Hon. D. B. ARMSTRONG, Subject to decision of the Legislative Confe J. T. KEAGY, Esq., of Bedford. Capt. ADAM WEAVERLING, Bloody Run. Capt. SIMON DICKERHOOF, Bedford. DANIEL SAMS, West Providence.

WILLIAM KIRK, St. Clair. HENRY J. BRUNER, Cumberland Valley.

JOHN S. HETRICK, 3 yr., M. Woodberry LEONARD BITNER, 2 yrs., Juniata.

JAMES ALLISON, Napier. Capt. AMOS ROBINETT, Sonthampton

THE FOURTH AT GETTYSBURG. The day at Gettysburg was one of peculiar interest and triple signification. There, on the battle field that was two years ago recommend it to a large class in Europe who Rocky Mountain News, of the 14th inst., is the scene of a terrific battle and glorious victory, was assembled a multitude of loyal but are ready to applaud any scheme which and patriotic citizens at once to lay the corner stone of a national monument in memory of the gallant men that had there sacrificed their lives on the altar of their country's liberties, to celebrate the national birth-day, and the glorious victory of which it was the accessful is, to succeed. anniversary. Henceforth Independence day stands forth as the greatest of all anniversary days, as the day of the declaration, of the preservation, and the vindication of the | bler loses half his fortune he does not stop rights of man. And Gettysburg will play, he doubles his bets. stand forth the greatest of all battle fields. There on the 4th of July 1863 had the favor of any but political gamblers was fought the great battle that decided the and adventurers, and if the Emperor loses fate of the nation and of free institutions their confidence he will stand alone. To for all future time. Then the foiled and withdraw, therefore, has its difficulties-but defeated rebel host suddenly retreated from to remain has greater. The class of flatthat bloody field, it had made its last desperate effort to overthrow and destroy our that the ninety million dollars he has spent

sequent movements were simply a putting off at a fearful sacrifice of the evil day he he does that he will get into trouble with knew must come sooner or later to himself the United States, as we trust our governand all his traitorous crew. As we stood upon the stand that crowned the summit of Cemetery Hill, and viewed he must know that a war with the United the long procession entering the gateway of States would be a very serious thing for him. the ground, our eye involuntarily swept over If a petty struggle with the broken down the field, and stretching far away to the blue and exhausted Mexican people runs him in top of South Mountain, lay before us one of debt, and is felt as a burden difficult to carthe most beautiful landscapes that ever became historic ground by the baptism of the United States? If he is a prudent man blood. There beneath the peaceful summer he will count the first loss the cheapest, and sun, on the fields once trodden by contend- take the advice offered him by a very gooding hosts and saturated with the blood of natured crowd in Washington—to "get out brave men, now waved gracefully in the of Mexico." And as he is, in the main, a pleasant breeze, the ripening grain. While prudent man, and has had considerable excontemplating the scene cur thoughts recurred to school-boy-days when we wandered humble pie, it appears probable that he wil over these same grounds, little thinking of the awful scenes soon to be enacted there. plainthat it is not safe for him to stay there. Then no dream of national trouble or dan-. We hope President Johnston will spare no ger suggested itself to the mind, all was pains to remove any lingering doubts the peace, and we thought only of war and its | Emperor may have on that point. In this dread alarms, as we read of the scenes trans- case, to doubt is to court war; and the sure piring beyond the Atlantic on the battle way to preserve peace is to have a clear unfields of the Crimea. Since then the storm | derstanding between the Emperor and ourhas come to our own loved land, through selves .- N. Y. Post. four long years of terror, while the world in wonder stood aghast, when days of intense

and we are here assembled to comm rate their heroic deeds. HOT AND COLD.

crowned our triumphant arms. Once more

still as bright, the fields as green, as grace-

fully, as in days of yore, the yellow har-

vests wave, but this is simple Gettysburg no

more, it has become historic ground, it has

been consecrated by the blood of martyrs,

The Gazette of last week has an article which contains the following extract, in reply to an article of ours of the week previ-

"This foul attempt on the part of the In "This foul attempt on the part of the Inquirer, to injure a brave and true-hearted soldier, shows how much the Republican tricksters in this place, care for the defenders of the flag. If they can't use the soldier for their own political schemes, they at once set about destroying his influence and ruining his good name. But such tactics cannot prevail. In the present instance they will totally fail. The late comrades in arms of Lieut. Eicholtz, will properly resent the cowardly attack made upon him by the Inquirer, when they cast their ballots at the October election." In the adjoining column we find the

following:

A FIRST CLASS ENDORSEMENT.—The Bedford Inquirer, of last week, after stat-ing falsely that Lieut. Eicholtz ran against Judge Noble, and trying to browbeat him Judge Noble, and trying to browbeat him into a declination of the nomination for Associate Judge, is compelled reluctantly to endorse his record as a Union man. To the 'loyalty' of this part of the political vineyard, this endorsement will, of course, be one of a first class nature. The Inquirer says of Lieut. Eicholtz:

"He has uniformly supported the Govern-

has uniformly supported the Govern ment in its grapple with treason, both with his influence and personal services."

complete was his disguise that no suspicion was entertained. He brought just what the garrison needed, he took time to peddle them all out, and was suffered to depart. The next day the fort was taken, when the officer recognized Wayne at the head, and very coolly asked: "Sir, how do you sell cabbage was to that Maximilian's return to Europe ful and aggressive are the Juarez party in Mexico that Maximilian's return to Europe was enoughly asked: "Sir, how do you sell cabbage was enoughly expected in a few months."

AN EMPEROR IN DIFFICULTIES.

Under the magnificent management of the Emperor Napoleon, the debt of France has teadily increased for a number of years, its expenditures have also increased, and its evenues alone have decreased, or at best emained stationary. M. Theirs recently declared in the French legislature that bankruptcy was inevitable, and not far off, unless affairs were managed more economically.

That is to say, the Emperor has been carrying too much sail—but the difficulty is now to take in canvas now without breaking omething. Whether he will follow the example of his uncle, who never took in sail, no matter how hard it blew-and who conse quently came to such an end as any old sailor could have foretold for him-or whether he will act with more regard to prudence and less to appearances, remains to be seen But the Emperor must sometimes, of late have sighed to himself: "If only I had kept out of Mexico?" The Mexican enterprise has had every element of a genuine is novel in conception, magnificent in promse, very costly, and entirely unscrupulous: it had, from the first, every quality to care nothing for right or principle, or justice affects their imagination and may profit their purse. But with these admirers of Napoleonic ideas one thing is indispensablea scheme, to have solid merit, must be vic torious. With them, the only way to be

Admirers of this class do not praise a man who takes in sail, for that looks like weakness. They are gamblers, and when a gam-

Unluckily, the Mexican expedition never terers who have constantly told the Empero Government, and had witnessed its most in Mexico were a mere bagatelle, that the signal failure. When Lee, discomfitted, hundreds of Frenchmen who have died there turned his face once more toward the sacred reflected glory on his reign, that the nine or soil he knew for a certainty that the success- ten millions which he adds to the national ful invasion of the free States was an im- debt of France every year to support in part possibility. Henceforth all the efforts of his Mexican scheme, would not matter, will the rebel Government to drive him north- stand self-condemned if the Emperor withward again were unavailing and all his sub- draws. But if he remains it is now certain he must send more troops to Mexico, and if

ment has already assured him. Now, whatever his parasites may tell him perience during his eventful career in eating "get out of Mexico"-just as soon as it is

The Export of Gold.

in wonder stood aghast, when days of intense agony and breathless suspense, seemed lengthened almost to years, we have bravely struggled onward until glorious victory has truggled onward our triumphant arms. Once more we stand upon Cemetery Hill and view the plain of Gettysburg, the noonday sun is 140, accounted for the rise as follows:

"From authentic commercial advices Boston, New York, and elsewhere, we rive information that the orders now being sent abroad for goods are of almost unpre-cedented amount. The importation for th eedented amount. The importation for the summer and fall embrace not only dry goods. but other merchandise in every variety and in large amount. The demand for all foreign goods is urgent and increasing, and money being plentiful. The consequence of these arrangements for importations is that gold is steadily rising, and was at one o'clock yesterday within a fraction of forty per cent. premium. If the demand for gold to remit for foreign goods continues the premiums the premiums the premium. for foreign goods continues, the premium will soon be much higher."

There is no doubt that this information is accurate; and this, together with the fact that the government bonds are frequently sold in New York on foreign account, being returned here for that purpose by parties who purchased when gold was above two hundred and who now sell to realize, carries

gold up and keeps it up.

Yet in the face of this advance in gold, and in the prices of so many articles which the people must have and which we now import, many newspapers are clamoring for free trade. If there was no gold sent abroad, except for the purchase of articles abroad, except for the purchase which we do not and cannot produce or manufacture in this country, gold would bring but a small premium. It is really manufacture in this country, gold would bring but a small premium. It is really worth no more to-day, except to pay foreign debts, than greenbacks, and if we had no occasion to send a dollar abroad it would bear no premium. People here don't want it to hoard, much preferring Government bonds for that purpose. How foolish and ruinous, then, is the policy, which, instead of lessening, would increase this foreign demand for specie, by inviting to our markets, without restriction, the foreign manufacture. without restriction, the foreign manufactu-rers and producers, whose trade continually discredits our currency and depreciates ou credit. - Milwaukee Sentinel.

Now we are quite sure that the INQUIRER of the date alluded to only contained one article in which allusion was made to Lieut. Eicholtz. The editor of that journal must surely have two sets of optics,—a false and a true set,—which is the true and which the false, we do not undertake to say, but it is evident that he only makes use of the true ones once in a thousand times.

MAD Anthony's Trick.—In our Revolutionary war, the British possessed a stronghold which cur forces could not gain unless with a knowledge of how matters were conducted inside. Anthony Wayne, "Mad Anthony," as he was called, undertook this delicate service. He spoke Dutch like a native, and getting into a cart, he loaded it with cabbage and started for the fort. So complete was his disguise that no suspicion was entertained. He brought just what the garrison needed, he took time to peddle them all out and was suffered to depart. The

SUMMARY OF ITEMS.

TAKEN FROM THE PITTSBURGH CHRONICLE An Indianapolis letter of the 27th says :-Albert Pike, the Arkansas poet and ex-rebe General arrived this morning from down be low, and stopped at the Bates House. He i on his way to Washington to settle his Indian affairs. He says he went into the war reluct antly, having no doubt of the ultimate defeat of the rebels, and is only surprised that the into it. Mr. Pike indignantly denies having ntenanced the atrocities with which he is countenanced the atrocities with which he is charged at Pea Ridge, and is confident of his ability to exculpate himself. He has lost nothing of "flesh or hair" since the rebellion, and has evidently managed to secure his regular rations, both solid and fluid, even in these times of greatest scarcity.

The results of the war, to the the time of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the desident of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the war, to the desident of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the triming point of the triming point of the triming point of the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the the surrender of the triming point of the the surrender of the triming point of the the surrender of the triming point of the the war, to the surrender of the triming point of the trimi

THERE is a great lack of women in the new mining territories of the Far West. Nearly the entire population of Nevada and Colorado are of the male sex, and now that they have got houses and cities, and wealth of sil-Napoleonic adventure—except success. It ver and gold, they are anxious beyond meas ure for the society and help of women. Nei ther wives nor servants can be had though both have unequaled opportunities. The very plaintive on the subject, and is also practical. It declares that women will find in that country the "Utopia" of their dreams If husbands are desired, they can be had at eisure; and if they wish to engage in house hold employment, they can quickly acquir fortune. In the populous Territory of Colo rado, we are told, "there is scarce one woma where six could and would be profitably en ployed if they could be obtained. Wages ere for common household duties are from \$30 to \$50 per month, including board. This makes wages, at the present rates of boarding, from eighty to one hundred dollars per

These immense wages, too, it must be re nembered, are payable in gold.

THE Toulon experiments with a new infer nal machine were referred to in the French Chambers on the 15th, and destructive pow ers of a very high order were claimed for the nvention, but were partially discredited by the Minister of Marine. Electricity is said to be the principal agency employed.

At the Vermont Copperhead State Conrention, held at Burlington, C. N. Davenport was nominated for Governor, and D. C. Linslev for Lieutenant Governor. Resolution reaffirming Democratic principles and endorsing President Johnson's reconstruction policy were adopted.

The breach between the feudal party and the liberals of Prussia is widening. Herr Von Bismark dismissed the Prussian Parlia ment on the 17th with angry reproaches.

THE New York Times of the 28th observes There would be some reason for the high orice of meat if gold were at 250, as at this me last year, or if there had been a drought parching up all the vegetation as there had en then. The whole cause of the present applaint is, that a number of speculators are trying to train the public into paying perment exorbitant prices for meat. They think that if they can hold out against popular indignation for a while, people will get used to extortion. But this is a mistake. Prices nust come down, and the sooner these speculators succumb the better. We do not intend to let the subject alone just yet. Mean-while every family that lets the buther severely alone, acts simply with common sense. Diminished consumption was never yet known

Major General Sickels, who retureed on Monday from his mission to the Central and South American States, brings much valuable information to the Government respecting the condition and prospects of the sister Republics on our continent.

The Boston Directory, just published, con ains 61,091 names, an increase of 5,620 from ast year.

GENERAL Woodford has issued an order da ted Savannah, June 15, directing the estabishment of three schools for the education of the colored children of Savannah. It also enlarges the operations of the schools now in existence for whites.

THE annual message of the Mayor of Washngton, D. C., gives the funded debt of that city at \$943,000. The floating debt is \$256,-000. This shows an increase of \$66,000 since

1861. A LETTER from Columbia, South Carolina says: "The style of architecture of Souther houses is peculiar, and somewhat resemble the Spanish. All the houses have a half-sto ry basement, a large and miscellaneous pro vision of galleries, piazza, balcony, terrace conservatory, "stoop" and trellis. There is n abundance of the most enchanting shade rees, large, spreading, glossy evergreens, a few garden flowers or creepers, and a strange pring bench, set on rockers, which seems to be a sort of trysting seat and rocking chair combined. The furniture, though now faded and worn, was once rich. The shrubbery and shade trees surrounding most of the houses are altogether lovely on account of their luxuriance and symmetry. Some of them have been cut into fantastic shapes. Indeed the woods and groves in the higher lands of the state are admirable. The pine the oak, the myrtle, the live oak and the magolia stand side by side.

The De Forest prize medal of Yale Colege, of the value of \$100, awarded "to that scholar of the Senior Class who shall write and pronounce the best English oration," has been given by the faculty to Joseph Appleton Bent, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, for an oration on "The Statesman and Politician

Compared." Two printers from Selma, Alabama, iden tified the handwriting of G. W. Gale, who, it is alleged, was the author of the advertise ment published in the Selma Dispatch, several months ago, offering a reward of one million dollars for the murder of President Lincoln, Vice President Johnson and Secretary Seward. This Gale was recently arrested in Alabama and brought North, and is

now in custody. A traveler in Africa declares that he met one king with eleven portly wives, all of whom were weighed monthly; the one that weighed the most being invariably installed mistress of the household until the next

General Meade's Farewell Address. A CENTS WANTED FOR The Army of the Potomac Ceases to

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 28, 1865. Soldiers! this day two years I assumed command of you under the order of the President of the United States; to-day, by virtue of the same authority, this army ceases to exist, I have to announce my of the rebels, and is only surprised that the catastrophe was deferred so long. Being a from you. It is unnecessary to enumerate here all that has occurred in these two eventful years, from the grand decisive battle of Gettysburg, the turning point of the war, to

devotion to your country, your patience and cheerfulness under all the privations and sacrifices you have been called on to endure. Soldiers! having accomplished the work set before us—having vindicated the honor and integrity of our Government and flag, let us return thanks to Almighty God for his blessreturn thanks to Almighty God for his blessing in granting us victory and peace, and let
us earnestly pray for strength and light to
discharge our dufes as citizens, as we have
endeavored to discharge them as soldiers.

George G. Meade,
Major General U.S. A.

Important order of Gen. Terry.

Virginia Slave Code Declared Obsolete. N. Y., June 3t.—Gen. Terry, commanding the Department of Virginia, has issued an order declaring that all the laws of the State of Virginia, and numicipal ordinances restraining the liberty of free colored persons, were exacted in the interest of the slave owners aid for the security of property and were underlyibly of the slave gods and and were undoubtedly of the slave code, and as slavery has been abolished in Virginia as slavery has been abolished in Virgina these laws and ordinances have become obsolete. The jeople of color will, therefore, henceforth enoy the same personal liberty that other cidzens enjoy. This order was issued in accordance with the promise made by the President to the delegation of colored men, who laid there grievances before him last week.

MURDER OF UNION PRISONERS.—Senator Wade as chairman of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, is now revising the sheets of the report of that committee, comprising recent testimony as to the treatment of our prisoners received at the hands of the of our prisoners received at the hands of the rebels. The committee say the evidence clearly shows that tens of thousands of our brave soldiers have fallen victims to that savage and infernal spirit which actuated those who spared not the prisoners at their mercy, who sought by midnight arson to destroy hundreds of defenceless women and shilds and who beginsted not to recent to destroy hundreds of defenceless women and children, and who hesitated not to resort to means to commit acts so horrible that the nations of the earth stand aghast as they are told what has been done. The prison surgeons, report of the Richmond prisons for one quarter shows that a fraction over one-half of all the cases entered resulted in death of the state of the st eath, and most of these deaths were more the result of inhuman treatment and neglect than disease. But a little more than half the necessary number of beds were provided. and the nurses often occupied them to the exclusion of the sick. After our men died, and the nurses often except exclusion of the sick. After our men died, their bodies were treated as the carcasses of so many dead animals. They were piled in the dead house, and their eyes and cheeks eaten out by rats before they were put in coffins. The keepers generally manifested almost total indifference to the lives and condition of the prisoners. And as one of the many illustrations of this, a witness testified to the following: "I was standing one day by the hospital. One of our negro soldiers, captured at the explosion of the soldiers, captured at the explosion of the mine near Petersburg, was standing near by engaged in skirnishing—as we prisoners call it—examining his clothes for vermin. A rebel sentinel, at whom I happened to be to fail in reducing the price of any article looking at the time, drew up his musket, took deliberate aim and fired, killing the negro on the spot. On being asked what he did it for, he answered, "To see the d—d black son of a b—drop." The rebels said they got thirty days furlough for shooting a Yankee. The committee say it is a matter of congratulation that, notwithstanding the great provocations to pursue a different The War Department has for several weeks past, been engaged in preparing a list of brevet promotions which will be a very large one.

great provocations to pursue a different course, our authorities have ever treated their prisoners humanely and generously, and have, in all respects, conducted this contest according to the rules of the most civiliand warefare, - Washington Correspon of the New York Times

Mr. Lincoln on Negro Suffrage.— he following characteristic letter from the late President Lincoln to Governor Hahn of Louisiana, written fifteen months ago, has

just got into print:—
EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 13, 1864.

My Dear Sir: I congratulate you on having fixed your name in history as the first free State Governor of Louisiana; now you are about to have a commission which, ong other things, will probably define the lective franchise.

elective franchise.

I barely suggest, for your private consideration, whether some of the colored people may not be let in, as, for instance, the very intelligent, and especially those who have fought gallantly in our ranks. They would probably help in some trying time to come to keep the jewel of liberty in the family of freedom. But this is only a suggestion, not to the raphlic but to you alone. to the public, but to you alone.

A. LINCOLN.

Yours, truly Don't complain.—Don't complain of your birth, your training, your employment, your hardships; never fancy you could be something if you only had a different lot or sphere assigned to you. God understands his own plans, and knows what you want a great deal better than you do. The very things that you most deprecate as fatal limitations and obstructions, are probably what you most want. What you call hindrances you most want. What you call hindrances and discouragements are probably God's opportunities, and it is nothing new that the patient should dislike His medicines, or any certain proof that they are poisons. No! a truce to all such impatience. Choke that devilish envy which gnaws at your heart be-cause you are not in the same lot with others; bring down your soul, or rather bring it up to receive God's will, and do His word, in your lot, in your sphere, under your cloud of obscurity, against your temptations; and then you shall find that your condition is never opposed to your own good, but re ally consistent with it.

"FAIX!" said a humorous Irishman the other day in the Petroleum diggings, "ye may call Ameriky a continent if ye plaze, but to my thinkin, it's a beautiful ile-land."

THREE of the New England States, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Is-land, have a Governor Smith. And what is remarkable, they are all black-smiths.

IT is often the case that men, for the sake of getting a living, forget to live.

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The Estate of ISRAEL MORRIS, late of Monte township, deceased.

Letters of administration on said estate having hetters of administration on said estate having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the subscribers, persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement and those indebted are notified to make immediate

ISRAEL MORRIS, jr.,
Residing in Mouroe twp.
JOHN S. MORRIS, Residing in West Providence tp.

The Secret Service, The Field, The Dungeon, and The Escape, BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON,

N. Y. Tribune Correspondent.

The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years; travelling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different robel prisons; his escape, and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.

Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing \$150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS. & CO.

N. E. corner SIXTH and MINOR Sts.,
June 23:23m* Philadelphis. N. Y. Tribune Correspondent.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A Estate of John Smith, Esq., late of the Bor-ugh of Schillsburg, deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having Letters of administration on said estate having been granted by the Register of Bedford county to the subscribers, residing in said Borough, all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

J. PIPER SMITH,

SIMON L. HAMAKER, Administrators. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of JOHN CESSNA, Esq., Administrator of the estate of SOLOMON HARCLEministrator of the estate of SOLOMON HARCLE-ROAD, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on MONDAY, July 3, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

june16 M. A. POINTS, Auditor.

NOTICE TO DRAFTED MEN.

An effort is being made to have the Government refund the \$300 commutation paid by persons drafted twice within the year ending the 1st of July, 1865, and who subsequently put in a substitute or paid commutation as conscientious men. Persons forwarding their papers to the undersigned will have them properly presented to the Department for its consideration, and in case the Department determine to refund, the money will be promptly paid over. promptly paid over.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,

Attorneys at Law. Bedford, Pa., June 16, 1865.

H UNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
On and after Wednesday, June 14, 1865, Pas-senger trains will arrive and depart as follows: SOUTHWARD TRAINS. NORTHWARD TRAINS.

P. M. Express.	А. М. Мац.	STATIONS AND * SIDINGS.	MAIL.	P. M.	Express	P. M.
Leaves.	Leaves.		Arr		Arri	
6 10	8 00	Huntingdon		01	6	20
6 27	8 17	M'Connells town	11	44		57
6 34	8 24	Pleasant Grove.	11	37		50
6 48	8 38	Marklesburg		23		36
7 02	8 52	Coffee Run	11	10		22
7 09	8 59	Rough & Ready	11	02	5	15
7 21	9 11	Cove	10	49	5	04
7 25	9 15	Fisher's Summit	10	45	5	0.0
Arrives	Arrives		Lea	ves.	Leav	es.
7 40	9 30	Saxton	10	30	4	45
Leaves.	Leaves.		Arri	ves	Arri	ves
7 50	9 40		10		4	35
8 10	10 00	Riddlesburg	10	00	-4	15
8 18	10 08	Hopewell		52	4	07
8 30	10 20	Piper's Run:	9	40	3	55
8 45	10 35	Hamilton		25	3	40
8 57	10 47	Bloody Run	9	13	3	28
Arrives	Arrives				Leav	es.
9 00	10 50	Mount Dallas	9	10	3	25
	SHO	UP'S RUN BRA	NCI	I.		
	Leaves		Arri	ves	1	
	10 40		- 9	20	4	30
	10 55	Coalmont		05		15
	11 00	Crawford		55	4	05
	Arrives		Lea	ves.		
	11 00	Dudley Broad Top City.		50	4	00
Hunti	ngdon, J	OLIVER A une 14, 1865.:tf	YRI	ss,	Sup't	

DHOTOGRAPHS. The subscriber has just returned from Philadel-phia with a large assortment of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

Gilt, Rosewood, and Ebony Frames and Cases for Photograph Pictures. Also, a lot of fine Gilt and Rosewood MOULDINGS FOR PICTURE FRAMES.

Alse, a variety of PHOTOGRAPH VIEWS of RICHMOND and other places of interest. He has been appointed Agent for the sale of those valuable Like nesses o our late Chief Mag-istrate, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, entitled, "I WISH ALL MEN TO BE FREE;"

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS A FATHER, ABRAHAM LINCOLN AT HOME. This beautiful picture, 24x29 inches in size, repesents Mr. Lincoln at his home in Springfield, ll.; his two boys are with him; Willie sitting on the fence, and Thaddeus, better known as "Tad." tanding beside him. Also, connected with this rk of art, and most beautifully executed is Mr. neoln's FAREWELL ADDRESS, delivered Feb. 12th, 1861, to his old friends and neighbors, and which has proved so prophetic. Every friend and admirer of our lamented President should

nd admics ave a copy.

Instructions in the art and complete apparatus of any size, furnished upon reasonable terms.

Photograph Rooms opposite Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS: June 16th, 1865.:3t

JUNIATA MILLS. The subscribers beg leave to inform their pa-trons and the public generally, that they continue to carry on the business of

WOOLEN MANUFACTURING at their old establishment, and are prepared to do Manufacturing, Carding, Fulling, c. as usual. They have on hand a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Flannels, Yarns, &c. thich they will sell cheap for each or exchange

for wool.

Carding will be done from MAY 15th to SEP-TEMBER 15th at eight cents per pound, two cents per pound extra will be charged when they find all or part oil; also on all wool carded out of its regular turn or after the 15th of September.

Wool and Goods, during the season will be reg-ularly taken from and returned to the following

laces:
ROB'T FYAN'S Store, Bedford.
STATES & CO'S and J. M. BARNDOLLAR &
ON'S Store, Bloody Run.
A. C. JAMES' Store, Rainsburg.

Terms positively cash on delivery of goods.
June 9.:3t
J. LUTZ & CO.

TEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a full and gen eral supply of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS urchasers are respectfully invited to call and ex ortment and prices.
A. B. CRAMER & CO. June 2, 1865.

Proposals

For roofing the bridge at Geo.
Roades' Mill, in Liberty tp., will be received at
the Commissioners' Office up to June 21st, 1865.
Said bridge is 225 feet long, and 15 feet wide.
Proposals to be sent to the clerk at our office in
Bedford.

By order of the Commission J. G. FISHER, Clerk.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS. MRS. E. V. MOWRY

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF MILLINERY GOODS, which has been selected by a lady of Philadelphia of much experience and most excellent taste. Ladies had better avail themselves of the ad-vantage of examining her goods before purchas-ing elsewhere. Bedford, June 6, 1865.:6t ESTATE OF JOHN N. LANE, deceased.

RSTATE OF JOHN N. LANE, deceased.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphans' Court, held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1865, before the Judges of the said Court: on motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John N. Lane. late of the City of Lancaster in the State of Pennsylvania, dee'd, to wit: 1st, Alice T. Taylor and James S. Lane, of Pine Grove, Clark county, Kentucky, William N. Lane, of Irvine, Estill county, Kentucky, Madison T. Ritchie, Alexander H. Ritchie and Rebecca C. Ritchie, (aminor whose Guardian is James S. Lane) of Winchester, Clark county, Kentucky, and Polly Ritchie, of Maysville, De Kalb county, Missouri, the said Alice T. Taylor, James S. Lane and William N. Lane, being children of Wm. N. Lane, deceased, who was a brother of the said John N. Lane, deceased, and Madison T. Ritchie, Alexander H. Ritchie and Rebecca C. Ritchie, being children of Clarissa N. Ritchie, deceased, who was a daughter of said William N. Lane, deceased, and the said Polly Ritchie, being the widow of William L. Ritchie, died intestate since the decease of the said John N. Lane, leaving issue William T. Ritchie and Sterling P. Ritchie which said William L. Ritchie, died intestate since the deceased of the said William P. Ritchie dand without issue 2d. George W. Webb and Edwin B. Webb and Susan Webb, of Carmi, White county, Illinois, George W. Webb, a minor, whose guardian is Henry E. Leman, of the City of Lancaster, Penn'a, Bainbridge H. Webb, of Philadelphia, Pa., Trustee of Willoughby L. Webb and Annie E. Webb, his wife, of Philadelphia, Pa., Trustee of Willoughby L. Webb, and Willoughby L. Webb, being sons of Maetha C. Webb, deceased, who was a sister of said John N. Lane, deceased, who was a sister of said John N. Lane, deceased, who was a son of said Martha C. Webb, deceased, who was a sister of the said Willoughby L. Webb, in the other seven tracts having been purchased by Harriet R. Lane, hereinaf per annum, known as the which adds from one to three per cent, per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-an nually by coupons attached to each note, which

Jefferson county, Virginia; the said Mary being a daughter of George S. Lane, deceased, who was a brother of the said John N. Lane, deceased. 6th. brother of the said John N. Lane, deceased. 6th. John N. Lane, James B. Lane and Elliot E. Lane, (minors, whose guardian is Richard S. Jenkins of Philadelphia, Pa.,) and Harriet R. Lane, of Lancaster, Pa.; the said Harriet R. Lane, being a daughter of Elliot T. Lane, deceased, who was a brother of the said John N. Lane, deceased; and the said John N. Lane, James B. Lane and Elliott E. Lane, being children of James B. Lane, deceased, who was a son of said Elliot T. Lane, deceased.

ceased.

To be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for the said County of Bedford, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday, 4th day, of September next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John N. Lane, deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the said Court, prout inquisition confirmed May 4, 1865, or show cause why the same should not be sold, in case they, or any of them, should neglect or re-

or show cause why the same should not be sold, in case they, or any of them, should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same.

[L. s.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1865.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

The Orphans' Court aforesaid having directed that notice of the foregoing rule should be given by publication in the two newspapers published in the Borough of Bedford, Penn'a, and in the Lancaster Examiner and Herald, published in the City of Lancaster, Penn'a., notice is hereby accordingly given to all the parties named in said rule.

John Aldstadt, Sheriff

JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS AT OAK HALL, BLOODY RUN, PA.

J. B. WILLIAMS AND BRO., ANNOUNCE to their customers and the public

in general, that they are receiving a large assort-ment of New Goods, such as DRY GOODS: MEN'S WEAR, viz: CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, COTTONADES, SHIRTING FLANNELS. LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Black and Fancy Silks,
Shallies, Poplins, Lawns,
Mozambique's, with a large
Assortment of Prints, Ginghams,
Muslins, Checks, Tickings, &c. NOTIONS! NOTIONS!

Gloves Hosiery,
Dress Trimmings,
Skirts, Braids, Laces, , Misses & Chil'dns Skel READY-MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS,

ooth Cloth and Cassimere, made in the most ap-BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS & GAITERS. For both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear. HATS, CAPS. BONNETS, FLOWERS,

RUCHES SHAKERS 4 PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. SCHOOL BOOKS,
WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

AND MATTINGS. GROCERIES. SARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, SPICES, &c.,

PROVISIONS, &c., &c., &c. HAMS, (plain and sugar-cured.) SHOULDERS AND SIDES OHEENSWARE GLASSWARE, LAMPS AND FIXTURES, CLOCKS AND

LOOKING GLASSES WOODEN-WARE. BUCKETS. TUBS. CHURNS, BROOMS, &c. TOBACCO. ck to sell either by Wholesale or Retail

PAINTS. DYE-STTFFS general assortment of the most reliable Patent Medicines

COUNTRY MERCHANTS upplied 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 will be sold at prices to suit the circustances of all.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

TERMS--Cash or Produce, unless by special reement. No credits longer than Six Months, ithout interest. Bloody Run, June 16, 1865.tf

WASHINGTON HOUSE. No. 709 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA This Hotel is pleasantly steaded on the North.

Its central locality makes it particularly desirate to persons visiting the City on business of ap28:3m CHAS. M. ALLMOND, Manager

REWARD.
Broke jail on the 10th day of June, JACOB REYNARD, height about 5 feet 10 or 11
inches; about 21 years old, blue eyes, light hair,
fair complexion, fore-finger crooked on the right
hand, light slouch hat, dark prants, no vest, cavaly round-jacket trimmed with yellow braid. The
bove reward will be given to any person that will
activer him to me.

JOHN ALSTADT,
djune16:3t

JOB WORK executed CHEAP in PLAIN, and FANOY colors at the "Inquirer Office."

U. S. 7-80 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES, \$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent or the sale of United States Securities, offers t the public the third series of Treasury Notes earing seven and three-tenths per cent, inter-

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15. 865, and are payable three years from that date currency; or are convertible at the option of the

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.

GOLD BEARING BONDS. These bonds are now worth a handsome premi im and are exempt, as are all Government Bonds. from State, County, and Municipal taxation

may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The Interest at 7 per cent. amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 " " " \$500 " " " \$1000 " Ten

Notes of all the denominations named will be romptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. The Notes of this Third Series are precisely simalready sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin

" " " \$5000

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of inter-

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per centain gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is the

ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People. Less than \$230,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now in the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly com-

mand a premium, as has uniformly been the case

on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks. State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. ubscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which

JAY COOKE.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, PRILADELPRIA SUBSDRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the 1st NATIONAL BANK of HOLLIDAYSBURG. FIRST NATIONAL BANK of HUNTINGDON NATIONAL BANK OF CHAMBERSBURG. RUPP, SHANNON & CO., Bedford. REED & SCHELL.

Winchester's HYPOPHOSPHITES

CT PROMPTLY AND CERTAINLY

CASES OF CONSUMTION. They immediately increase the strength and deepen thecolor of the pale blood. They subdue the Chills and Fever, and diminish the Expectration. They check thenght sweats, always, in from seven to fourteen days. Theappetite is atfonce invigorated, and the patient rapidly gains fiesh; the cough, and the difficult breathing are speedily relieved; the sleep becomes calm and refreshing; the ceacuations regular and uniform. ALL THE GENERAL SYMPTOMS DISAPPEAR WITH A RAPIDITY THAT SEEMS MARVELOUS.—J. F. Churchill,

THE HYPOPHOSPHITES re an appropriate and specific REMEDY for every isordercharacterized by any one or mose of the

SYMPTOMS:

Difficult, Imperfect, or too Rapid Breathing; Coldness of the Extremities; Night or Morning Chills; Hectie; Wasting of Flesh, Enlargement of the glands, or Swellings; Cough; Loss of Strength; Twiching of the nerves or muscles; Shooting Pains through the Shoulders, Chest, Face or Limbs; Partial or Total Loss of the use of the Limbs; Heatlache; Giddiness; Excessive Paleness; Night Sweats, Loss of Appetite, Heart Burn Oppression of the Stomach after, or Sinking of the Stomach before eating; Weak or Sour Stomach; Irregularities of the Bowels; Sallow Complextion; Derangements of the Liver nr Kidneys; Retarded Growth, or Delayed Dentition, in children; Extreme Sensitiveness to Cold, &c.; as in the several stages of Consumption, in Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis Dyspepsia, Scrofuln, Neuralgia, Paralysis (partial or complete), &c. and ESPECIALIV in all Female Disorders or Uterine Irregularities, such as Difficult, Painful, Suppresser, Scanty, Excessive, Delayed, Premature or too Frequent Menstruotion.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES are the best remedy known to Medical Science, in every case where the physician commonly prescribes "tonics," iran, whisky, end-liver oil, qui-

WINCHESTER'S GENUINE PREPARATION OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES is the only reliable form of this Remedy, and is approved by the Medical Profession generally. USE NO OTHER NOR ANY REMEDY CONTAINING IRON.

***PRICES:—In 7 oz. Bottles, \$2.—Three for \$5. Circulars free Sold by all respectable Druggists, and at the sole General Depot in the United States by

States, by J. WINCHESTER, 36 John St. N. Y JUSTICES' AND CONSTABLES' BLANKS, consisting of Blank Summons, Subpense, and Executions, constantly on hand and for sale

BLANK MORTGAGES, BONDS, PROMISARY, AND JUDGMENT NOTES constantly on hand and for sale at the "Inquirer" Office.

May 19, 1865.

BLANK DEEDS -A splendidassortment for sale at the "Inquirer Office."