The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1864.

An Apprentice, (a boy about sixteen years old, intelligent and industrious) to learn the art of printing will be received at this office. Immediate application should be made. tf.

The Inquirer is a better medium than any other paper, for communicating with the people of Bedford county. It has a circulation of over twelve hundred and steadily increasing. Advertisements in this paper, reach a thousand readers more, than they would, published in any other paper that circulates in this county. tf.

Camp-Meeting.—There will be a camp-meeting held near Pleasantville on the land of Mr. Samuel Barefoot commencing Sept. the 9th.

N. B. No huckstering will be allowed.

H. B. Summers P. C.

Dedication.—The new Methodist Episcopal Church at Hopewell Bedford Co. Pa. just completed will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on Sabbath morning the 11th of Sept. The dedicating services will be conducted by the Rev. J. McKendric Reily D. D. Rev. J. C. Pershing D. D and Rev. G. D. Chenoweth, P. E. of the district, a number of other ministers are expected to be present. The Public are invited to attend, services at 11 A. M. & P. M. and 7½ P. M.

Arrangments will be made to run a train of cars from Huntingdon and Bloody Run.

C. W. Ashcom,
Jno. Major,
R. Langdon,
Committee.

Aug. 26, 1864.

Uniformity of Text Books.—J. W. Dickerson, Bedford Boro. Jno. Brown, Bedford Twp. Geo. Gardill, Juniata; Shannon Hardman, Londonderry and Harrison; Rev. B. F. Hunt. Napier; Adam Ickes, St. Clair; Micheal Wertz, Union; Saml. Ferry, S. Woodberry; Wm. Pearson, M. Woodberry; Jno Major, Broad Top; Jno. B. Fluck, Hopewell; Miss Theresa Lysinger, East Providence; Asa Williams, West Providence; Jacob B. Williams, Bloody Run; B. E. Harcleroad, Snake Spring; Henry Snider, Monroe; Charles Faxton, Liberty; Wm. Mason, Cumb. Valley; J. W. Hughes, Colerain; and Miss Eliza G. Smith, Schellsburg, were appointed by the last Co. Institute, a Committee to devise means of securing uniformity of text books throughout the County, and they are requested to meet at the Union School House in Bedford, on Saturday Sept 17th ult. for that purpose. This matter is an important one and it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

Union Mass Meetings.

The Union men of the different Boroughs and Townships of Bedford County who desire to maintain the integrity of the nation through the triumph of the Union ticket at the coming election will unite in holding meetings at the following designated points where they will be addressed by prominent speakers.

Barley's School House, Bedford Twp. Tuesday Sept. 20th at 7 o'clock P. M.

Charlesville Colerain Twp. Wednesday Sept. 21st at 1 o'clock P. M.

Rainsburg Colerain Twp. Wednesday Sept. 21st at 7 o'clock P. M.

Elbinsville Southampton Twp. Thursday Sept. 22nd at 1 o'clock P. M.

Clearville Monroe Twp. Friday Sept 23rd at 1 o'clock P. M.

Bloody Run Borough Friday Sept. 23rd at 7 o'clock P. M.

John Nycum's East Providence Twp. Saturday Sept. 24th at 1 o'clock P. M.

Centreville Cumb. Valley Twp, Monday Sept. 26th at 1 o'clock P. M.

Hunt's School House Cumb. Valley Twp Monday Sept. 26th at 7 o'clock P. M.

Bridgeport Londonderry Twp. Tuesday Sept. 27th at 1 o'clock P. M.

John Metzgar's Juniata Twp. Wednesday Sept. 28th at 1 o'clock P. M.

Schellsburg Borough Wednesday Sept. 28th at 7 o'clock P. M.

Pleasantville St Clair Twp. Thursday Sept. 29th at 1 o'clock P. M.

Texas Union Twp. Thursday Sept 29th at 7 o'clock P. M.

Shaffer's School House Union Twp. Friday Sept. 30th at 1 o'clock P. M.

St. Clairsville St. Clair Twp Friday Sept. 30th at 7 o'clock P. M.

New Enterprise South Woodberry Twp. Monday Oct. 3rd at 1 o'clock P. M.

Woodberry Middle Woodberry Twp. Monday Oct. 3rd at 7 o'clock P. M.

Saxton Liberty Twp. Tuesday Oct. 4th at 1 o'clock P. M.

Hopewell Broad Top Twp. Tuesday Oct. 4th at 7 o'clock P. M.

Ritchey's School House Snakes Spring Twp Friday Oct. 7th at 7 o'clock P. M.

By order of the County Committe.

G. W. RUPP,
Chairman.

JUDGE KIMMELL IN SOMERSET.
"Democratic Mass Meeting"

Under this ostentatious and imposing title, a Copperhead meeting was convened at the Court House, on Monday evening of court. It was numerously attended; the court room was well filled, and we suppose that most of the serpents belonged to the Somerset county den were present. This *single room full* of men is dignified with the title of a "*Democratic Mass Meeting.*" At a moderate computation from a fourth to a third of the *Mass* were loyal, union men.

After the meeting was called to order, several speeches were made.—All of which were of the Vallandigham and Wood type of loyalty—breathing out the most malignant denunciations of *their own* Government, but not *one word* of condemnation of that of the "Southern confederacy."

We believe the speech of the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, the copperhead candidate for President Judge of this Judicial district, is considered the the masterpiece of the evening. We have not space to spare to give even a synopsis of the Hon. gentleman's remarks. Suffice it to say, that there was nothing new in it, only in so far as it came from him, who has heretofore been considered a conservative war democrat: but there is no mistaking his political status for for the future, he donned the whole copperhead insignia on that evening, and proved himself capable of filling a high station in the *secret society of O. A. K. in the west, or of the McClellan minute Men in the East.* We would suggest to the *Supreme Commander*, Vallandigham, that he give him an office, if he has not already done so, worthy of his talents. Speaking of the *Supreme Commander* of the Northern traitors, reminds us of an incident that occurred during the delivery of the Hon. gentleman's speech: A young man whose home is in the vicinity of Vallandigham's residence, but who was at the meeting on the evening in question, said to us. "Traitor as Vallandigham is, neither he, nor any of his supporters would dare make such a speech as that (referring to the Hon. F. M. K. who was speaking) in Ohio—the *people* (mark! not the President!) would not suffer it." In the course of his remarks the speaker: "He believed it was just and proper the soldiers should vote, if a fair poll could be had, but this would not be permitted, as every soldier would be *compelled* to vote as his offices should dictate." Mark this soldiers and vote for the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, who says you are no longer freemen, but the mere tools, the serfs, the slaves of your officers that you dare not even vote as your own judgement dictates, but *only* as your officers shall *permit* you.

But it is remarkable that further on in his speech, he undoes the whole of this, and says in substance, that if McClellan obtain the nomination at the Chicago Convention, he will receive nine-tenths of the soldier's vote, and that no power on earth can prevent it.

We fancy we see "Little Mac" trotted out in the face of our armies by such peace men as Fernando and Ben. Wood, Reed, Huges, Richmond, Seymour, Voorhees, Long, Harris, Coffroth and the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, soliciting their suffrage with the *Supreme Commander*, Vallandigham, acting as master of ceremonies. Oh! but this would be a rich sight! How could the soldiers resist the appeals of solicitors of such undoubted loyalty and patriotism!

Very reluctantly we must leave his Hon. with one more observation. Of course everything that the President has done or will do was denounced as unconstitutional the learned gentleman;—but the Emancipation Proclamation was the evil of evils, for God had created the negro purposely and expressly to be the slave of the Anglo-Saxon race: and therefore, endowed him with but just sufficient mental qualifications to understand his exalted master's requirement and to fulfill them, but nothing more than this.

And should this noble race be visited at any time with qualms of conscience as to the right of one man owning another because he is black; to buy and sell him as a horse or an ox; to separate husband and wife, parent and child; to whip, flay, hang or burn him to death: or to commit adultery and fornication with this degraded black man's wife and daughter, and at the proper age subject his *own offspring* by this illicit intercourse, to the same punishment and degradation by the arbitrary power of his uncontrolled will; we say if his conscience should chide him for this, and he should be induced by its calls in behalf of humanity to manumit his slaves:—according to the Hon. gentleman, he will be guilty of thwarting the designs of a holy and merciful Providence, and by His righteous decree shall be made His instrument in exterminating the race he intended to serve. And therefore, he, the Hon. gentleman, is opposed to a continuance of the war, because Lincoln has diverted it from its original channel to the sole purpose of freeing the negro, which, as he has shown, is not only unconstitutional, but opposed to the decrees of Heaven. * * *

Incongruous as it may appear in a gentleman of such high literary attainments and legal acumen, he soon after declares that, the greatest evil to be dreaded from the emancipation of the blacks—a race, which the gentleman had a few minutes previous assured us, was doomed by a merciful God, to extermination by the whites if they set them free—was the amalgamation of the white and black races. And asks if you the audience) would be willing to elevate them to an equality with the white man? It will be remembered, that in the first part of his argument on this subject, the Hon. gentleman asserted that God had endowed the black man with no higher mental qualifications than were sufficient to understand his master's commands and to obey him. Yet we are gravely asked by this consistent logician, if we are willing to do what God—according to his own showing—has doubly decreed impossible. For how could we make him our equal, if ever so desirous to do so, if God has denied him the necessary qualifications of becoming so, and doomed him to final extirpation if we try to make him so?

* * * * * * * * *

Judge Kimmell! of all men we know, *you*, should have been the last to agitate the nigger question for you are the only man of Somerset county, that we know of that ever *fought for a runaway slave!!*

The only reasonable excuse that can be made for, is that you are the chosen candidate of a vile, corrupt and disloyal political party, whose members, if not actually, are morally traitors to their country; and having thus committed yourself, you are compelled to descend to dishonorable, mean, dirty, disreputable acts in hope of success. Mark! one who adulres you as a man, tells you, you will fail. In conclusion we have one request to make. That you deliver the self-same speech wherever you address an audience, and the oftener you do so the better; for to our certain knowledge you have made more converts to the "true faith" than we can expect from the efforts of any one man in the Loyal Patriotic Union party.—*Somerset Whig*

For the Bedford Inquirer.

"Bully for Monroe."

Mr. Editor:—I read occasionally in the *Gazette* and as I was looking it over a few days ago, I noticed a communication of seven sentences, under the caption of "Bully for Monroe," in which a correspondent tells some nine falsehood in trying to ridicule the good citizens of Clearville.

He says "during the late confederate invasion the news was afloat that a squad of 'Rebs' were encamped a few miles east of Clearville." That was alarming news to be "*afloat*;" but it appears the news did not get to float much till it got to Clearville, and then "in a short time a number of those claiming to be war men to the knife were collected together." No doubt the good people of that village were greatly alarmed, when such a report as our correspondent speaks of came to them "afloat," or afoot. As the Rebs were making such an orderly approach, perhaps the citizens were fearful lest they might be going to invest the place by siege, or storm it and put the garrison to the sword. And he tells us in another sentence, that "all the old guns, pistols and knives were in requisition, and they were waiting for marching orders." That is strange! The word "*they*" refers to the antecedents, "guns, pistols and knives," and so according to the language of our correspondent, we come to the astounding conclusion "that the excitement was so great as to infuse itself into all the "old guns, pistols and knives" to be found about the place; make them act like reasoning creatures, bring themselves "into requisition" and wait, as one man, for "marching orders!" I have heard of curious things before now; I have heard to give a little spanish fly to a Jack-Ass will cause him to get so excited as to work "like a horse" for twenty-four hours; but I never heard such a cock and bull story as our correspondent would have us believe. Then he goes on to say that the orders to march were given, and the Clearville squad was led by one of the war horses of the village (a divine at that) and they proceeded in the direction of Hancock in search of the Rebs," and he tells us that in Bucks Valley, our squad fell in with, and were captured by a party of Union soldiers, and were taken to Warfordsburg and paroled, after trying to escape by taking to the woods, and leaving some of their horses and guns in the road. Now the great squad spoken of consisted of *two men*, one the unpretending christian minister whom our correspondent tries to ridicule, and they were sent "on a scout" as far as Bucks Valley, some fifteen miles from Clearville, in order to get such information as could be obtained respecting the "Rebs" said to be in that direction; and when those two gentlemen got to Bucks Valley, they found a squad of Union troops, and citizens of the Valley, were treated well, got all the information to be had, and then returned, without leaving any "horses or guns in the road," or being "paroled," or seeing or hearing anything of Warfordsburg.—

So much for our correspondent. A neighbor of mine thinks he is acquainted with the aforesaid correspondent; and says, if he is not mistaken, the poor creature was born on the north fork of Augur creek, near the commencement of the present century; that he was not born altogether in the natural way, but just came "so so," like a toad stool you know; and that being of an ambitious and roving disposition, he got on to the "stage of action" to roam around in quest of knowledge in order to qualify himself for the responsible profession of a "water doctor;" but unfortunately, all the other passengers, being good *Union men*, and getting offended at some of his remarks, threw him off into little Brush Creek, near Mr. Stucky's saw-mill, as the "stage" was crossing that stream, where the "wind man of the woods," who happened to be fishing at the time in the dam, hearing his frantic cries for assistance ran to him and drew him out "more dead than alive," since which he has such an aversion to water as to cause him to relinquish the idea of being a "water doctor," and so he goes into the next best thing and writes for the Bedford *Gazette*. And further deponent saith not.

PROF.

Notice to Tresspassers.

The Subscribers of St. Clair and Union townships, forewarn all persons from tresdassing on their farm or premises for the purpose of hunting, fishing, gathering greens, berries, or passing through the enclosures.

Jacob Akes,	David Gochenour
Sarah Gochenour,	Samuel Shafer,
Michael Shafer,	Martin Imler
John Fickes,	Moses H. Gochenour,

Isaac Russel.

Sept. 2, 1864.—3t.*

Legislative Conference met in Bedford in pursuance of adjournment on Wednesday evening September 7th, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

E. K. Haines, Conferee from Somerset county, in the chair; he being the only Conferee present from said county.

Fulton county was represented by Jacob Bronherd, and Bedford county, Geo. W. Williams, John A. Gump and Geo. W. Householder.

On motion it was resolved that E. K. Haines and Jacob Bronherd be empowered to each cast three votes for the candidates of their choice, in their respective counties.

On motion it was resolved to proceed to nominations, whereupon E. K. Haines, nominated Gen. Mosses A. Ross, of Somerset county; Geo. W. Williams, nominated Lieut. David B. Armstrong, of Bedford county; Jacob Bronherd, nominated James Pott, Esq., of Fulton county.

On motion of Geo. W. Williams, Gen. Mosses A. Ross, was declared one of the Candidates, as the choice of the Conference by acclamation; and after which the Conference proceeded to ballot for the next Candidate. Whereupon Lieut. David B. Armstrong, received six votes; and James Pott, Esq., received three votes.

On motion of Jacob Bronherd, the nomination of Gen. Mosses A. Ross, of Somerset county; and Lieut. David B. Armstrong, of Bedford county; were unanimously declared the choice of the Conference.

On motion the Conference adjourned *sine die.*

Geo. W. Householder, *Secretary.* | E. K. Haines, *Chairman.*

Southern Pennsylvania Railroad.—The following is from the Philadelphia *Press:*

Two railroad bills of especial significance, passed last spring by the Legislature, and held unsigned by the Governor, have recently become laws under a provision of the Constitution of the State. One of these bills repeals the authority originally granted to the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, east of Connellsville, and limits their jurisdiction to the ground between Connellsville and Pittsburg.—The other bill incorporates a new company, with authority to build a road east from Connellsville to connect with other roads leading to the Susquehanna and Chesapeake. These bills, it is said, will lead to litigation, inasmuch, as it is alleged, the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company will carry the matter into the courts. But though legal issues may be invoked, the policy adopted by the State of Pennsylvania, in its legislation of last session, will, no doubt, be triumphant in the end, because its design and aim are to develope the southwestern counties of the State, a region abounding in minerals which have been shut out from the great markets, by reason of the non-completion of the Pitsburg and Connellsville Railroad. There is immediate and pressing need for a direct line of rail communication through the Southern counties of Pennsylvania, west of the Susquehanna river, a desideratum which the new company incorporated last session will supply, since the tail of the Pittsburg and Connellsville is now cut of at Connellsville, leaving it a serpent without rattles and without fangs. A southern Pennsylvania railroad across the Allegheny mountain, *controlled within the State*, would enhance, develope, and make available the rich coal basins in the southwestern counties, whose better market is at the seaboard, and whose best route takes Harrisburg in its way.

Colds and Coughs.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial affections.* Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., in Schellsburg, by the Rev. N. E. Gold, Mr. George Lowers, to Miss. Mandilla Fickes both of Union township.

DIED.

At noon, on Wednesday, Aug. 31st, 1864, at the residence of Dr. Charles Brown, near Williamsport Pa., Rachel, wife of Jas. H. Montgomery, Esq., of Washington, D. C., and daughter of the late Judge Joseph Anthony, deceased, in the 32nd year of her age.—*West Branch Bulletin.*

August 23rd, Mr. Curtis Conyer, aged 1 year, 11 months, and 9 days.

August 28th, Richard W. Conyer, aged 3 years and 2 months.

August 29th, Matilda Jane, aged 9 years, 11 months, and 11 days.

August 22nd, Ann Martha Colledge, aged 4 years, 8 months, and 20 days.

Aug. 27th, John William Coble, aged 2 years, 4 months and 12 days.

New Advertisements.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deduction for commissions must be made from the deposits.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

It is a National Saving Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any saving bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate of 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and 5 into the war premium on six per cent. U. S. stock was over seven per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on a loan at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

Put aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from taxation; on the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no security offered by any Government has ever been more popular with the people. Private parties, or stock companies, can not offer more advantageous terms. Their securities are taxable, while the property of the country is held responsible for the discharge of the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for the deposits.—The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA,

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money.

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Aug. 12, 1864-3m.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption **Five Per Cent. Interest will be Paid in Coin,** on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually. The interest is payable on the first days March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the Books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to order, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent and temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith and ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principle and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,975,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but, in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than **Ten Millions a Week.**

Subscriptions will be received by

All National banks

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks.) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

May 13, 1864-4m.

BANNVART'S TROCHES,

For the cure of Hoarseness, Throat Diseases, &c., are especially recommended to Ministers, Singers and persons whose vocation calls them to speak in public.

Read the following

TESTIMONIALS,

From some of our Eminent Clergymen.

Harrisburg, Feb. 8th, 1864.

C. A. Bannvart—*Dear Sir:* I have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, Wistar's Lozenges and other preparations for hoarseness and Throat Troubles, and in comparing with them all, can cheerfully commend your own as a most admirable specific for public speakers and singers, in cases of Hoarseness, coughs and colds. I have found them serving in time of need most effectually.

To C. A. Bannvart—*Dear Sir:* In the habit of speaking very frequently, and in places where the vocal organs are very much taxed, I have found the need of some gentle expectorant, and that want has been supplied in your excellent Troches. I consider them very far superior to any Lozenge that I have ever used, in removing speedily that hoarseness of the voice arising from its too frequent use, and impairing the effectiveness of the delivery of public addresses. Yours, &c.,

JNO. WALKER JACKSON,
Pastor of the Locust Street Methodist Church.

To C. A. Bannvart—*Dear Sir:*—Having used your Troches, I am free to say they are the best I have ever tried, and take great pleasure in recommending them to all persons inflicted with soar throat or huskiness of voice arising from public speaking or singing.

Yours, &c.,

G. G. RAKESTRAW,
Pastor of Ridge Avenue Methodist Church.

☞ I agree with Mr. Robinson as to the value of Bannvart's Troches. W. C. CATTELL,
Late Pastor of the O. S. Presbyterian Church.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

C. A. BANNVART & CO.,
HARRISBURG, PA.,

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

April 29th 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES!

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia where he has purchased a large and select stock of

PHOTO GRAPH FRAMES,

Photograph Albums,

of all style holding from 12 to 200 pictures, of prices varying from 5 cents to $20.00, suitable for the pocket or the parlor.

Photograph, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., &c., taken as low as 25 cents.

Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the Album sizes life size, on the most reasonable terms and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery, opposite the Washington Hotel.

Bedford, June 10, 1864. T. R. GETTYS.

OFFICE OF THE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD & COAL CO., PHILADELPHIA, August 30th, 1864.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, will be held at the Office of the Company in Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 13th day of September, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering a joint agreement which has been entered into between the Directors of the Bedford Railroad Company, and the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, for the consolidation of said Companies, and the merging of the corporate rights, powers and privileges of the Bedford Railroad Company, into the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company; at which meeting a vote by ballot in person or by proxy, will be taken for the adoption or rejection of said agreement, according to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, of May 16, 1861, in relation to the consolidation of Railroads.

I. P. ARETSEN,
Sept. 2, 6 2t. *Sec.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans Court of Bedford county to report a distribution of the moneys remaining in the hands of John Cessna, Esq., Administrator of the estate of William Keefe, deceased, to and amongst creditors and heirs, will attend to the duties of his appointment on TUESDAY, THE 23d DAY OF AUGUST, inst., at his office in the Borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested are requested to attend, as this will be the last notice to persons having claims upon the fund.

JOHN P. REED,
Aug. 12, 6t. Auditor.

$2 REWARD!

WAS lost in the village of Bloody Run on 22nd inst., a SMAL SINGLE CASED GOLD WATCH.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may find, and return the watch to

Saxton Pa., Aug. 29, 1864.

Sept. 2, 1864-3t. DAVID PUDERBAUGH.

White & Moor's Malt Coffee.

CONTAINING a portion of the best Java Coffee. The healthiest and cheapest substitute for coffee in the world. Price 20 cts per pound. For sale at the bargain store of G. R. & W. OSTER.

March 18, 1864-tf.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC,

These Bitters have performed more Cures GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION! HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

Have more respectable people to vouch for them

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any One to contradict this Assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms!

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS 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 B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

Washington, January 1, 1864.

Gentlemen.—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation, in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and 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, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be. Truly your friend,

Thomas B. Florence.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy Iron Works, 259 Canal St.

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 family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea.

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 until I was induced to try Hoofland's 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 an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly yours,

John B. Wickersham.

New York, Feb. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

February 8th, 1864.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen:—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoofland's 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 everything else had failed. Yours truly, Julius Lee.

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM,

Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.

Truly yours, JACOB BROOM,
1707 Spruce St.

Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of 12th Baptist Church, Philadelphia, December 26th, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen:—I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters" whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicine preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action was not upon only the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED,
No. 254 Shackamaxon St.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours, T. Winter, Roxborough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

Dr. C. Jackson;—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours with respect, J. S. Herman.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "**C. M. Jackson**" is on the **Wrapper** of each bottle.

PRICE.

Single Bottle One Dollar, or a Half Doz. for $5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory.

No. 631 ARCH STREET,

JONES & EVANS.

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

N. B.—We have discontinued the manufacture of the small or 75 cent. size, the Dollar Bottle, on account of its size being much the cheaper to the consumer. See that "Price One Dollar," is on the wrapper of each bottle.

NEW GOODS

AT

OAK HALL!

BLOODY RUN, PA,

J. B. WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

ANNOUNCE to their customers and the public in general, that they are receiving a large assortment of New Goods, such as

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MEN'S WEAR, viz:

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, COTTONADES,
SHIRTING FLANNELS.

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Black and Fancy Silks,
Shalleis, Poplins, Lawns,
Mozambique's, with a large
Assortment of Prints, Ginghams,
Muslins, Cheeks, Tickings, &c.

NOTIONS, NOTIONS!

Gloves, Hosiery,
Dress Trimmings,
Skirts, Braids, Laces,
Ladies, Misses & Chil'dns Skeletons.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS,
both Cloth and Cassimere, made in the most approved styles.

BOOTS, SHOS, BALMORALS AND GAITERS,

For both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RUCHES,

SHAKERS &C.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

STATIONARY,

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WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS.

Carpets,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.

GROCERIES!

COFFEE,
SUGARS,
SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

PROVISIONS.

FISH,
HAMS, (plain and sugar-cured.)
SHOULDERS
AND
SIDES.

QUEENSWARE.

GLASSWARE,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES,
CLOCKS AND
LOOKING GLASSES,

WOODEN-WARE.

BUCKETS,
TUBS,
CHURNS,
BROOMS, &c.

TOBACCO.

A large stock to sell either by Wholesale or Retail.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &c.

A general assortment of the most reliable Pat. Medicines.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

supplied with Essences and Oils at CITY PRICES.

THE DRUG DEPARTMENT

is under the supervision of Dr. Mann, one of the most accomplished Druggists in the country, so that Physicians and others, can depend upon getting reliable articles.

☞ All the above articles will be sold at prices to suit the circumstances of all.

No Trouble to Show Goods!

TERMS—Cash or Produce, unless by special agreement. No credits longer than Six Months, without interest.

Bloody Run, June 17, 1864.tf

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FARQUHAR'S

REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP

STILL MAINTAINED!

WE are now receiving at "*Cheap Corner,*" a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

TO THE LADIES.

Call and examine our stock of

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