FOR GOVERNOR GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

## OUR STANDARD BEARER.

We have received the gratifying intelli gence that that tried Statesman and genuin oldier, Major General John W. Geary, of Cumberland County, has received the nomi nation for Governor of this Commonwealth. The action of the Convention meets ou hearty approval, and we enter the contes with unusual ardor, feeling that in General Geary, we have a candidate who combines all the elements essential to success. The campaign opens auspiciously and the Union party true to their promises, and consistent with their former professions, have with singular unanimity rallied around those who rallied for the Union, in its great struggle for existence, and constitutional liberty.

In view of the stirring events through which we are now passing in our transition from a Stateof revolution to a period of peace and looking to the treason of the past, and the treachery of the present, we feel proud that in this trying crisis, we have one who never bowed to the slave power, or yielded to the blandishments of traiters. Such a man is Gen. Geary.

He has won bright laurels both in the cabinet and in the field. From being a Lieutenant he progressed to be a Major General, and from the plain surveyor and treneral, and from the plain surveyor and engineer, he is now a prominent candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth—the second in point of wealth and population in the Union. The great secret of his success is to be found in his industry, perseverance, constancy and virtue. He has fought the "battle of life" on many a hardly contested fold and he can to day point to a record. "battle of life" on many a nardy contested field, and he can to day point to a record without a stain or a blot to mar its beauty. His splendid record upon the fields of Mexico caused President Polk to appoint him Post Master at San Francisco, believing that he was capable of organizing that branch of the walking service. Once in California his shili. public service. Once in California, his abilities were quickly recognized and rewarded by his election to the office of First Alcalde, and then being unanimously chosen first Mayor of San Francisco. The name of Gen. Geary is identified with many of the stirring events in that land of adventure, and the annals of California furnish many evidences of his activity and success, in shaping that policy which has given the "Golden State" that distinction she now possesses.

The record of Gen. Geary in the present war, is that of a successful chieftain, affording a fruitful theme for the historian and the brilliant adornment of many a page of military glory. There is not a soldier in the Republic, that does not feel the blood of patriotism stir within him, at the recital of the blood stained fields, on which he in common with our soldier candidate contended against the hosts of treason. For Gen. Gearv ourState should poll at least thirty thousand majority. What say you vets? A voice like that of the mighty deep, comes rolling from the plains of the North, meeting the swelling chorus sweeping from the bosom of the lakes, and commingling with the rapturous shouts of freemen from the East, and proclaims in majesty, that the people of this noble Commonwealth, the land of Penn, and the birthplace of American Liberty, are determined to stand by their Country's De-

# THE COPPERHEAD STATE CON-

VENTION. The result of the Copperhead State Convention, which assembled in Harrisburg on Monday, is known in every city in the Commonwealth. Hon. Heister Clymer, born and bred a Whig, according to the strictest tenets of that ever glorious party, but who went into decay and Democracy at the dissolution of that organization, was nominated for Governor. We are completely and fully satisfied with this nomination, because it is not of an equivocal character, as Senator Clymer has a record. He is perhaps, today, the soundest Democrat in the country He was among the first apologists of secession—the last disapprover of rebellion. In his official capacity, as a Senator, he voted for all the strong subterfuges of his party to embrarrass the Government in the effort to crush rebellion, and against all the important measures deemed necessary success fully to combat and defeat treason. In Berks county, where organized copperheadism openly vindicated the justice of organized rebellion, Mr. Clymer was looked up to as a copperhead leader. If he did not encourage resistance to the draft, he denounced the unconstitutionality of the conscription laws. If he hesitated himself in question ing the right of the Government to put down rebellion by the force of arms, he applauded those who aided and defended rebels as having done no wrong. When it be came necessary to put the State in a condition of defence-when traitors threw off their disguise and proclaimed their purpose to invade the North-Senator Clymer was among those who considered the measure precipitate, as calculated to irritate the peo ple of the South. In fact, we may safely write, that Senator Clymer was among the best friends the avowed traitors had in the North. He was their faithful ally until such alliance involved personal danger. When he could no longer approve and defend treason, he resorted to the subterfuges of his clique to carp at the Government, to exagerate its vigor and denounce it as brutality-to depreciate its humanity and ridicule it as cowardice. These are Senator Clymer's political qualities-on the force of these he was nominated-and on the odium of these we expect to procure his defeat by the people with such a majority as was never cast against any man in Pennsylvania.

CABINET rumors are still in circulation but they have mere foundation in the eager hopes of the Copperheads, than in truth. One of the rumors is that Simon Cameron has asked for the position of Secretary of War, premising his support as a consideration, to the administration. In the meantime, the same Cabinet that was left by the lamented Lincoln hold the seals of office. Without expressing confidence in all of them, it may be safely assumed that as long as Stanton, Harlan and Att'y Gen. Speed, remain the Constitutional advisers of the President, there is no danger of his going over to the Copperheads.

#### A THREAT.

Mr. Garrett Davis is a Senator of the Unied States from Kentucky, sent there by such of the Democrats of that State as did not go into the rebel army. He has been the most violent of Copperhead, outdoing even Saulsbury of Delaware, who should long ago have been expelled. Mr. Davis in the ebate the other day, finding that Congress ould not be bullied or cajoled from its position in regard to the admission of represen tatives from Southern States, used the folowing treasonable language as found in the Saturday's telegraph report. Mr. Davis

That the Southern Senators and those who were in favor of receiving them in the Senate constituted a majority of the whole number of Senators. If these two wanted the President could communicate with them or the constitutional body, and by the Eternal! he would advise him to do it to do norrow. He would be clearly right in denorrow. He the constitutional body, and by the Eternal he would advise him to do it to-morrow. He would be clearly right in doing so. He would sooner trust the Southern Senators as the friends of the country than those who were for keeping them out. The President had the remedy in his hands and ought to use it. There was no plainer principle of law than that the President would have the right in case the Southern Senators came here and went into session with those who were in favor of admitting them to decide whether it was or was not the Constitutional Senate. Senate.

Treasonable as the sentiment here avowed is, it will be re-eehoed by the copperhead press, throughout the country. It may be that such a purpose as indicated above is cherished and that this Senator was put forward to feel the way. It is said that Senator Cowen favors such a proposition fraught as it with disaster and wo. If he should support it, bold as he is, he will find Pennsylvania too hot to hold him. And if my vulgar imitator of Napoleon and Cromwell should attempt to put these canons of statesmanship into practice, he will find the Tarpeian rock a little nearer the city of Washington than it is generally supposed to be. The people are in no humor to be trifled with.

#### THE COPPERHEAD NOMINATION

The telegraph brings us the news that Heister Clymer, was nominated on Monday by the Copperhead Convention assembled n Harrisburg, for Governor. Mr. Clymer has been a member of the Pennsylvania Senate throughout the war, and has signali zed his legislative career by voting and speaking on every occasion that offered, against the Government in its efforts to put down the slave-holder's rebellion. Such a nomination was naturally to be expected from them. Nothing can better exhibit the unrepentant, unchastened temper of the Copperhead party. After passing resolutions of fulsome flattery of the President of the United States, they have nominated a andidate, who denounced Andrew Johnon in violent terms, when his friends asked for him the poor privilege of addressing the Pennsylvania Legislature in behalf of the Union. We find room for the following extract from the speech of Mr. Clymer in the Senate on that occasion. In view of passing events the speech of the Copperhead candidate deserves perusal:

dress the people of Pennsylvania from the Senate chamber of this State. I have vari-ous reasons for opposing this proposition. In the first place, I here boldly proclaim that he is not, at this hour, and never has been by the Constitution or under the laws, the Governor of the State of Tennesse the Governor of the State of Tennessee, except when years ago he was elected to that office by the people. I say, sir, that his appointment by the President of the United States to that position, was a usurpation of power on the part of the President, and that there is no warrant under the Constitution, no authority in the laws for his appointment. And that very act which he has assumed to perform by virtue of his unconstitutional and illegal appointment, has been in derogation of the rights of a sovereign State and in flat violation of the Constitution of the United States. I say, sir, futhermore, that no such position as military Governor of a State is known to the Constitution of the United States; that there is nothing in that instrument which authorizes the President of the United States to appoint a military Governor of any State, and that to make such an appointment was to create the State of Tennessee and that his appointment was to create the State of Tennessee a military province, and that his appoint-ment was made to carry out and subserve the purposes of the present Administra-tion, which is to reduce all the States of this Union to the condition of mere depen-dencies of a consolidated oligarchy or des-potism. That is my position, so far as conpotsin. That is my position, so far as concerns this pretended Governor of Tennessee. Adrew Johnson has not been for years, and is not now the Governor of that State; and I will never recognize him as such by voting for this resolution. But, sir, without regard to any question of his official position; take Andrew Lebrage as a sirili. position, take Andrew Johnson as an indi-vidual, assuming that he is rightfully clothed with the robes of office, and may consti-tutionally exercise the duties of that high position; even then I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that I never, by my vote, will allow a man to come into these halls and from this place speak to the people of this great State in support of what I know to be illegal, unconstitutional and tyrannical acts of the Federal Government. I know, sir, that Andrew Sohnson has gone as far as the far thest, and is ready to go still farther, to de stroy, to uproot, to upturn every principle upon which this great and good Government of ours was founded. I know that he has bent with suppliant knee before the throne of power. I know that, for pelf or some other consideration, he has succumbed to every measure precented to him. to every measure presented to him for approval or disapproval; and I know that in speeches delivered in the capital of other states he has enunciated doctrines which if adopted by the people of the great North would be subversive of individual freedom and personal right. Sir, by no vote of mine can any person holding such views address the people of Pennsylvania in this chamber. Never, sir, never, so long as I have a right to forbid him. Again: "But, in this particular case, I have my

"But, in this particular case, I have my distinct personal and general reasons for voting against hearing Andrew Johnson in these halls. They may not be satisfactory to others; they are, sir, to myself and they will be to those whom I represent. Sir, I do not recognize Andrew Johnson as the Governor of Tennessee. I say that he assumes that title without warrant of the Constitution, or warrant under the laws of the United States. I say that his appointment to conduct the affairs of the State of Tennessee, was but a portion of that generating the state of the Tennessee, was but a portion of that general system by which it is attempted to consolidate this Government and make it one great machine to be wielded by the power of ONE MAN.

THE Boston Journal remarks that the letter of Governor Cox, communicating an authentic statement of the President's policy, leaves no reason why Mr. Johnson and Congress cannot congress cannot congress in the contract of the congress cannot congress the contract of the contract of the congress cannot congress the contract of the congress cannot congress cannot congress cannot cannot cannot cannot cannot cannot cannot cannot cannot can Congress cannot co-operate in the great work of pacification.

### THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Some of our readers will doubtless as why we do not publish the President's speech of the 22nd, of Feb. The true veron we with the whole country are ashamed of, and we know that our readers will no thank us for publishing as the President's speech a hacthed up report of things the resident never said. The following state ment in regard to the speech is made by the correspondent of the Boston Daily Adver-

"Three versions of President Johnson" speech were given to the public,—one re-ported verbatim, one toned down in some of its harshest points by a reporter, and one revised by the President himself. It is rath-er amusing as well as instructive to note the ifferences between these reports. Taking example, the last sentence of the spee Taking

for example, the last sentence of the speech the following were the exact words of the President, printed in papers as widely different in opinion and character as our own and the New York Daily News:—
"When our country is gone, if you are about that place, look out and you will find the humble individual who now stands before you weeping over its final dissolution."
The following is the same passage after coince through the "toning down" process the hands of a judicious reporter, and as elegraphed to the New York Times, the Boston Journal, and to about half the papers

f the country:—
"I thank you for the respect you have nanifested to me upon this occasion, and if he time shall come during the period of my the time shall come during the period of my existence when this country is to be destroy-ed, and the Government overturned, if you will look out you will find the humble indi-vidual who stands before you there with you endeavoring to avert its final destruction." The peroration as revised by the President himself, and as printed by the entire South-countries is as follows:

rn press, is as follows:—
"Accept my thanks, gentlemen, for the dulgence you have given me in my extemporaneous remarks. Let us go on, forget-ting the past and looking only upon the future, and trusting in Him that can con-trolall that is on high and here below, and hoping that hereafter our Union will be restored; and that we will have peace on earth and good will towards men. "The President then retired, amid a

torm of applause and congratulations."

With differences in the text so radical as ese, -which are quite as marked in other ortions of the discourse. -it is not surpristhat the comments on the speech should

be of a varied character.

It is worth noting that the allusion to 'dead ducks' appears in all the published re-

WHO VOTED FOR IT. Four members of the Cabinet-Messrs. Seward, Dennison, Mc Culloch, and Wellsoted in favor of the Veto Message, and hree-Messrs. Stanton, Harlan, and Speed opposed it. Mc Culloch is a Democrat. and was never anything else: Seward's moral obliquity and utter untrustworthings have been well known for five years. He understands the art of concealing truth with language, but not the more simple and infinithigher one of being an honest and patriotman. As for Messrs. Dennison and Welles, having little reputation to lose they suffer only to a limited extent.

When the bill came up again in the Senate on the quastion-Shall it pass, notwithstanding the President's Veto?-Messrs. Cowan, of Penna.; Dixon, of Conn.; Doolittle, of Wisconsin: Morgan of New York; "What is the question presented? It is Norton, of Minuesota; Stewart of Nevada; proposition to invite Andrew Johnson, he so-called Governor of Tennessee, to adand Willey, of West Virginia, all elected as Republicans, voted nay. It is gratifying to know that not one of them all will go back to the seats they have dishonorod. Cowan, the first of the list, has not a corporal's guard of supporters in the whole State of Pennsylvania. The Copperheads may use but they thoroughly despise him, while no Union man would touch him with a pole.

> WASHINGTON REPORTS. Our private advices from Washington all were head actors in the performance. Vretches who deplored the escape of the Vice President from the knife of the assassin were there to applaud. Berret, the ex-Mayor of Washington, who was in Fort La-Favette: one man who was in the old capitol on suspicion of being one of the assassins every one of the leading secessionists; and their feliows of high and low degree were all on the side of the President. Mr. Thomas B. Florence was Master of Ceremonies, and the tickets of admission to the theatre bore his signature—a name, in the judgment of all republicans saved from being infamous

only by being contemptible. The speech of the President at the White House, in its matter and surroundings, ap palled the Conservatives. They telegraph ed to Mr. Seward, at New York, to take care and not commit himself, and this explains why his speech was tame, spiritless and in part incoherent. -Pittsburgh Gazette

THE PRESIDENT'S EXPLANATION We publish on our first page the letter of J. D. Cox, of Ohio written in explanation of the veto message, by the consent of the President. As a matter of course every one will read it for himself. It is unfortunate that a message from the President should need explanation, it ought to explain itself. If the President had made the statements in his message that he authorizes Mr. Cox to make, it would have saved him from a great amount of severe citicism and his friends from mortification To be sure the rebs and cops would have peen deprived of a good deal of jolification As it is the President has elicited a pretty ree expression of opinion, from those who placed him in the Presidential chair. An expression by the way that requires no let ters of explanation to define its meaning.

# RESOLUTION PASSED.

The concurrent resolution in relation to the admission of the States lately in rebellion, has passed both branches of Congress. As it is a joint resolution it does not, fortunately, require the signature of the President, who would have taken great pleasure n intervening with his veto, if we may judge by his action on the Freedman's Bill. The following is the resolution:

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senote concurring. That in order to cause agitation do in a question which seems likely to disturb the action of the Government, as well as to quiet the uncertainty which is agitating the minds of people of the eleven States which have been declared to be in insurrection, no Senator or representative, shall be admitted into either branch of Congress from any of said States

THE MANNER OF THE PRESIDENT'S SPRECH

-We have had a variety of editions of the President's speech from the steps of the White House, and a still greater variety of omments upon it from all sources, but hitherto we have had no account of the manner of its delivery and reception, except what could be gathered from the bald reports of the stenographers, The Washington orrespondent of the Worcester Spy, who says he stood in the portico close behind the President throughout, supplies the want. Of the audience he says:-

"Immediately in front I counted over two hundred confederate jackets. I have seen the dirty garb in the battle smoke or on the narch too often to be mistaken now. After minutely describing Mr. Johnson's

"His vice is clear, harsh, powerful and enetrating. When he seems spalling with lost excitement he is evidently the coolest ian in the world. I watched him with the nan in the world. wakened interest of one who felt the magni and of the crisis the speaking was creating and am convinced that all he said was weigh ed and measured, and meant to bring about certain results. When the tumult of apertain results. When the tumult of applause which greeted his strongest denuncia ion and most virulent attack was surging around, those cold eyes and that crafty smile ould be seen calculating the entire scene

PARSON BROWNLOW DEFINES HIS POSI-ION. -The last number of the Knoxville Whig, printed before the news of the veto r of the speech, contains an editorial in answer to questions as to the position of the paper on the questions of the day. Governor Brownlow says he fully indorses Andrew Johnson's policy, as developed by him when Military Governor of Tennessee, but as to his present policy neither the Whig nor "the loyal and true men of Tennessee" are ready to indorse it till they know precisely what it is The closing lines of the article however place the views of the writer in a very clear light:

"If he intends to pardon and turn loose upon the country all the bad men that led off in this rebellion; or if he intends to recon-struct the late rotten democratic party, and o force upon Congress the rebel delegates alking treason, and boasting of what they did to destroy the government, we are not with him nor are the true men of the nation with him nor are the true men of the hadden.

If he holds to the principles of the Baltimore platform, upon which himself and Mr. Lincoln were nominated, we are with him. If he has crawled off of that platform, we will not go off with him, nor will the loyal men of the country."

THE FENEANS. - Our exchanges are stil filled with accounts of Fenean meetings, for the delivery of Ireland. An immense meeting was held last Sunday in Jones' Woods N. Y. One hundred thousands persons are said to have been present. Arch-Bishop Highes issued an order against the meeting on that day, which seems to have been dis obeyed, if there is any correctness in the statement concerning the immense numbers

THE FULL MOON .- The circumstance that there was no full moon in February this year, was mentioned a few days ago. The statement in the article that 'it is said astroomical computation shows that this result has not occurred before and will probably not occur, again which was copied from an exchange, involved an error. A February without a full moon, though rare may come more than once in an ordinary lifetime.

It is positively asserted that Senator Walace had written a letter to Gen. Meade, requesting him to accept the nomination of the opperhead party for Governor, and Gen. Meade peremptorily declined the proffered honor, and intimated to Mr. Wallace that he was the friend of Gen. Jno. W. Geary.

THE Pittsburg Gazette, speaking of the trikes at the rolling mills there, says: "The iron manufacturers held a meeting esterday and resolved not to resume work until their men would accept the reduced schedule of wages. The workmen seem equally determined, many of them having already gone to work at such employment as they can find, while others are casting about for something to do."

THE Washington Star says Mrs. Jane G. wisshelm was dismissed from her position as clerk in the Quartermaster General's Office on Monday, by the Quartermaster General, with the approval of the Secretary of War, for disrespectful language against the President of the United States in Saturday's edition of the newspaper which she edits-The Reconstruction

EFFECT OF THE PRESIDENT'S VETO. -Maor General Howard, Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs, has received a number telegrams from assistant comm n the so-called restored States. resent that the veto is hailed by the niss of the Government with much jubila-tion and enthusiasm; and that they had become troublesome. Also, that disorders and outrages are increasing. They state, generally, that civilian agents of the bureau are paralyzed, and request the commissioner to detail, as agents, true and tried officers of the Union army. The freedmen, since the announcment that Government protection is to be wiihdrawn, are uneasy, an isposed to leave the States. Every loyal man finds that he cannot expect sympathy from the Government, and expresses the hope that Congress will remain firm in its olve, strengthen their hands, and discomfit the traitors, who now predict that they will dictate to the north.

Another Witness from the South .-A Washington correspondent says that General Grant's most trusted aid, Colonel Eli Parker, the Indian chief, has just returned from a prolonged tour through the South, and thus reports his experience there:-

"He, wearing his uniform was struck by the redundant professions of loyal submission which everywhere greeted him. These were so frequent as at last to excite his suspicions. He clothed himself in citizen's garb, and thereafter passed as a member of the Choctav nation, well known to the South as a rich. vell educated, and intensely pro-slavery tribe of the Southwest. This disguise unlossed the latchstrings of their se-cret thoughts, and thereafter he heard not one loyal word except when in pursuance of his duty he was with our own officers. The most malignant disloyalty, the most vindic-tive hatred the fiercest, though suppressed determination to bide their time, yet wreak revenge, was everywhere made visible to the man whose color and stated relation made them confident of sympathy.',

A despatch from Cincinnati states that the number of lives lost by sinking of the steamboat Nannie Byers will not exceed twenty.

The Iowa Legislature according to despatches received in Washington, has appro-

A VIVACIOUS DESCRIPTION, -Even the present political crisis has its comic aspect. The Norwich Bulletin has discovered it and speaks as follows of the Hartford Times and other democratic papers:

'They wriggle and twist with delight. The Hartford Times, whose subsistence for the past five years has been on funeral baked meats, bobs around the arena in perfect ecstacy of pleasure. It slaps the President on the back, calls him 'Glorious old Andy,' on the back, calls him 'Glorious old Andy,' says he is a tower of strength against the assaults of disunionists,' calls on the people to rally round him,' and pironettes about him as though he was a long lost brother, left in his infancy on a desolate island, but now discovered and recognized and identified by the wart on his elbow and the elegant voice he has for whiskey. The Times acts like an elephant that's been taking chloroform. Who cares for broken crockery when fun like this is going on?' personal presence, the writer proceeds as

this is going on?' NEW VERSION OF A FAMILIAR ADAGE .-Mr. S. S. Cox, in his speech at Washington on the 22d, gave a new version of the familiar saying, "Scrape a Russian "and you will find a Tartar." "When a man has "once been a democrat," says Mr. Cox, "his democracy shows out all over like the small pox." We admire both the profound truth of the saying and the exceeding beauty and fitness of the simile.

THE NEW YORK TIMES AND ITS POLICY. -A New York correspondent of the Springfield Republican gives the following little

story, which is perhaps worth reproducing: "A joke is going round certain circles at the expense of Henry J. Raymond, which is too good to be kept private. Report has it that Mr. Ganson, an exmember of Congress from the Buffalo district, the other day introduced Mr. Raymond to Ex-Governor Parker of New Jersey, who is, as every-body knows, a pro-slavery democrat. Ah, says Judge P., 'I'm very glad to make Mr. Raymond's acquaintance. I take the Times Raymond's acquaintance. I take the because I like to see both sides.' says Ganson, and you get both sides in the

The Maine Legislature adjourned sine die n Saturday morning. The Iowa Legislature has sustanied the Freedman's Bureau bill against the Presi-

"There's not a red marauder in the land" who dose not applaud the recent course of President Johnson.

Reconstruction Committee has a greed to the proposition to admit the Tennessee delegation in Congress.

A terrific boiler explosion occurred in Middleton, Pa., by which a furnace was des-troyed, five persons killed and other destruc-

Advices from Hayana state that the French transport, loaded with returning troops, whose term of service had expired, was still at that port. The Fenian Congress adjourned sine die on Saturday. They disclaim all connection with American politics and urge immediate

A despatch from Washington says intima

tions have been given of a Fenian plan to seize British Columbia and establish a har-bor for privateers on the Pacific coast. A Pittsburgh Dispatch says that Roberts nas resigned the presidency of the "Fenian" republic, and recommended Sweeney as his

The High Court of Errors and Appeals of the State of Mississippi has decided unanimously that the stay law is unconstiutional.

The committee of the Maine Legislature, nvestigating the alleged enlistment frauds, eport that no State officer is implicated in ny manner, in the alleged frauds. The Iowa Legislature has passed a resolu

tion, almost unanimously, approving the course of her Senators and Representatives from that State in sustaining the freedmen's Vallandigham Copperheads, misguided brethren who have professed to see the er-ror of their ways, and deserters, have a good

opportunity to secure Government patronage at the national capital. At a meeting in San Francisco, on Thurs day night, the sentiment that Presiden

Johnson was unfit to be the Chief Magis-trate of the United States was loudly ap-Governor Cox of Ohio read, on Monday

night to the Ohio representatives in Washington the substance of a conversation between himself and the President, on the subect of the policy of the latter. A resolution has been adopted in both houses of the Missouri Legislature approv-ing of the action of the union majority in Congress in voting for the Freedmen's Bu-

reau bill, notwithstanding the veto. A proclamation cautioning American fish rmen against "in-shore" fishing after the 7th of March has been made in Canada. another proclamation is to be made prohib iting the importation of diseased cattle

The New York Express says that Genera Butler has paid to Smith Brothers, of Nev Orleans' the amount said to have been ta ken from their vaults, with interest an costs, amounting in all to \$150,000.

The Maine Legislature has passed a law relating to hawkers and peddlers, which permits the citizens of other States to sel goods by sample by taking out a lice ting them on the same footing with Maine

The North Carolina House of Commo has inserted in the bill relating to the testimony of negroes a proviso that it shall not go into operation until the matters now in charge of the Freedmen's Bureau shall have been intrusted to the State authorities.

Despatches from Galvesten Texas, state that a cotton pressing and shipping company has been organized in that city, who have paid \$400,000 in gold for their lots. It is also said that Wigfall escaped from the State three weeks before.

A letter received at Washington from Ma-jor General Custer, dated Austin, Texas, says that the spirit of the people there is as rebellious as during the war. General Cuser emphatically denies the charge that he had made a speech in favor of the Southern

ant commissioners of the Freedmen's Bu-reau, instructing them to continue firm in their efforts, although they may meet with increased hostility, and informing them that the bureau will be in existence at least nother year.

It is reported that Speaker Colfax wagered a box of cigars with Mr. Deming of Connecticut that the President would sign the reedmen's bill, giving as a reason that he earned his views from the President himself. The moraing after the cigars found on Deming's desk, indorsed "Fr victim of misplaced confidence." "From a

Assistant Secretary Chandler's account of his investigations of official corruptions in the South will startle the country. The frauds are comprehensive, and involve tary and civil officials. The frauds d the year amount to more than \$100,000,000. A special committee of investigation will be appointed.

The peroration of the late Presidential speech is as follows:—"When your country is gone, if you are about that place, look out and you will find the humble individual who branch of Congress from any of said States until Congress shall have declared said States entitled to such representation.

The lower neglectance according to despend on you will find the humble individual who until Congress shall have declared said States entitled to such representation.

A Washington despatch states that Representative Mc Kee of Kentucky received on Monday several letters giving details of most inhuman outrages practised upon freedmen within his district and stating that the perpetrators in one case, on being arrested by the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, were liberated on application under a writ of habeas corpus, by a State judge.

The Texas State Convent now in 0, in session at Austin, has added an article to the constitution abolishing slavery or involuntary servitude except for crime, protecting the

ervitude except for crime, protecting the blacks in their rights of property, and allow-ing them to testify in the courts.

Aon. James Johnson, late Provisional Governor of Georgia, who is now in Washington, says, the condition of affairs in that State is very far from being as satisfactory as when the civil government was first restored—He speaks of the Freedmen's Bureau as an absolute necessity, both for the Union men and the blacks, and that it is very important that more troops be sent into the State at once.

Cough, Cold. or Sore Throat.

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Threat Affection, or, an Incurable Lung Disease

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES naving a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH. CONSUMPTION & THROAT DISEASES,

Troches are used with always good success. SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS singers and public speakers
will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when
taken before Singing or Speaking, and 'relieving
the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal
organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials
from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved
their efficacy by a test of many years, each year
find them in new localities in various parts of the
world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Eronchial Troches,"
and do not take any of the Worthless limitations
that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and

Sold everywhere in the United States, and Foreign countries, at 35 cents per box.

Nov. 10, 1865.

L'ECTION.—There will be an election held at the Public House of Mrs. Markley, in the borough of McConnellsburg, on MONDAY, March 5th, 1866, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company for the ensuing year.

T. B. KENNEDY, Pres't.

Feb. 16, 1866.-3t

Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in St. Clair township, on or about the first of August, 1865, a stray BULL, about 2 years old, without any marks. Color, brindled and white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. Sam'L CLARK. and take him away. Feb. 9, 1866.-3t

DURE LIBERTY WHITE LEADpreferred by all practical Painters! T and you will have no other. Manu-

ZEIGLER & SMITH, Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers. No. 137North THIRD Street, PHIDAD'A.,

DRIVATE OR PUBLIC SALE

Valuable Real Estate. The subscriber living in Monroe township, bout one mile south-west of Clearville, on main road leading to Chaneysville, will sell t public sale on SATURDAY, the 10th day

wants of a family.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known by the subscriber. fe9:ts

DANIEL EVANS.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD, On and after Monday, November 13,1865, Pas-senger trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH	ARD IR.	AINS. NOR	THW	ARD	TRA	INS
A. М. Ассои.	P. M. Express.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	Ассом.	P. M.	Express	M P.
Leaves.	Leaves.		Arrives		Arrive	
4 15	8 10	Huntingdon	11	39	5	
4 35	8 38	M'Connells town		19	5	
4 43	8 36	Pleasant Grove.		11		16
5 00	8 54	Marklesburg		55		
5 16	9 10	Coffee Run	10	39		
5 24	9 18	Rough & Ready	10	31	4	
5 36	9 30	Cove	10	19	4	24
5 46	9 34	Fisher's Summit	10	15	4	20
Arrives	Arrives		Lea	ves.	Leav	
5 55	9 49	Saxton	10	00	4	0.5
	Leaves.	PROPERTY OF SERVICE			Arri	res
	19 00	the ferr whise				
	10 20	Riddlesburg			3	35
	10 28	Hopewell			3	27
	10 46	Piper's Run	Sept.			09
	11 18	Hamilton			.2	47
	10 31	Bloody Run			2	34
	Arrives				Leav	es.
	11 35	Mount Dallas	224		2	30
	SHO	UP'S RUN BRA	NC	П.		
	Leaves	1			1	
	10 40	Saxton	208		3	50
	10 55	Coalmont			3	35
	11 00	Crawford			3	
C. C. 192	Arrives		12:45		3	25
The	11 00	Dudley	1		1300	
		Broad Top City.				
		OLIVER A		ES.	Sun'i	20
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CALL OF THE	The state of	-	,	-ab	100

# TOBACCONISTS.

Huntingden, Nov. 13, 1865.:tf

D. W. CROUSE & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCONISTS, One door west of the Post Office, above Daniel Border's jewelry store, Bedford Penn'a., are now prepared to sell by wholesale or retail all kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff. Orders for Cigars promptly filled. Persons de-siring anything in their line will do well to give hem a call.
Bedford, Oct. 20, '65.

BOND'S OYSTER BOND'S OISTER

and
PIC NIC CRACKERS,
and BUTTER BISCUIT, the best in the United
States. The latter particularly well adapted for
food for children and delicate persons; very light,
palatable and nutritious. In store and for sale by dec22 G. R. & W. OSTER.

K INGSFORD'S CELEBRATED CORN STARCH, FAHNESTOCK'S FARINA and HOMINY, just received and for sale at the bargain store of G. R. 4; W. OSTER,

SALT.

A LARGE quantity—in sacks and in barrel -wholesal and retail—at Bloody Run Station, oct.18.'64-1y\* JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR. E. HENRY ..... WM. F. JOHNSTON .... T. S. JOHNSTON S. E. HENRY & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and whilesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots Shoes Ready-made Clothing, Cedar and Willow-ware Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queensware, Hardware, Iron Nails, Fish, Flour, Feed, Coal, Plaster, Salt, &c. HUNTINGDON, PA.

CASH paid for all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, Wool, Bark, &c. &c. Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 3.:1yr.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Great Suppply of BOOTS & SHOES

J. L. LEWIS, Having purchased the Drug Store, lately owned by Mr. H. C. Reamer, takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he, has just returned from the cities, with a well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONERY,

COAL OIL,
COIL OIL LAMPS,
and CHIMNEYS. Best brands of CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, FRENCH CONFECTIONS, &c. &c.

The stock of Drugs and Medicines con-st of the purist quality, and selected with reat care. General assortment of great care. POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to the stock of

PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of the best perfumes of the day—Cologue, Soaps, Preparations for the hair complexion and teeth; Camphor oil for chapped hands; Teeth and Hair brushes, Combs, Poet Marie, for the had Port Monies, &c. &c.

Of STATIONERY there is a fine assortment: Billet, Note, Letter, Cap, and Mourning Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pensils, Ink, Blank Deeds, Power of Attorneys, Drafting Paper, Marriage Certificates, &c. &c. Also,

large quantity of books, which will be sold Best quality of COAL OIL to be found in the market, Coal oil Lamps, Hinge burners, can be lighted without removing the chimney, all patterns and prices. Glass Lanterns, very neat, for burning coal oil. Lamp Chimneys of an improved pattern. Lamp shades of beautiful patterns.

eautiful patterns.
HOWE'S FAMILY DYE COLORS—the shades being light brown drab, smaff brown, dark brown, light and dark blue, light and dark green, yellow, pink, orange, royal purple, scarlet, maroon, magenta, cherry and black.

HUMPHREY'S HOMEPATHIC REME-DIES.
CIGARS of best brands. Smokers can re-

ly on a good cigar.
TOBACCO: Rose Smoking Tobacco, Michigan and Solace fine cut, Natural Leaf, Twist and Fig Plug.
Finest and purest FRENCH CONFEC-

TIONS. PURE DOMESTIC WINES, consisting

PURE DOMESTIC WINES, consisting of Grape, Blackberry and Elderberry, for medicinal use.

The attention of Physicians is invited to the stock of Drugs and Medicines, which they can purchase at reasonable prices.

Country merchant's orders promptly filled. Goods put up with neatness and care, and at reasonable terms.

Goods put up with neatness and care, and at reasonable terms.

J. L. LEWIS designs keeping a first class Drug Store, and having on hand at all times a general assortment of goods. Being a Druggist of several years experience, Physicians can rely on having their Prescriptions careully and accurately compounded.

Bedford, Feb. 9, 1866.

DUBLIC SALE

Valuable Real Estate

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of Daniel T. Miller, lats of South Woodberry town-ship, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1866, the following described real estate, situate in the township aforesaid, viz: 1st. the

MANSION FARM main road leading to Chaneysville, will sell at public sale on SATURDAY, the 10th day of March, 1866, if not sooner disposed of at private sale, all that valuable real estate situate as aforesaid, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres, and allowance, between nine ty and one hundred acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected at wo and a half story Log House, good board Barn, and other out-buildings. This tract is well watered, and contains a fine lot of young fruit trees, enough to supply the wants of a family.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known by the subscriber.

MANSION FARM.

for the said deceased, containing 102 acres, neat measure, all cleared and under good fences, and having thereon erected two good painted weatherboarded and painted, with a horse-power house and sheep stable attached, with all other out-buildings. This tract is well watered, and contains a fine lot for young fruit trees, enough to supply the wants of a family.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known by the subscriber.

No. 2. A tract of bottom laad lying about one mile from the mansion place, containing 33 acres and nine perches, nett measure. This tractis well timbered with white oak, rock oak, swamp oak and hickory timber, and will be sold altogether or

No. 3. A tract of mountain land lying about one mile from tract No. 2—containing 36 acres and one hundred and thirty nine perches. This tract is also timbered, principally with Chesnut timber.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser, a lien upon the land, during the life-time of the widow—the interest thereon to be paid to her annually. One thrid of the remainder at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest. The payments to be sements without interest. The payments to be se-cured by judgment bonds. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said

SAMUEL TEETER,

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY MAGAZINE,

Is published in season to be received in nearly all parts of the United States East of the Rocky Mountains, on every Saturday of its date. It will be devoted

POPULAR LITERATURE SCIENCE and ART.

The best popular Tales.
The best domestic Stories.
The best Sketches of Travel.
The best papers on Popular Science.
The best short Popular Essays.
The cost Poems, Biographies, &c. &c. It gives MORE AND BETTER FOR THE MONEY Than any other Magazine ever published. Its selections embrace the best articles from Dickens —Chambers—The Cornhill and other leading for-sign Magazines, published fresh on the arrival of

eh steamer, and a great variety of original matter by the best authors. Was begun, January

How I Made a Fortune in Wall street, and HOW I GOT MARRIED.

A splended, original and true story, written for the New York Weekly Magazine, by a gentleman of great experience, who knows all the ins and outs, and who will give more information about the straight and crooked ways of that celebrated street than has ever been published. To be completed in a few weeks. As the magazine is stereotyped, back numbers can be supplied at ten cents each. All news dealers should have the Magazine, but when they are not accessible, we MAGAZINE, but when they are not acce have the following—cash in advance— TERMS:

ne copy, one year..... 

Irs Success.—This Magazine has so exactly net a great public want, that 20,000 copies are now printed.

with every prespect of a vastly greater edition as soon as the public is generally aware of its merits.

Address,

O H RALLY & CO. O. H. BAILY & CO., Publishers N. Y. Weekly Magazine, No. 7 Beekman St., New York.

DRESS GOODS.

Two hundred pieces LADIE'S DRESS GOODS FRENCH MERINOES, all colors,

ALL WOOL DELAINES do
ALL WOOL REPS do
ALL WOOL REPS do
ALL WOOL PLAIDS do
BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, POPLINS, CASHMERES, &c. &c. embracing the
most elegant styles we have ever offered for sale
ia Bedford.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.

of the best quality, just opened at Sept. 28, 1865. CRAMER & CO'. Sept. 28, 1865.