BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 18, 1864. THE INTIMIDATIONS OF COPPERHEAD.

The irritability of men prompts them in moments of controversy, under the heat of excitement, to advance and propogate measures, which cause them to feel ashamed of their position and not unfrequently to disavow any intention to carry into execution the violent extremes which heat and passion stimulates them to predict and threaten, when the animus which gave rise to them is gone.-Thus we have felt at every stage of the canvas which has just closed. The opposition left no opportunity to escape them in which they did not threaten revolt, insurrection, revolution, anarchy and despotism in case of the re-election, of the present Chief Magistrate of the Republic. Their followers were made to believe that great injustice was practiced everywhere; that wrongs without number were constantly being perpetrated; that our liberties were entirely subverted; that Despotism was reigning and Liberty overthrown; that the people were unjustly oppressed; that knaves had taken the places of wise men and that fools sat in the councils of the nation. All this was to be sat in the councils of the nation. All this was to be remedied by the election of McClellan if we dared to give credence to their assertions. To the mere cry of partizans we gave no heed, nor did we feel disposed to complain at the worst features of the disposed to complain at the worst features of the disposed to complain at the worst features of the case-appealing to the worst passions of men-until we felt satisfied that the demagogues who have been conducting the campaign in opposition to us, were endeavoring to produce what they really threatened; yet we felt satisfied that an overwhelming majority in favor of Abraham Lincoln would deter all blind and desperate schemes to subvert the government. Again, the American people have been taught that the legally expressed will of the majority must be respected, this would cause the thinking portion of the opposition to

the majority, and accept a position under the very government that he would destroy! In the last issue of that paper the result of the election is placed in mourning, this madness might prompt, but in the announcement he calls for the reassembling of of the Chicago Convention. What is this for? Is it to better enable the defeated party to more readily acquiesce in the will of the majority? If it is, it is the first time in the history of the country, that such an irregular idea has been propogated. No, this is not the intention, no sane man can pretend to say that it is. What then is the object? It is for the base purpose of arraying the Democratic party in open and avowed rebellion against the general government which has been constitutionally established. For the purpose of involving that entire party in treason. This man has lon been covertly brooding treason, here then it bubbles up to the surface, though he has "with smooth dissimulation" kept it well in hand, yet like murder it "Think not, coward, wit can hide the shame

Of hearts; which, while they dare not strike for fear, Would make it virtue in them to ferbear."

Now, then, we believe every loyal man ought to second this movement for the re-assembling of the Chicago Convention; afford its members every facility to publish and distribute their treason, and when the whole vile nest (because none but traitors will assemble,) is assembled, let the government at one fell swoop arrest the whole body of that they would emigrate to Canada in case Abra cowardly conspirators, bring them to immediate trial, conviction must follow, and let a gallows high they are now in a terrible quandary since the ele enough, long enough, and broad enough be erected tion has resulted contrary to their way of thinkin out on the margin of the beautiful lake, and on in regard to the manner of travel to the 'land some dark and frowning morning, let the horrid would-be assassinators of Liberty swing out into Ground Rail Road, while the other proposes eternity to receive the reward for their dark and abominable treachery and treas

This is our proscription for this class of evils and while no one can desire harmony and unity of action more than we do, we want it understood that no intimidations of the kind that have been time and again made use of for the purpose of overawing Union men in this region are any terror to us. We know that every good citizen will acquiesce with the will of the majority and none but traitors will be found appealing to the base passions of those who live only for themselves.

"THE YANKEE PRESIDENTIAL FLEC-TION."

Some fellow who pretends to be a prophet, or the son of a prophet, writes to the Richmond Whig under date of November 1, 1864, from Wilmington, North Carolina, thus:

mington, North Carolina, thus:

The newspapers are all wrong about the Northern election. I write this just to put my opinion on record, so that you will not say I am only wise after the fact. McClellan will beat Lincoln. He will get more votes; but he will not get the Presidency without fighting for it. Lincoln and his party will maintain that there can be no election short of the constitutional majority of the whole electoral college. The President of the Senate, if McClellan get more votes than Lincoln, will declare no election. The House is in the same situation—no one can get eighteen States. Lincoln will, therefore, hold over. The Democratic party, sustained by a popular majority, will resist, and sustained by a popular majority, will resist, and there will be civil war in the North. Then will be sustamed by a popular majority, will resist, and there will be civil war in the North. Then will be our time to make an arrangement. The Democrats, in return for our assistance, will make any terms with us we please. Do you see the point? It will so happen if McClellan beat Lincoln in this election. My only fear would be, that Mac., who is a spoony, may be too weak to head the movement. But I have no doubt that the Democrats nominated him in order to avail themselves of his military prestige and talents when armed resistance becomes necessary.

Imagine this fellow's "phelinx" when he finds that McClellan came within a couple of being "skunked." Our impression is that he will not feel any better than his northern allies who have been so unmercifully routed. What a unanimity of feeling there is between Copperheads and traitors, but, alas, they are equally bad prophets .-But how about the fight, the rebels are to help the Cops and the Cops are to help the rebs. eh? When is it to begin? the people mean to have a han d in when it comes off.

"SANCTITY OF THE BALLOT BOX."

Our fellow townsman, Captain Joseph Fi'ller, has sent us a copy of the Richmond Whig of the 4th of November, which contains some choice tems; for instance this, copied no doubt in part from the New York World:

from the New York World:

The facts are coming out in regard to the late election in Indiana. Lincoln's soldiers did the business for the "Democracy" of that State. One of these soldiers confesses, in a certificate, that he and 2,000 other soldiers, being opportunely at Indianapolis, were requested by the officers to vote the Republican ticket. We give his words:

A great part of the soldiers were Germans. At the depot were carriages which took us to the polls, and many of the soldiers voted twice and three times. We handed our votes into a window, and nobody asked us whether we had a right to vote, or whether we formerly resided in the State. Afterward we were treated with ale and all other things we might eat and drink. I am convinced that every soldier of the two thousand votid once, and many two or three times, although we belonged to Pennsylvania. Ohio, Michigan, Maryland and other States. Besides us in Indianapolis also voted about two thousand invalids, belonging in other States.

Another, a Massachusetts man, says:

Yesterday was the State election here, and most of our regiment went down in the city and voted. Some of the boys voted twenty-five times each.—You could go and vote as many times as you pleased, and then, after the boys had voted in the city, some of the Indiana men wanted them to go about thirty miles and vote again. So they took an extra train of cars and rode to the next township.

Does any sane man believe these statements which are published by Copperheads North to inflame the public mind and to cover up their terrible defeats and in the South to induce the people to believe that they can expect nothing from Abraham Lincoln's administration? But we happen to have a positive denial of the above by a citizen of a precinct at which these soldiers should have voted, addressed to the editor of the N. Y. Tribune under date of Wilmington City, Nov. 7, 1864. He says :

will of the majority must be respected, this would cause the thinking portion of the opposition to hesistate before attempting to disregard this great fundamental principle of our liberties. And it has been so. With very few exceptions the masses of the opposition have acquiesced in the verdict of the people and readily concede that their policy has been pronounced a decided failure, and like good citizens they are willing to turn in and assist, to the extent of their means and abilities, to crush the last hopes of the rebellion. This is as it should be.

But, there are exceptions to this uniform feeling of the opposition. And amongst the exceptions in this county is the Bedford Gazette. We do not desire to dignify its editor with any more importance than any other repetty, impotent demogracy; however, this same individual has never lost sight of the base purpose of inflaming the minds of our people, and particularly those who read his ravings with a feeling of partizan fellowship. His course has made this county a by-word and a reproach throughout the State. And not content with this, in his last issue he calls for open rebellion; yet he would defraud the expressed will of the majority, and accept a position under the very government that he would destroy! In the last is—

Incorrections of Wilmington City, Nov. 7, 1864.

Hall the States in the state in the says:

SR: I want to pronounce, at this late day, Gov. Seymour, or any other Copperhad, a liar, who will reiterate the falsehood that Massachusetts soldiers voted in Indiana. And Cellelan butternut stated to me yesterday that a detachment of a Massachusetts regiment left. Indianapolis on the morning of the election in Indiana, and vite Cincinnate Railway, went to Greensburg. Decature to morning of the Greensburg, Decature to the content of the Last hopes of the rebellion. This is as it should be.

But, there are exceptions to this uniform feeling of the opposition. And amongst the exceptions in this county is the Bedford Gazette. We do not desire to dignify

LINCOLN AGAIN!

When the war broke out, in the spring of 1861, many well meaning persons said that, although they did not vote for Lincoln and never favored the making of the war, they felt bound to support his administration. Very*well. So far, so good. But now the question arises, will you vote to re-elect Lincoln and continue the war? You say you had no choice, as loyal men, but to aid the administration while it lasted. But now you have a choice. You can choose whether you will, or will not continue Lincoln in power. You acknowledge that the success of the Abolitionists in 1860, resulted in civil war. Will you help them again to succeed and thus to prolong the war commenced by their accession to power?—Gazette, Nov. 11.

Have you heard the reply? Yea from Maine to Calafornia? Do you hear?

AN UNDENIABLE FACT.

After four years of war, Lincoln has not been able to obtain undisputed possession of a single State which seceded from the Union. The war still rages in Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas: the three most Northern States inrebellion, whilst Missouri and Kentucky, which did not secede, are even now disputed gound. This is undeniable. Now, shall we sustain Lincoln, who has thus proved a complete and bloody failure?—Gazette, Nov. 4. The people have answered YES to the tune 400,000 majority. Guess they saw lie in it.

During the campaign the Copperheads wer wont to threaten the people of this communit ham Lincoln should be re-elected. We hear that promise!" One party contends for the und organize an Emigrant Aid Society. It is our opin ion that it will give mortal offense to the Free N groes and deserters already up there, if these their fellow citizens, adopt any other than the reg ularly established route. We vote for the unde Ground Rail Road! What a mix! Lor bless us

With what sadness of heart did we see the editor of the Gazette, carpet sack in hand, take his departure the other day. Tears quite as large as fifty-two pounders were on the eve of rolling down our lank cheeks when we understood through the kind offices of a friend that he was only going to look out an asylum for a few of the faithful, and that he would be back in a few days. Oh what an equisition our neighbor will prove to the intelligence, morals and honesty of Canadian society!

The Gazette in its last issue prior to the election published an address "To the people of East and West Providence, Hopewell, Broad Top and Liberty." The people responded with a gain of 65. What a pity it did not address a column or two to Colerain, Cumberland Vally and Napier.

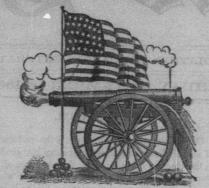
Ho, for Canada! Mr. Shannon will give notice in a few days, we suppose, when the Under Ground Train will leave for Canada! Good-bye, Cops, how sad we feel at parting with you! We hope you will not quarrel with your dusky fellow-citizen up in that region.

The large ox fattened for a Copperhead roast in case of McClellan's election is now for sale, very cheap, in connection with a large number of transparencies, store boxes, tar barrels, &c. Mr. Shannon, auctioneer. Who bids? Don't all speak at

"The Last From Ohio." Under this head the Gazette of a week or two ago said the Copperheads had a gain of 91,000. Wonder whether it has heard anything from Ohio since then? Is it doubtful? How are you, Little Mac-erels?

Gentlemen's Hats. All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, ontinental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Ladies' and Children's Hats. The latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.



He Has Nearly All the States. ALL NEW ENGLAND FO'R HIM. New-York Close but Right. NEW JERSEY FOR M'CLELLAN.

Pennsylvania Union on Home Vote. THE WEST ALL RIGHT.

Copperheads Nowhere.

All the States in the Union voted on Tuesday the 8th inst., and the result can confidently be an-

ts	FOR ABRAHAM LINCOLN	
a	Electora.	Majori
1e	Maine 7	18,0
10	New Hampshire 5	2,5
n	Vermont 5	25,0
7,	Massachusetts12	77,8
)-	Rhode Island 4	5,0
h	Connecticut 6	2,4
ed	New York33	9.0
lo		25,0
d	Pennsylvania	5.0
r-	Ohio	70,00
v- -a	Indiana13	32,00
l-	Liiinois10	34,00
es	Michigan 8	10,00
of	Wisconsin 8	10,00
ld.	Missouri11	5,00
at	Iowa 8	50,00
ie i	Minnessota 4	5,00
1-	Kansas 3	18,00
	California 5	20,00
	Oregon 3	3,00
	Maryland 7	9,0
l,	Nevada	2,0
d	223	

FOR GEO. B. M'CLELLAN. Kentucky.....11 New Jersey..... 7,000

The New Congress.

The recent elections have placed a two-third U-Have you heard the reply? Yea from Maine nion majority in the next Congress, beyond ques-in lawful money. tion. The delegations will stand about as follows:

	Union.	
	New York21	10
n	Pennsyleania16	
le	Ohio17	Fig.
	Illinois 9-	entite mad
st	Massachusetts10	
e,	Maine 5	_
e.	New Hampshire 3	5000 C
4	Connecticut 3	essessial.
ot	Vermont 3	
	Rhode Island 2	
	Maryland 4	
re	Delaware 1	_
ty	New Jersey 2	
a-	Indiana 8	
at	Wisconsin 5	
c-	Michigan 5	
ng	Iowa 6	
of	Minnessota 2	
er	Kansas 1	
to	California 3	
1-	Oregon 1	OF THE ST
e-	Nevada 1	attle state
,	Kentucky 3	6
5-	Missouri 6	3
r	West Virginia 3	
,		
	Total140	44

Carthago est delenda. - Gazette. We presume that the editor intends to say tha the Republic must be destroyed, if he does, and we cannot see that the phrase could signify anything else, we here desire to tell him that the people have determined that it shall not be destroyed and that if such demagogues as he attempt it, they will find themselves at the end of a rope repeating their prayers in less time than it takes us to indite

The Copperheads say "Well, our Country is gone!" "It is ruined!" "It will be destroyed!" We think so, too. The administration intends to crush your Confederacy as soon as possible to preserve our United States.

Gentlemen's Hats.

All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Gen. Grant Congratulates the President for his Double Victory. CITY POINT, Nov. 10-10:30 P. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Enough now seems to be known to say who is to hold the reigns of Government for the next four

Congratulate the President for me for the doub-Congraemate the Congraemate Co

The Evacuation and Burning of Atlanta Denied.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12. The Gazette has a dispatch from Nashville, which denies the reported evacuation of Atlanta by Gen. Sherman, and destruction of the Atlanta and Chattanooga Railroad.

Ladies' Furs.

The largest assortment at CHARLES OARFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN. HIS VIEWS OF THE LATE POLITICAL

The several Lincoln and Johnson Clubs of the District of Columbia called on President Lincoln on Thursday night, and gave him a serenade in honor of his re-election. There was in addition an immense concourse of spectators of both sexes in front of the Executive Mansion. The firing of a field piece was of frequent occurrence adding to the excitement of the occasion.

The President appeared at an upper window and, when the cheers which he was greeted had

ceased, spoke as follows :

ceased, spoke as follows:

"It has long been a grave question whether any Government, not too strong for the liberties of its people, can be strong enough to maintain its existence in great emergencies.

"On this point the present rebellion has brough to our Republic to a severe test; and a President all election, occurring in regular course during the rebellion, has added not a little to the stream. If the loyal people united were put to the utmost of their strength by the rebellion, must they not fall when divided and partially pare.lized by a political war among themselves? But, the election was a necessity. We cannot have a free Government without elections; and if the rebellion could force us to forego or postpone a national election, it might fairly claim to have a lready conquered and rained us.

"The strife of the classical strings and in the stream of the strings of the classical strings."

"The strife of the election is but human nature practically applied to, the facts of the case. What has occurred in this case must ever recur in similar cases. Human nature will not change. In any future great national trial, compared with the men who have passed through this we shall have as weak and its strong, as sily and as wise, as bad and as good. Let us, therefore, study the incidents of this as philosophy to learn wisdom from, and none of them as wrongs to be revenged.—
[Cheers.]

"But the election, along with its incidental and undesirable strife, has done good too. It has demonstrated that a people's Government can sustain a National election in the midst of a great war. (Renewed cheers) Until now it has not been proven to the world that this was a possibility. It shows, also, how sound and strong we still are. It shows that, even among candidates of the the same party, he who is most devoted to the Union and most opposed to treason can receive of the the same party, he who is most devoted to the Union and most opposed to treason can receive most of the people's vote. (Applause.) It shows, also, to the extent yet unknown, that we have more men now than we had when the war began. Gold is good in its place, but living, brave, patriotic men are better than gold. (Cheers, and other demonstrations of applause.) But the rebellion continues, and now that the election is over, may not all, having a common interest, re-unite in a common effort to save our common country? (Cheers.)

"For Day own part, I have striven, and shall strive, to avoid placing any obsticle in the way.—

"For n 14 own part, I have striven, and shall strive, to avoid placing any obsticle in the way.—
[Cheers.] So long as I have been here I have not will ingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom.
While I am deeply sensible to the high compliment of a ry-election, and duly grateful as I trust, to Almi ghty God for having directed my countryment to a right conclusion, as I think, for their own good, it a 'da's nothing to my satisfaction that any other man may be disappointed or pained by the result.

(Cheers.) May I ask those who have not differed with me to join with me in this same spirit to "Auth me to join with me in this same spirit to"Auth those who have? And now let me close by
asking three hearty cheers for our brave soldiers
and seamen, and their gallant and skilful comman-

The Three cheers were enthusiastically given accompanied by music and the sound of the can

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that sub scriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semiannual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths pe cent. per annum,-principal and interest both to be paid

These notes will be convertible at the opti holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds payable not less than five nor more than twenty years om 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 fo 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, person 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 ommission 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 commission

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 for 20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent, premium, ands rbefore the war the premium on six per cent, U. S. stock was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent, per annum.

ts Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

ts Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local 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 securities offer so great induces ments to lenders as those issued by the government. In-all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for te loans, it believes that the very strognest appeal will be to the loyalty and patrictism 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 to endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving then deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA, and by all National Banks which are depositaries of pub-

money, and ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS th roughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

THE GREAT DIURETIC

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the Blader.

Organic Weakness

Drousy.

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See Advertisement in another Column. Cut it gut, and send for the Medicine at once.

BEWARE OF CQUATERPEITS.

November 18, 1864-1m.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON, BLOODY RUN, PA.

R ESPECTFULLY informs their friends, and the pub-lic in general; that they are receiving and keep con-stantly on hand a large and well selected stock of For-eign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

Cloths, Cassimers. Satinetts, Vestings, Cottonades, &c., &c., &c. Ladies Dress Goods. Silks, Shallies, Delaines, Poplins, Prints, Ginghams, Shirtings, Irish Linens, &c. READY MADE CLOTHING

In great variety. Men's and Boys' Coats, Pants and Vests. Made in the Latest and Best Styles. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and Childrens wear

Hosery, Gloves, Scarfs, Neckties, Dress Trimmings, Braids, Laces, Ladies A Large and Well Selected Stock of GROCERIES,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGARS, SYRUPS, BICL.,

CHEWING & Smoking Tobacco of the Best Brands Drugs, Oils, Paints, Medicines & Dye Stuffs, HARDWARE, TRON, NAILS,

WE KEEP On hand a well selected stock of all kinds, and consider it no trouble to show goods. Call

and see before purchasing elsewhere. No G^{OODS} misrepresented to effect sales. All goods warranted as represented.

WE BUY

All kinds of produce for which we pay the highest proces in CASH or GOODS. We buy our goods for Cash entirely, and can offer great inducements for persons to buy of us. CALL AND SEE US. sept.9'64-tf. J. M. B. & SON.

FALL, STOCK FALL 1864. WE have just received a handsome assortment of

> NEW FALL GOODS, Embracing,

Prints, Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Bombazines, Plaid, Striped and Plain Jaconets, and Cambries. Collars and Sleeves in Setts. Hoop Skirts, best make and latest styles.

Oinghams, Table Diapers, Tickings, Can-des, Sheeting and Shirting Stripes, Conton-dard makers.

White, Scarlet, Solferino, Grey and Plaid Shirting Flannels.

Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Ready Made Coats and Vests. Hosiery and Gloves, Scarfs and Neckties, Linen and Paper Shirt Collars and Hats of every style, quality and color.

Boots and Shoes in great variety made to order. Call and see them. They speak

Groceries-Prime Rio Coffee, extra fine Young Hyson, Imperia and Oolong

Prepared and Essence of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, &c. Chewing Tobacco and Segars of choice brands.

Queensware, Sait, Mackerel, &c., together with a great variety of Goods to which we call the early attention of Juyers.

TERMS CASH unless otherwise specified.

Bedford, Sept. 16, '64-tf. G. R. & W. OSTER.

NORRIS, STERNE & CO., DEALERS IN WATCHES. JEWELRY AND PLATED WARE.

We offer to purchasers throughout the United States a large and splendid assortment of Jewelry and Plated Ware of every description at prices which defy competi-

ARTICLES SENT BY MAIL FREE OF CHARGE.

For the benefit of persons wishing a neat, pretty, and useful article at a moderate price, we attach the following price list:

Ladies' handsome Neck Chain \$1.00; single stone imitation Diamond Ring \$1.00; Cluster imitation Diamond Ring \$2; Heavy Plated Vest Chain \$1.25; Heavy Plated Diack enamelled Sleeve Buttons 50 cents; gents single stone or cluster imitation Diamond Pins \$1; magnifect Bracelets \$1.25; handsomely chased Medallions \$1.25; Pen and Pencil with extention case \$1.50; Ladies' beautiful Revolving Pin (can be worn on either side) \$1.25; Ladies' small Jet or Garnet Pin \$1; handsome ladies' set of Pin and Drops Coal; Carbuncle or Opal sets \$1.25; Ladies' small Jet or Garnet Pin \$1; handsome ladies' set of Pin and Drops Coal; Carbuncle or Opal sets \$1.25; Ladies' small Jet or Garnet Pin \$1; handsome ladies' set of Pin and Drops Coal; Carbuncle or Opal sets \$1.25; Ladies' small Jet or Garnet Pin \$1; handsome ladies' set of Pin and Drops Coal; Carbuncle or Opal sets \$1.25; Ladies' shandsome Chains \$1; Selver-plated Butter Knives \$1.50 per pair; Silver-plated Spoons \$2.50 per half dozen.

All articles Warrasted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

All articles Warrasted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

NORRIS, STERNE & CO., Oct, 7, 1864-3m

NORRIS, STERNE & CO., Oct

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN

Just Pablished in a Scaled Envelope. Price Six Centa.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involutionary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL M. D., Author of the Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effect of the country of the deserved reputation, Hooding derit my bead and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation; the addition of the deserved reputation, Hooding the testimony to the deserved reputation, Hooding the testimon

Sent under seal, to an any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps by addressing.

ressing.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box, 4080.

UNION HOTEL.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, PROPRIETOR, West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa., (Formerly the Globe Hotel.)

THE public are assured that he has made ampe arrangements to accommodate all that may favor him with their patronage.

A splendid Livery Stable attached. [ap/r64.] THE BEDFORD HOUSE,

AT HOPEWALL, BY HARRY DROLLINGER, EVERY attention given to make guests comfortable who stop at this House.

Hopewell, July 29, 1864 tf.

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

ARE CURED BY HOOFLAND'S

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC,

These Bitters have performed more Cures GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

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:

Constination, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Dis gust 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 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 Prespiration, 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.

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC. CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISHLY, AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE. FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE. FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE. Washington, January 1, 1864.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated Manufacturers of Incy. 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,

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.

No. 254 Shackama:

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxbor-ough Baptist Church

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. Zackson" is on the Wrabper of each bottle.

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, securally packed, by express.

Principle Office and Manufactory. No. 681 ARCH STREET. JONES & EVANS.

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

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

REMEMBER.

But is the best Tonic in the World. READ WHO SAYS SO:

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. Itook 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.

h full confidence ...

Truly yours,

John B. Wickersham.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentleman:—My mother in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoofland's Ger-man 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 obstirate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when every-thing 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 hesitatien 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 touic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.