of which Americans have boasted, to preserve our own homes and our institutions from the common ruin in which pirates like they strive to overwhelm us with themselves.

Therefore we say to every loyal and true American, in those days—Stand fast, prepare for all emergencies—for war on the border, for service in the field, for battle at home in our streets. Prepare your mind against false reports, against ingenuous and malicious misrepresentations, against all the infernal stratagems in which the spies and friends of rebellion in the loyal States abound. Prepare to put down every attempt at unlawful opposition; nor be dismayed to find enemies at home as well as in the South.

We have an immense advantage over the rebels—they are at the end of their resources of men; their armies can never be replenished; they will never again be able to oppose to us so large a force as they brought into the field two months ago.—But they will work with other means than their armies; and if we think that Grant and Sherman suffice to close the war, if we sit down and leave all to the troops now in the field, if we neglect not only to reinforce the armies, but also to prepare for defence at home, and thus make ready to meet the enemy wherever or in whatever shape he may show himself, we may in the very moment of victory be suddenly defeated. For this moment of rebellion will not die easily. But with vigilance and energy on our part, the end is near, and certain; the rebels cannot maintain the unequal struggle more than a few months, in the strains to which they are reduced.—N. Y. Evening Post.

### A GOOD REPORT.—The New York Journal of Commerce,

quoting the oft-repeated commonplace that "the rebellion is on its last legs," asks positively how many legs the rebellion has got. The *Chicago Tribune* answers:

"There is a leg in Ohio, called Vallandigham, one in Chicago called the *Times*, two in New York, the *Journal of Commerce* and *World*, and one in Cincinnati, the *Enquirer*, besides two very lame legs at Richmond and Atlanta. The Northern legs are the most servicable."

### THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

#### GEN. SHERMAN'S BRILLIANT MOVEMENTS.—The Battles before Atlanta—The Enemy Driven into Atlanta—City Penetrated by our Forces.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—The correspondent of the *Gazette* under date of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22d, gives full and highly interesting details of the movements of Sherman's army since the crossing of the Chattahoochee river. On the morning of the 18th, the whole line advanced; McPherson taking position on the extreme left, Schofield having the left centre, Howard the centre, Hooker the right centre and Palmer the extreme right. On the morning of the 19th our advance reached Peach Tree Creek, a stream running four miles north of Atlanta, and after considerable skirmishing the enemy was dislodged and portions of Howard's Corps crossed, our left wing in the meantime swinging around to the Atlanta and Augusta Railroad near Decatur, and tearing up several miles of track.

On the morning of the 19th and the morning of the 20th Gen. Blair's division, Hooker and Palmer crossed with the balance of their corps, forcing in line of battle along the north bank of the creek. At three o'clock P. M. the rebels made a desperate and sudden assault on Howard in great force. The attack was extended to Hooker's Corps, the rebels attacking the line of the army. A portion of our line at this juncture was the extreme onset, but were quickly rallied and stood firm as a rock. Upon this portion of our line was massed over half the entire Rebel army, both parties fighting for the entire day in this position in an open field.

Before dark the Rebels were utterly defeated, having failed to break our lines at any point, and retired in disorder, leaving most of their dead and two hundred wounded on the field. Our loss will reach two thousand men, principally from Hooker's Corps. The Rebel loss is killed, wounded and missing exceeds six thousand, including three Brigadier Generals.

On the extreme left our operations were equally successful, Gen. McPherson driving the enemy far several miles.

General Blair's division advanced a mile and a half south of the Atlanta Railroad.

On the morning of the 21st (Thursday) the enemy were driven, with but small loss to us, to their works immediately around Atlanta, and on the 22d (Friday) they had withdrawn entirely from Gen. Hooker's and Palmer's front, and at 2 P. M. of that day portions of our army entered the city.

The correspondent adds that we may have some fighting for the full possession of the city, but the campaign is considered substantially closed.

A report believed to be reliable, announced the occupation of Montgomery, Alabama, by Gen. Rossan.

The *Commercial* has the following:

The official report of losses in Hooker's corps, in the battle of Atlanta, is as follows:

Williams' division	627
Grimes' "	427
Ward's "	527
Newton's "	102
Total	1,713

Among the killed are Colonel Lagre, of the 151st New York; Lieutenant Colonel Randall, 149th New York; Adjutant Radford, 143d New York; and severely wounded—Gen. Greham, commanding a division; Major Baldwin, 150th New York; and Lieutenant Colonel McNutt, 141st New York.

### Another Report from Atlanta.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—The *Journal* announces the occupation of a part of Atlanta by our forces on Friday. The Rebel loss is killed, wounded and missing will reach 6,000, including 1,000 killed.—Parts of our army have entered a portion of Atlanta, but we may have some fighting for the full possession of the city.

#### Additional Details.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The *Republican* Extra-judicially, says: "Dispatches to the Government represent that a great battle was fought in Atlanta on Friday, resulting in terrible slaughter and a complete repulse of the enemy at every point."

The enemy, holding the largest part of the city, assaulted our works on Friday with great fury, evidently expecting to drive our forces out of the city. The Fifteenth Corps, commanded by Frank Blair, seemed to be the special object of the Rebel wrath, as the enemy massed against it an overwhelming force.

The 15th received the shock gallantly, and held its own until General Dodge, with the 16th Corps, came up, when the Rebels were hurled back with great slaughter.

General Logan, at the head of the 17th Corps, went into the battle with the rallying cry of "Remember McPherson!"

This corps, well as Blair's Fifteenth Corps, both constituting the army of Maj. Gen. McPherson, fought desperately, the news of their brave commander's death having been communicated to them just before going into battle.

General McPherson was shot while reconnoitering the enemy's position, and fell at a moment when a Rebel sharpshooter shot him from an ambush.

The terrible struggle ended in the city by repulsing the enemy at every point on the line.

It was arranged that on Saturday the dead of both armies should be buried and the wounded removed to the rear.

The Union troops buried one *Unknown Rebel*, left upon the field in our lines. The Rebels buried many of their own dead near their own works,

### Reported Discovery of a Great Conspiracy in the West.

St. Louis, July 23.—Much surprise was excited here a short time since by the arrest of several very prominent Secessionists of this city, whose names have been given, which is very dangerous.

One of the arrested parties is said to have been so badly frightened that he offered a bond of \$500,000 for his release. It is believed the recent pro-Union movements in the State have some connection with this scheme, particularly as Thornton in a speech at St. Louis, said:

"The Secessionists of the United States are organized and are ready to rise through the Free States. Vallandigham is with them. I am Vallandigham's man, and I have troops in every county in this State, and men are coming to me from the South. I have raised 1,500,000 men in Illinois, and they will join me, and will destroy the Hamilton and St. Joseph's Rivers, and will burn the cities of the West."

During Colonel Sanderson's investigations into this conspiracy he discovered the intended renewal of the boat-burning on the Western rivers, and was able, in several instances, to avert serious consequences.

It is probable that the whole matter will be ventilated in a few days.

The affair at Plattsburg, Clinton county, on Thursday, was not so bad as previously reported.

After Captain Turner's death, Captain Poe took command and made such a determined show of resistance that the guerrillas left in the direction of Haynesville, and thence moved yesterday into Platts county. Their reported strength is 800.

### Official from Gen. Sherman.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A dispatch, to-day from General Sherman states that his loss in the battle of Friday was less than two thousand, while that of the enemy cannot be less than seven thousand, owing to the advantage he took in their efforts to turn his left column. There is no official information to show that our forces have entered Atlanta.

#### Guerrilla Operations in Missouri.

St. Louis, Saturday, July 23.—The *Democrat's* Fort Leavenworth special says that Thornton is now reported to be at Kingston, Caldwell county, having been joined by his Major, with a considerable force. These points strength is said to be about 500. Gen. Fink is pursuing with militia, and Col. Ford with a portion of the 2d Colorado, is following. Several bands are scouting Platte and Clay counties, and between the two forces the counties meet rebel punishment. General Curtis still holds Weston with part of the 13th Illinois, one hundred days' men, and a battery, under Major Timmons, from Southern Kansas.

#### Bushwhacker operations are active in Western Missouri, south of the river.

Gen. McKenney thinks they desire a foray into Kansas. At least 7000 arms have been turned over to Thornton by disloyal or "pawpaw" militia. There is but little doubt that disloyal parties from Iowa and Illinois have been passing into Northern Missouri for the last three weeks to join Thornton at Pate City, that 1,500 Illinoisans would join his force.—The river patrol is still kept up north of Wyandotte.

Thornton's marauders have a regimental organization, being Colonel Kendall Leonard (Col. Legat), Thraikill, Major and several notorious disloyalists captains.

A fight occurred this morning between eighty guerrillas and a detachment of the State militia, under Major Cox, at Union Mills, Clinton county. Two Rebels were killed and seven wounded. One Unionist was killed and three wounded.

### LIST OF DRAFFEE MEN FOR THE EFFICIENCY, DRAWN IN CHAMBERSBURG, JULY 27th, 1864.

BEDEFORD COUNTY—No. Draws, 285.

1 John Russell	17 Thomas J. Brown
2 Jackson Wiscargiver	18 Martin Marshall (col)
3 Joseph Swartz	19 George Zimmerman
4 Zacharias Koontz	20 David Zeigler
5 Maria Baleskora	21 Adam Earnest
6 Andrew Klavenaprice	22 Henry Barley
7 Adolphus Burkert	23 Aaron A. Kimpfle
8 Alex Lucker (col'd)	24 William Mickle
9 William Simpson	25 Millard Moorhead
10 Josiah K. Ritchey	26 John W. Knox
11 Jacob Barnhart	27 George W. Dibert
12 Samuel H. White	28 Benjamin White
13 William H. Smith	29 Nathaniel Smith
14 Andrew E. Dibert	30 Thomas Coyne
15 Sias M. Pherson	31 Philip Earnest
16 Clas S. Gubernator	

### BROAD TOP TOWNSHIP.

1 Allison Edwards	27 Wilson Hamilton
2 David Thomas	28 John Sutchall
3 Noble Robinson (col)	29 George W. Yoder
4 Adam Davis	30 John W. Teeters
5 Reese Polly	31 David L. Whitel
6 Robert M. Hittre	32 Thomas Hopkins
7 Andrew Miller	33 Henry Myers
8 George M. Allan	34 John W. H. H. H.
9 Abraham Wright	35 William Stevenson
10 Oliver M. Stewart	36 Thomas M. Williams
11 Joseph Johnson	37 George J. Foster
12 Henry Reese	38 James M. H. H.
13 William Lewis	39 James M. H. H.
14 Thomas B. Cronwell	40 Samuel Grover
15 Andrew J. Benz	41 Charles A. M. K. H.
16 Michael Kelly	42 William A. Williams
17 James Twaddie	43 Henry Miller
18 William James	44 Benjamin White
19 William Patrick	45 David S. Banks
20 David James	46 Michael Kelly
21 Harrison Meek	47 Andrew Dunston
22 Peter Dally	48 Andrew B. H. H.
23 Thomas D. James	49 David F. H. H.
24 James M. Allan	50 John D. H. H.
25 Jesse Evans	51 Charles Haines

### COLUMBIAN TOWNSHIP.

1 Daniel Beegle	9 George A. Deil
2 Abram D. Shoenacker	10 John Reaser
3 Baltzer Sheely	11 Nathan C. Evans
4 William Gessna	12 Levi Keeg
5 John G. Hughes	13 John L. H. H.
6 George M. Allan	14 David Diehl
7 William Wilburn	15 Jacob Mench
8 Alexander J. Wolford	

### SNAKE SPRING TOWNSHIP.

1 John Siffler	7 Joel Diehl
2 John Geplart	8 William Simose
3 Jacob H. Orris	9 John O. Hoffman
4 Geo. W. C. Fossen	10 John L. H. H.
5 Denis Herrington	11 Michael Griesmer
6 John G. Hartley	12 William Wiering

### CUMBERLAND VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

1 John P. Miller	12 William Trout
2 Samuel Boor	13 William D. McClain
3 Henry Miller	14 Daniel Wolford
4 George P. Henderson	15 George Whip
5 John Blocker	16 Duncan Brainer
6 John Whip	17 James Zembower
7 John B. Drenning	18 Edward Hauey
8 Tolbert Rose	19 Denis Yants
9 James Elliott	20 Samuel Miller
10 James M. Norris	21 John L. H. H.
11 John Brown	22 John Hartman

### EAST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

1 John College	10 John Solenberger
2 Solomon Freight	11 Adam Richey
3 William Mellott	12 John Felton
4 George Ryle	13 John College of II
5 Wilson L. Sams	14 William Deibhaugh
6 James W. H. H.	15 William Overacker
7 Levi Richey	16 Joseph College
8 Jacob Chamberlin	17 Stephen Sigle
9 Oliver M. Daniel	

### HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

1 John Leppard	6 Samuel Beltz
2 Elijah Miller	7 Martin Fichtner
3 George W. H. H.	8 Nicholas Rading
4 William Nyrum	9 Oliver Knepper
5 Nicholas Whitelaine	

### JUNIATA TOWNSHIP.

1 Lewis Vartenhauser	16 Jesse Geller
2 John Adams	17 Scott Kinsey
3 John Burns	18 Frank Shepp
4 Jacob Herhart	19 Lewis Seids
5 Benjamin Troutman	20 Lewis Wainbaugh
6 Singleton Suter	21 Peter Riffe
7 William Frazer	22 John Ellenberger
8 John Corley	23 William Ellenberger
9 Hugh Shaefer	24 William R. H. H.
10 James M. H. H.	25 Lewis Deibhaugh
11 Christopher Heier	26 William Bolinger (col)
12 Lewis Turner	27 Andrew Beltz
13 Abraham Skelley	28 Jacob A. Hillegas
14 Lewis Allen	29 Jacob Foller
15 Andrew Diehl	

### HOPWELL TOWNSHIP.

1 George Giphart	7 Lewis Batzel
2 David Bralier	8 Lewis Flock
3 Gus Little	9 John Cra. w.
4 James P. Long	10 Abraham Steel
5 Thomas Franklin	11 Thomas A. Piper
6 Jacob Stoopey	12 John B. Flock

### LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

1 David Pate	11 Lane Little
2 Stephen M. Cahlan	12 Jacob Spritzer
3 Washington Howell	13 Lewis Deibhaugh
4 Samuel Mariner	14 Joseph M. G. H.
5 Benjamin Donahoe	15 Joseph Nonsler
6 John Rebstasquet	16 William Miller
7 James M. H. H.	17 Hill Clark
8 Joseph Shaefer	18 Jacob McCrea
9 Wm Grace	

### LONDONBERRY TOWNSHIP.

1 Wm Green (col'd)	9 John J. Wolford
2 Francis B. Ricket	10 William Buret
3 Jacob Rusb	11 William Mull
4 Gibson Shaffer	12 Jacob Evans
5 William Kellerman	13 Philip Devoer
6 Jeremiah Devoer	14 John Harden
7 Levi Clis	15 Martin L. Miller

### MIDDLE WOODBERRY TOWNSHIP.

1 William Cashman	8 Elias L. Holsinger
2 Peter Shiner	

### MONROE TOWNSHIP.

1 William Shanks	11 David Means
2 Isiah Butler	12 Ephraim Pittman
3 Simon Houser	13 James R. O'Neal
4 Abraham May	14 William Robins
5 John Fletcher	15 Philip Duran
6 James Hixon	16 John Winter
7 Job S. Akers	17 Jonathan Rice
8 Daniel Cornell	18 Adam Conner
9 Michael Crothers	19 David B. Hlop
10 John Beckman	

### NAPIER TOWNSHIP.

1 Miles M. Miller	13 Gabriel Hull
2 Nathan C. Blackburn	14 Solomon Dull
3 Joseph F. Blackburn	15 David Hull
4 John G. Feight	16 Wm Wnegardner
5 Malson Smith	17 William J. Allen
6 Nathaniel Vogre	18 Shannon Sutters
7 Levi D. Donagerty	19 George (col'd)
8 Michael Dull	20 Heitch D. Dull
9 Wm Johnson (col'd)	21 John Conner
10 James O. Robinet	22 Edwin V. Garveston
11 Samuel K. Miller	23 Noah Deal
12 Michael Deanner	

### SCHILLSBURG BOROUG.

1 James Frazer	6 George J. Hook
2 John H. Schell	7 John Dewell
3 Andrew Brookbrough	8 John J. Lukett
4 George Barneck	

### SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP.

1 Jacob Conrad	13 Samuel Leighty
2 David J. Adams	14 James Fisher
3 Jesse W. Houser	15 Geo. Bartholow of J
4 Paul Johnson	16 John Bennette
5 Hesta Johnson	17 Jesse W. Morg
6 Jacob Larrh	18 Bernard Jiams
7 Moses Wigfield	19 James Wigfield of J
8 Amos Pervin	20 Henry L. Ribey
9 Henry Hines	21 David Ritesman
10 Joseph Bennett	22 Jacob Diehl
11 George W. Barton	23 Jonathan Wilson
12 Henry Bennette	24 John Hoss

### SOUTH WOODBERRY TOWNSHIP.

1 John L. Meloy	4 Levi S. Ober
2 Peter Shiner	5 James Dietrich
3 James H. Graham	

### ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

1 John A. Sieck	17 Noah Bessel
2 Elias R. Davis	18 Aaron Corio
3 Peter Shoop	19 Isiah Blackburn
4 John H. Koontz	20 Jesse Wells
5 John Dull	21 Enoch Blackburn
6 William Calathen	22 Samuel Bearfoot
7 Geo. W. Barfoot	23 Philip Claycomb
8 Zachariah Wolf	24 Josiah Zimmerman
9 Elwood Miller	25 Asaph Blackburn
10 Enoch Davis	26 Robert B. Smith
11 Uriah Akers	27 William Rinsinger
12 Crich Fye	28 William Kirk
13 Fred'k Barkhamer	29 Frederick Oster
14 William Hoover	30 Joseph Hill
15 Henry Muehly	31 Franklin Mickle
16 Conrad Claycomb	

### UNION TOWNSHIP.

1 Joseph C. Ickes	12 Balser Wertz
2 Henry Bush	13 John Skull
3 Jacob Snyder	14 David Klotz
4 Jacob Shaffer	15 Moses Derkheimer
5 Samuel Boyser	16 John M. Walter
6 Adolphus Burkert	17 John A. Kimpfle
7 Adam Pressler	18 Daniel Sharp
8 Andrew Allison	19 Daniel Clear
9 John Krell	20 Michael Moses
10 Sam'l Weyant of Jno	21 William Dick
11 John J. Christ	

### WEST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

1 Frederick Davis	6 John Kerr
2 Andrew J. Morgard	7 Philip Sander
3 Samuel Pittman	8 Joseph H. Sparks
4 John Price	9 Joseph Weweringer
5 Lewis M. Daniel	10 James South
6 John W. Eselman	11 Alexander Clark

### BLOODY RUN BOROUG.

1 Joseph Welmer	5 Christian Vagoner
2 Johnson Hester	6 Philip M. H. H.
3 Valentine Steckman	7 John A. M. K. H.
4 Jeremiah Banness	8 Joseph Cessna

### REMEMBER.

THAT THIS BITTER IS NOT ALCOHOLIC. CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY, AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS. But is the best Tonic in the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO: FROM THE HON. THOMAS E. FLORENCE, FROM THE HON. THOMAS E. FLORENCE, FROM THE HON. THOMAS E. FLORENCE.

Washington, January 1, 1864.

Gentlemen—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation in writing the fact, that I experienced marked relief from your Blood-purifier and German Bitters. During a tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, recovery of energy, and that particular relief I so much needed, and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be.

Truly yours,  
THOMAS E. FLORENCE.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., of Wickersham & Hutcheson, the celebrated Manufacturers of *Essey Iron Works*, New York.

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz: that of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human system is capable of, and which, I have been unable to cure. During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain still, and I was induced to try your German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific, and whenever I have the opportunity, I most cordially recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly yours,  
JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.

New York, Feb. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Marble Dealers in the United States, No. 123 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

February 6th, 1864.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefited by your Blood-purifier and German Bitters, that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when every thing else had failed. Yours truly,  
JULIUS LEE.

### New Advertisements.

#### BUSINESS NOTICES.

*Editor of the Inquirer:*

DEAR SIR—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it free of charge, a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples, Boles, Itch, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start full growth of luxuriant Hair, in a few weeks, and the tendency of which I can guarantee, or a Month's trial, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,  
J. H. BUTLER, Chemist,  
717 1/2 - 3rd St., 83 Broadway, New York.

#### A Card to the Suffering

SWALLOW two or three highballs of "Buchan's" Tonic Bitters, "Sarsaparilla