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April 28, 1865:tf.

ESPY M. ALSIP, AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1864.—tf.

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KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Have formed a partnership in the practice of
the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South
of the Menget House.
aprl, 1864--tf.

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All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully performed and warranted. TERMS CASH. jan6'65-ly.

DENTISTRY.

BERRY, PA., will spend the second Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of each month at Hopewell, emaining three days at Bloody Run, attendtimes he can be found in his office at Woodbury, excepting the last Monday and Tuesday of the same month, which he will spend in Martinsburg. Blair county, Penna. Persons desiring operation. should call early, as time is limited. All operations warranted. Aug. 5,1864,-tf.

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D. R. B. F. HARRY, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building

ANTE TRIAL OF THE ASSAURTERS

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

BURBORROW & LUTZ, Editors and Proprietors.

0! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand Between their lov'd homes and the fee's desola-tion:

tion;
Bless'd with victory and peace, may our Hoavenrescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

Oh, Columbia, the gem of the ocean.
The home of the brave and the free;
The shrine of each patriots devotion,
A world offers homage to thee.
Thy manchetes make heroes assemble,
When liberty's form stands in view;
Thy banners make transactions.

Thy banners make tyranny tremble, When borne by the red, white and blue.

CHORUS:

When borne by the red, white, and blue, When borne by the red, white, and blue, Thy banners make tyranny tremble, When borne by the red, white, and blue.

The wine cut the wine cup bring hither, and all you it up to the brim,
May the memory of Washington nelec wither Nor the star of his glory grow dim.
May the service united neer sever,
And each to our colors prove true;
The army and navy for ever,
Three cheers for the red, white, and blue.
Three cheers, &c.

My country, 'tis of thee,

Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my father died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From avery mountain side,
Let freedom ring.

My native country, thee,

Like that above. Let music swell the breeze, And ring from all the trees, Sweet freedom's song; Let mortal tongues awaite. Let all that breathe partake Let rocks their silence brea

Land of the goble, free—
Thy name I love:
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills,
My heart with rapture thrills

AMERICA.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1865.

DIRIDERON & LUTE, Editors and Properties.

Well SCO MINE THE STAR SPARGED BANKER.

THE STAR SPARGED BANKER.

Mist of possily see half at the switcher than the children of the light bear of the same still there;

O'sny, does the Star-spangled Banner still wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mist of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
Yhat is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep.

As it atfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
New it catches the glesso of the morning's art foll glory reflected, now shines on the streams.

The full glory reflected, now shines on the streams.

The the brave.

And where is the band who so vauntingly swore. That the havoe of war and the battle's confusion home and a country would leave us no more?
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footstep's pollution.

No refuge could save the hireling and slave. From the terror of flight or the gloom of the gravet.

And the Star-spangled Banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the hand of the free and the home of the brave.

O! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand Between their lov'd homes and the foe's desolation:

Bless'd with victory and peace, may, our Hoaven.

sympathy with the Union when has been expected. When once more in his place at home, he clearly was no longer to be relied upon as a true friend of the Government.

Very soon the whole Romish Church began to assume an attitude more or less antagonistic to the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion. The history of the Review of Dr. Brownson was an emphatic epitome and announcement of its feeling. That strong-willed and particit man was heart and soul for the country, and sheart and soul against slavery. He made his review a reflection of his convictions. But these were so clearly the opposite of the Convictions and purposes of the Romish Church, that he quickly brought upon him the end by a pressure which crushed the life out of his review, and put it out of existence. The whole Roman Catholic press, as far as this writer is aware, became consentaneous and excreted its combined influence, not openly, indeed, in behalf of the rebellion—that would nat have been permitted by the authorities—but clearly and fully as was possible in sympathy with treason and against the Government that the whole influence and gainst the Government that the whole influence and gainst the opposite of the country and constraints and purposes, in the south of the rebellion—that would nat have been permitted by the authorities—but clearly and fully as was possible in sympathy with treason and against the Government that the whole influence not open the Government that the whole influence not open the Government of the South and the street of the resultion of the rebellion—that would nat have been permitted by the authorities—but clearly and fully as was possible in sympathy with treason and against the Government that the whole influence not open the country and constraints and purposes, and the contravent of the country and the contravent of the people of the country and the contravent of the people of the country and the contravent of the people of the country and the contravent of the people of the country and the contrave hen conquor we must, for our cause it is just—
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust?"
And the Sur-spangled Banner in tribumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the end by a pressure which crushed the life out of his review, and put it out of existence. The whole Roman Catholic press, as far as this writer is aware, became consentaneous and exerted its combined influence, not openly, indeed, in behalf of the rebellion—that would not have been permitted by the authorities—out clearly and fully as was possible in sympathy with treason and against the Government in its efforts to destroy it. It was soon apparent that the whole influence of the Romanish Church, through its various processes, was in more or less sym-

ence of the Romanish Church, through its various processes, was in more or less sympathy with secession.

The explanation of this change is simple. The first movement was that of individual and spontaneous inpulse as citizens of the country, it swept even Archbishop Hughes with the current. Time had not been yet given to mark the bearings of the struggle as they affected the Romish Church. As soon as that could be done—as soon as those farsecing, astute minds which direct the hierarchy could look over the whole field, the way to churchly in an all was commend in a new direction. When war waged its wide desolution,
And threatened our land to deform,
The ark then of freedom's foundation,
Columbia rode safe through the storm.
With her garland of victory o'er her,
When so proudly she bore her bold crew,
With her flag proudly floating before.
The boast of the red, white, and blue.
The boast, &c.

will gain strough the more narrowly it is as that could be found—a specific and the found is the strong of the found of th

to shut, to the endownent finally of the colored race with all the second immunities of citizenship. The musset is the precursor of the ballot, and the dusky hand that poised and pushed the bayonet, must, by a law like that of gravitation, by and by drop softly a vote: and as it has decided battles, will decide elections.

The men who sit in the Vatican are thoughtful men; they are accustomed to look far in advance. Time is little to Rome, and she is accustomed to make large and wide generalizations. She saw all this when the mass of men in this land did not dream of what would necessarily come.

But why should Rome have any especial interest in this matter? Simply because a suppressed rebellion and slavery destroyed, would in the end—and it would come soon—give more than half a million of votes, the whole of which would be Protestant votes. Here would be a sudden and mighty re-inforcement to Protestantism, which would make it forever impossible for Rome to hold the balance of power in this country.

I will not stop to point out the fact that the Papal Church has been persistently aiming at political power. The man that does not see and know it is blind. The man that does

latest and perhaps the clearest definition of Southern loyal opinion on this question.— General Gantt says:

"That the negro is needed at the South, that he is capable of culture and improvement, is certain; and that self-protection will compet the South to protect and improve him, is reasonable to suppose. That all loyal men should accord to him the principle of suffrage and equality before the law, is becoming a wide-spread conviction, and will gain strength the more narrowly it is scrutinized.

As to suffrage for the colored free man, he once had it in the South. It was taken from him, not because he was

and now selves true conservatives, when they declare in favor of universal suffrage, and refuse to make distinction on account of color merely. They have the matter in their own hands; for the States declare who are to exercise this right in each. If they want peace and but prosperity, they must look to it that all men shall have equal rights.—N. Y. Evening it Post.

OF DESERTERS AND NECRIPTS.

And now are the view of the New York millionaires are thus described: William B. Astor, worth about prosperity, they must look to it that all men shall have equal rights.—N. Y. Evening it Post.

OF DESERTERS AND NECRIPTS.

"All persons who have deserted the mili-tary or naval service of the United States,

tary or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to the said service or report themselves to a provost marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights to become citizens; and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who being enrolled, shall depend is enrolled, or go beyond the inaxio of the United States, with the intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the said.

to the poor

EUROPEAN OPINION OF OUR COUNTRY-EN.—The Count de Montalembert, who is

The continues of finish and colors of finish and co

be not checked among us it will be the ru of our country, as it has been and will the ruin of thousands of others. But the are always two rides to a question. It pernicious to make money and style t standard of respectability; it is equally jurious and wrong to foster prejudice again the wealthy and fashionable. Poverty a wealth have different temptations, but the are equally strong. The rich are tempt to pride and insolence; the poor to jealou and cuvy. The envious and discountry Vol. 38: No. 27 to pride and insolence; the poor to jealous; and envy. The envious and discontented poor invariably become haughty and overbearing when they become rich; for selfishness is equally at the bottom of these opposite evils.

How Columbus looked.—The personal appearance of Columbus was not a bad index of his character. His general air expressed the authority which he knew so well how to exercise. His light gray eyes kindled easily at subjects of interest. He was tall and well made. His complexion was fair and freckled, and inclined to ruddy.—Trouble soon turned his light hair gray, and at thirty it was quite white. Moderate in food and simple in dress, temperate in language, bearing himself with courteous and gentle gravity, religious without being formalist, repressing his irritable temper with a lofty piety, he was the model of a Christian gentleman. The devout reference of his successes to Divine favor with which he concludes the report of his first voyage to the sovereigns of Castile is highly characteristic of the man.

A SQUIRREL HUNT.—At the—Hotel in Cairo, they are not noted for dispatch in filling orders for meals. If a warm dinner is ordered some time is taken to cook it.—Not long since I stopped there, and sat down at a table with an elderly gentleman, who ordered squirrel. I waited some time for my dinner, but was almost through, and the old gentleman was still waiting for his squirrel. But his patience was at last exhausted, and he beckoned the steward to him, and said:

"Has the man got a good gun?"
"What man?" asked the steward.
"The man that's gone to shoot the squirrel I ordered," said the old gentleman, with

great gravity.

Just then I choked and did not hear the steward's answer, but I saw him disappear, and in a few seconds the gentleman was devouring his squirrel with apparent rehsh.

A RICH manufacturer at Sedan somewhat gathering, rarely makes himself conspicuous in the newspapers, and seems to be devoted almost entirely to the task of taking care of his immense fortune. He is tall, straight, spare, gray and grave.

A. T. Stewart is reputed to be worth thirty millions. Though an active business man A RICH manufacturer at Sedan somewhat remarkable for his stinginess, wentto a celebrated tailor at Paris to order a coat. He asked the price. "A hundred and fffty francs, He thought this rather dear. "I shall furnish my own cloth," he said. "Just as you like, sir," replied the tailor. The coat having been sent, the manufacturer asked what he had to pay for the making. "A hundred and fifty francs," was the answer. "But I furnish the cloth." "Sir," said the tailor, "I never reckon the cloth; I always give it into the bargain." A. T. Stewars is reputed to be worth thirty millions. Though an active business man he finds time to look after the interests of the city, and he has made himself prominent in his patriotic endeavors to put down the rebellion. He is a tall, thin man, of nervous sangnine temperament. He is about sixty years of age, quiet and dignified in his department, and charitable disposed when as I always give it into the bargain."

years of age, quiet and dignified in his deportment, and charitably disposed when appeals reach him. In this city and elsewhere many of the currents of charity are dammed at the desks of private secretaries.

Commodore Vanderbilt is a tall, white haired, red-cheeked, handsome old man of seventy, and fast. He drives a fast horse, sails a fast boat, and sometimes associates with fast meu. He is worth at least twenty (some say forty) millions. He is generous to the poor. OBITUARY C. S. A.—"Died near the Southside Railroad, on Sunday, April 9, 1865, the Southern Confederacy, aged four years. Conceived in sin, born in iniquity, nurtured by tyranny, died of a chronic attack of Punch. U. S. Grant, attending physician: Abraham Lincoln, undertaker; Jeff. Davis, chief mourner." BPITAPH OH SOUL

"Gentle stranger, drop a tear,
The C. S. A. lies buried hers;
In youth it lived and prosper d well,
But like Leadier it fell;
Its body here, its soul in well,

"teal"
Rest C. S. A., from every strife,
Your death is better than your life;
And this one line shall grace your graveYour death gave freedem to the slave."

THE CINCINNATI Gazette says: The conduct of Governor Pierpont of Virginia is, to say the least, suspicious: He has placed in office again the rebel Mayor. Mayo, of Richmond, who is bitterly persecuting the freedmen, and has called the Legislature together, which last step caused an indignation meeting of the loyal citizens of Alexandria. A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch is devoted

mainly to a horse-race, and the sage announce-ment that better time would have been made but for high winds. As a matter of inferior importance the telegrapher appends a few lines about an earthquake; but what is an earthquake to a two mile stretch?

"Can you tell," asked a blooming lass of a suitor, "what ship carries more passengers than the Great Eastern?"
"Well, Miss, really I don't think I can."
"Why, it is courtship," replied the maid-en with a conscious blush.

A LONG baffled creditor published the subjoined advertisement: Wanted, a thin man, who is used to the business of collecting, to crawl through key-holes and find debtors who are never at home."

SUSAN'S lover fell out with ner and told her flatly he intended to break off their marriage engagement. Villainous, wasn't it; and what was the result? Sucy-sighed.

In may sound like a paradox, yet the breaking of both wings of an army is pretty sare to make it fly.

Why is a man's chin the most unlucky part of his body? Because it is constantly

getting into scrapes. SHERMAN's boys call the South Carolinians 'the straightouts —on account of the position in which their coat tails are seen everywhere along the march:

The best physicians are Dr. Diet, Dr. Quit, and Dr. Merryman.

WHAT is the best thing to do in a harry? Nothing: 'to entition

erally in Money is a good servent but a da