Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MARCH 30, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

OUR LEGISLATORS AND THE SOUTH ERN PENNSYLVANIA AND CON-NELLSVILLE RAILROAD BILL.

The strictures which we were compelled to make, as the earnest advocates of the best interest of the community in which we publish an independent paper, have brought to the stand the member from Bedford. In another column will be found a lengthy communication from Mr. Armstrong justfying his course on the passage of the bill through his branch of the Legislature. To this communication we desire to reply as briefly as ily wealth and rank through many genera possible. Before entering upon the details we desire to disabuse Mr. Armstrong's mind than either of these, for the phenomeno in regard to the relations, which we infer, he anticipates we hold to Mr. Householder. To be pointed we are not in the interest of be startled at the announcement! It is th Mr. Householder. It is our duty to take care of the interests of the citizens of this county, and it is our business to criticise the actions of those who are elected to attend to those interests without regard to party. We were led to believe, when we were in Harrisburg, that Mr. Householder intended to fight the monopoly which was making an effort to break its plighted faith, and we diligence in some useful calling squandered said so, had we known that Mr. Householder and destroyed by the would-be genteel lazza intended to vote for the bill after the failure roni of the succeeding two or three. One of his amendments, we could have done need not go a thousand miles to see the nothing more than give him credit for his workings of this miserable notion of gentili efforts and condemned him, as we do now, ty illustrated in families of established for his vote. We have regarded the bill as wealth and character, we may see it in every a swindle from the first, we have not changed community, where the daughters as gaudy our convictions, and we could not commend useless, silly, butterflies, and the sons as the action of any one who voted for the bill lazzaroni or debauchees are making rapid in any form, unless it insured us a road to strides in the downward course, and whose this point. Whether this concession would posterity in another generation will b be of sufficient weight to cause us to advofound in the haunts of poverty and igno cate the measure is extremely questionable rance, once more, to begin the upward asbut situated as we are, we want the road. this is every thing to as, nor does it make any material difference to us who builds it. many it may be to contemplate them, and any body who is willing and ready, will re they will be continually illustrated in every ceive our earnest co-operation, but this thing of being placed between Marius and Sylla of life, whether higher or lower, teach their is intolerable, and we will hold all those res ponsible who do not endeavor, by virtue of it is not only genteel, but that the highest their position, to relieve us of this disagreea. honor, as well as, enjoyment is to be found ble condition.

Mr. Armstrong says that the bill, as it passed the House, fixed three years for the commencement of the road, and adds that "at the time the bill passed those were the best terms that could possibly have been se-How he knew this he is not kind cured." enough to tell us, and not having reduced the matter to the record we are not able to divine. If he felt dissatisfied, as he asserts, of families but of whole communities. why did he not call out the friends of the bill and place not only them but himself upon the record? Why not make an effort to make the bill acceptable to his constituents and thereby satisfy them that he was attending to their interest? Could any one for a eral candidates, or the disaffection of a few. a single instant suppose that a Legislator, who allowed a bill in which millions were at stake, interesting every man woman and child in his district, to go by default through his House without any open opposition, was doing his whole duty? We thought not and we cannot for the present cast off the impression. Suppose every Member or Senator in the two Houses, who found himself in the minority were to do likewise, what would be the result? It is ridiculous to pursue this point further. Mr. Armstrong for the merest rowdy living, against the the Democratic ticket, and who would vote asserts that he found "prior to the passage of the bill that it would have been useless to different advantage, a shout of triumph is have asked any thing better;" we would like set up as if the country had been saved from very much to know the arguments that were the worst of perils. We are led to make

A SOCIAL PROBLEM.

tions. But there is a more potent caus

sought to be accounted for. Let not ou

soft fingered, do-nothing, would be gentr,

alse idea too often taught by precept, and

constantly by example, that the nearest pos

sible approximation to a life of utter use

essness is the highest attainable degree of

gentility. As long as this false and perni

ious idea prevails, we will continue to se

the wealth accumulated and the characte

established in two or three generations, b

ent with sturdy physical labor. These ar

substantial facts, however disagreeable to

ommunity, until parents, in all the walks

hildren both by precept and example, that

in the diligent pursuit of some useful call-

ing giving either mental or physical employ

ment, or both, and promotive of the happi

ness and contentment of the party so eng

ged as well as the community of which h

is a member. In this, and in this alone, we

predict will be found the secret of perma

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

These elections are never a test of the

entire strength of a party, very frequently

the unpopularity of some candidate, or sev

causes the whole ticket to run below its le

itimate strength, and thus give a material

advantage to the opposition party. This

happens very frequently in the Republican

party, where every individual is a free and

independent voter, not bound by the nar-

row party lines which characterize those

who have no other aim than the success of

modern Copperheadism. And when these

one-idea men, who never vote anything but

nence in the wealth and character not only

The House of Representatives passed One of the phenomena of American so the Finance Bill known as "Sherman's Seniety, that more than any other has puzzled ate Bill" on the 23d inst, after amending it he student of social philosophy, is the fixed so as to limit the contraction of the curren egularity with which families rise to wealth cy to \$10,000,000 for the first six months and eminence and again decline to povert and \$4,000,000 per month afterward. It is and obscurity. Two causes have usuall confidently asserted that it will pass the een assigned for this peculiarity of Ameri Senate without any material change. This an society, neither of which satisfactoril s the first step in the direction of a fixed ccounts for the phenomenon. One is that nancial policy, and we accept it as an augury we lack the orders of nobility which in mos of a safe and speedy return to specie pay other coantries serve to perpetuate famil ents without a crash. Gold fell from 126 titles and wealth ; the other, that it is the on the 23d inst. to 1243 on the 24th. With result of the abolition of the law of primo

prompt revision of our Import and Intergeniture, which formerly gave all the rea al Revenue duties, we will soon be able to estate of a family to the eldest son, and vercome all financial difficulties without se later, in the American colonies, gave him s iously affecting our industrial interests. double portion, thus keeping at first nearly all and afterward a large portion, of the CONDITION OF THE SOUTH. wealth of every family in the possession of The testimony produced before the Re a single member, and perpetuating the fam

onstruction Committee, in regard to the ndition of the lately rebellious States has een in part made public and demonstrates the almost utter absence of anything akin to loyalty among the majority of the white population. The substance of the testimony is thus tersely stated by the Washington Chronicle :

ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

I That there is throughout the South's eneral hostility toward the Government of the United States, and a manifest indispos tion upon the part of the people, especially the pardoned leaders and politicians, to ac cept the results of the rebellion. II. That there is a disposition to proscribe Unionists, whether found in the South, or oming from the North, or in other words o make loyalty odious and treason respect-ble, and that there is an unconcealed ha-red toward the freedmen, and a general de-ire to opress them

III. That so far as all the elements of good citizenship are concerned, the negroes are better prepared for enfranchisement than the poor whites. They are more loyal, nore industrious, more anxious to obtain an ducation, and better able to take care emselves and those dependent upon them. IV. That there is a wide-spread desired upon the part of the more wealthy and in

ential of the late traitors to assume the sel debt and to demand compensation for their liberated slaves. V. That the genuine loyalists of the South are for obvious reasons against the admission of the late rebels to power, either in the State or National Govern-

VI. That the magnanimous policy of the Government has not been reciprocated, and that the pardoning of the leading rebels has had an injurious effect upon the work of restoration, and has tended to discourage

Condition of American Banks.

February, a very high authority in matters of finance and commerce, has in it an elabo-rate article headed, 'The Sound State of American Banking at Present,'' in which our national system is thoroughly analyzed and exposed for the information of the peo-ula of England: a commercian darm hetmose ple of England; a comparisou drawn between it and their own system, and the conclusion candidly and unequivocally stated that the banks of the United States evince amazing

liabilities and on the 14th of February the Bank of England 341 per cent. But these reserves, and especially that of the Bank of England, are the banking reserves of the whole country. The amount of specie held by the London and provincial banks is a trifle in proportion to their liabilities; it is simply the ready money of the day The reserve in the Bank of England, to bring it into comparison with that of the American banks, ought to be measured by its propor-

oanks, ought to be measured by its propor-ion, not to the liabilities of the Bank of England only, but to the liabilities of the ther banks of England. These, the writer

Progress of Democratic Opinion.

The high personal and political esteem of the Democratic papers is not to be highly distrusted, but they do gather new light from the spected luminaries, and as the months move on they exhibit the most novel developments of change. We call atten-tion to an intsance of this in the case of the

tion to an intrance of this in the case of the leading Democratic paper of the country : From the World, Feb. F r o m t he World 20, 1866. "President Johnson has nebly sustained beastly Caligula, the most profligate of the diness of purpose and Roman Emperors rais-politica courage, by ed his horse to the dig-the vett he sent to the nity of a Consul--an Senate, yesterday, of office that in former the bill for enlarging times had been filled the powers of the by the greatest warri-Freedmen's Bureau. * * * * * * * 'The credit of com-posing an able State thes kind has its value) was scarcely more dis-

his kird has its value) was scarcely more dis-strival in compari-on with the higher at-lous transaction, than ship eshibited by Mr. by the late election Johnson. His steadi- (of Andrew Johnson.) ness and power of will, That office has been his intepidity, sagac adorned in better days ity and moderation, by the talents and ac-

appear on this coca- complishments of Ad-sion, to conspicuous ams and Jefferson, advantage. He has Clinton and Gerry, had the courage to Calhoun and Van Burise above party and ren, and now to see it vindicate the Consti-filled by this insolent tution. Interperting it drunken brute, in comtation. independing in *Lanaket or iter, it communication*, independing in *Lanaket or iter, it whom* tofore, been under even Caligula's horse stood, he has shown was respectable 1--for that firm confidence in the poor animal did his own judgment not abuse his own nawhich marks a mind ture. And to think of more than colla one frail life. of more than ordinary that only one frail life strength; and a stands between this in-staunch tonesty of solent clownish drun-purpose which no cla-kard and the Presimor of at organized dency. May God bless multitude can shake." and spare Abraham Lincoln !

The tone of the *World* in the spring of ast year, was imitated by the Democratic press all over the country, which assailed the President with a ferocity and coarseness that has no parallel in political warfare. The Free Press of Detroit joined in the gen eral censure, and was as savage as it knew In looking over the opinions of how to be. our cotemporaries, we are especially struck. however, with the most unexpected com-mendations of the President by the Rochester Union, which stood pre-eminent as a maligner of the President one brief year We call attention to some parallel ago. passages :

From the Rochester *Union*, February, 20, 1866. "President Johnson's "If the spectacle of

strangling of this first a *clownish Tennessee* born radical monster, *politician*, (Andrew which was sent io him Johnson,) staggering

which was sent io him Johnson,) staggering from Congress at the in a State of beastly avant courser, of a nu-intoxication up to the merous brood, design-word of God to pollute ed, one by one, to over-it with an oath sealed throw the Constitu-by lips parched and tion and hold the U-breath redolent of de-nion dissolved in the backery, be a source interest of combina- of national humilia-tions for the next ion, how much less so Presidency and for the is the acquiescent or retention of the radi-half apologetic attitude retention of the radi- half apologetic attitude cals in power, proves assumed by that por-that we have a Jackson, tion of the press which brains and backbonein arrogantly claims to the Presidential chair. represent all the loy-Like everything that alty, all the religion

has emanated from and all the virtue o him in the field of dis- the land?" It is cussion which this nd the measure touches, it is From the Rochester

a calm, clear, compre-hensive and condusize argument against the permanent scheme of of the bloated and federal tutelage over beastly Vice President,

ture for Washin is too good to be lost.

and it is all the more proper to call attention to the fact, as the exceedingly fervid com-mendations of the President by the Demo-cratic organs, need a dash of ice to render them tolerable by the ordinary human pal-ate. If either of our Democratic cotempo-

The Philosophy of Advertising

The Nashville papers are full of news items pointing to great social disturbances and lawlessness throughout Tennessee. In Fayetteville a lady was dragged from her It is a well known maxim of political economy that desire creates demand, and that demand is the stimulus of trade. What rse and horribly treated by some unknown rson. In Chattanooga a white girl was that demand is the stimulus of trade. If had ever, then, produces desire for the articles of trade, promote it. This theory is exem-plified by tailors and milliners, whose vota-ries, bedecked with well fitting garments person. In Chattanooga a white girl was shot while cooking supper in one of the camps. In the Jackson Whig of the 10th inst., we also find the following: "On last Saturday night a negro staggered up to Mr. John Fry, and told him that he was stabled to the heart and foll deal to the last and "loves of bonnets," are in reality "walking" advertisements of their respect reality "walking" advertisements of their respect-ive branches of trade. People want to know what there is to sell, and where it is to be found. This done, the desire to obtain is created, and the demand follows. When one's name appears continually in the paper he becomes known to everybody. When he *advertises* largely, it is *prima facia* evidence that he is *selling* largely, and that he is suc-cessful in trade. People reason, that the man whose business is daily brought to their notice through the columns of the press. to the heart, and fell dead. It is not known who did the deed. We learned on yesterday of another murder, where a negro knocked on the head by another negro and instantly killed." An Alabama planter, writing to Congress-mail Blow shows the effect of emancipation

at the South: at the South? "I am happy to state to you that our free negroes are doing finely, We have no trouble with them. They have all gone to work manfully. They give an impetus to trade that we never before had. I have sold Lock Betra's areas to be the sold notice through the columns of the press, has many patrons, and that his large trade enables him to sell cheap; consequently, his business house becomes popular. Every-Jack Peter's negroes more goods this year and last year than I ever sold Peters, and he owned four hundred and fifty negroes. So you see the free negro system is working body visits it. Let the entire first year's profit in a given series of years' business, be adiciously used in advertising, and the nanager is worth infinitely more at the end of the second year, than if he had remained hid in his corner, and trusted to chance, for vell with us.' There was rare force in the truthful expression, a few evenings ago in Baltimore, of that surprising popular orator, Senator Nye, of Nevada, when he said: "These peo-ple, five years ago, defied the power of the

the visit of an occasional customer, who might stumble into his unknown place of business.

THE NARROW PATH TO THE SENATE. -

There was some discussion a few days ago in the House of Representatives, as to the re-moval of some unsightly objects from the old all. Among other things, a double fenc thich somebody has built across the hall ex which somebody has built across the hall ex-cited the wrath of members. It is so high, that it semed to be the opinion that nobody but "Long "John Wentworth" of Illinois could look over; Thaddeus Stevens insisted that it was built to keep the colossal model of the statue of liberty from breaking out. It was finally determined to have it removed but not before Mr. Schenk, lately an unsuc-cessful candidate for the Senate from Ohio, had made the following amusing application

had made the following amusing application of the propositi friend from Illinois [Mr. Wash-My

have been pardoned under what is known as the \$20,000 clause, and an equal number under other exceptions, making in all 25,-My friend from finitors [ar. wash-burne] suggests that this railing, being upon either side of a path leading from this end of the Capitol to the other, ought to be preserved for the benefit of ambitious gentle-000 to 30,000. men who desire to go from this House to the Senate; and I suppose he intended to express his entire sympathy with me in my failure to effect that object. I wish to con-sole him as well as myself by saying that, what our more here here here here are supported. at the hamlet of Slaude, in Upper Silesia His name was Laurence Halaez. whatever may have been his experience, it o the Wisconsin State prison for burglary, onfessed that he accidentally killed a young olored girl, for the murder of whom anothhas been ascertained that a straightforward path is not the best by which to reach the senate; and perhaps on that account it night be better that some change should be er has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life. It is believed that his story is true. made in the direction given to that railing Perhaps if the fence were made so low that Agassiz goes on from victory to victory in Brazil. He will need a squadron to bring

one could ride upon it, and be on the fence. home the fish and creeping things. The last reported census footed up 970 different fish-es, of which 700 are new species, and 15 are of new genera; and he is still fishing. occasionally, it would be an advantage to spirants to senatorial honors. Laughter. I shall not be moved from my purpose by any suggestion of the gentleman from Illinois on that point.

The World's special says: -A gentleman n Washington has sued Major General Ter FALLING PRICES .- The hearts of thous ry, commanding in Richmond, for trespas and injury committed against him and hi ands of consumers of goods are gladdened with the gradual but sure decline in prices which is noted from week to week in our amily while sojourning last summer on the Eastern shore of Virginia.

market reports. People with small incomes now find it easier than it was a few months ago to make both ends meet. Gold has fallen about nine per cent. since the 1st A Washington special states that it is be Gold ieved that the person in confinement there on suspicion of his being the notorious Quan-trell, will shortly be released from custody, is that about the period children is and coal, provisions, dry goods, dothing, and all the necessaries of life are following the downward tendency of gold. Everything favors the poor man but rents, he evidence taken having failed to establish his identity.

The President has had under considera nd with thousands of vacant houses offered tion for some time the issuing of a peace proclamation, proclaiming the rebellion for-mally at an end, and the Union restored. It for sale all over the city, by owners anxious to realize, rents must before long bow to the same unerring law. The price of real estate is expected that it will be published to the falling with the rest. The auction prices f houses and lots are not so high as a month country at an early date. o. Every step towards a return to a spe e basis, although it may cause some stag The Loan bill, as passed by the House the 22d inst, is known to be acceptable to the Secretary of the Treasury. This is an en-dorsement of European bon's to the amount ation of business at pressent, will certainly

be welcomed by the great mass of onr people.—*Philadelphia Ledger.* -+ -----+

The attemt to assassinate Seward-Confession of an Assassion.

agreed to report an amendment to the Con-stitution preventing any person who held office under the United States, and who was engaged in the rebellion, from holding an LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.—A man named King, who was arrested a few days ago for a theft recently committed in Ohio, has confessed to Harris, a recently confined office under the United States Government Government detective, that he (King), and not Paine, was the man who attempted to assassinate Secretary Seward. This conver-

Joy is one of the great panacaes of life. No sation being repeated to Major General Jeff. ess, in th

A CCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN Itherefore you ought to

INSURE

IN THE PROVIDENT LIFE INSURANCE

AND Investment Company of Chicago.

Railway Travelers,

Railroad Officers and Employees, Insure yourselves against Accidents. Boatmen, Masters and Sailors of vessels, and all Travellers by water carriage, Insure yourselves against Accidents. Insure yourserves against Accidents

Insure yourselves against Accidents. Hotel Keepers, Merchants and Professional Men,

Men, Insure yourselves against Accidents. Machinists, Builders and all Mechanics, Insure yourselves against Accidents. Farmers and all others,

Farmers and all others, We earnestly entreat you not to suffer a moment's delay, but avail yourselves of the first oppor-tanity to insure against death, and con-finement from your regular duties. For a trifling sum we will insure you for from \$500 to \$10,000 in case of death, and pay you from \$5 to \$50 per week compensation, if you are disabled from business. C. HOLLAND, See'y. DUEBORROW & LUTZ, Agents. febS Government to keep them in the Union. Now they defy the power of the Government to keep them out of the Union.''

If a Copperhead charges that the friends of

MUSIC STORE. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

B. M. GREENE has opened his Music Store, one door west of W. Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEED-NAM & OS STRUCTORONS

Attorney General Speed has now about HAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings. MUSIC BOOKS-Golden Chain, Golden Showcompleted his report on pardons. It will appear that from 12,000 to 15,000 rebels

MUSIC BOUKS-Golden Trio, &c. &c. Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c. &c. SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving rom Philadelphia all the latest music, which per-ons at a distance wishing, can order, and have ent them by mail at publisher's prices.

ars. Those wishing to buy any of the above articles

d under the great Frederick in the seven cars' war, is announced. He died at the espectable age of one hunered and twenty, chasing clowhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments sent promptly upon pplication, with any additional information dered.

B. M. GREENE: Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa., One door west of Lewis' Book Store or, Dr. C. N. HICKOK, Bedford, Pa.

REMEMBER A. B. CRAMER & CO. are now selling all kinds of DRY GOODS AT **REDUCED PRICES** FOR CASH OR TRADE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John McVicker, late of Harrison waship, deceased. Letters Testamentary baving been granted to

he undersigned by the Register of Bedford coun-y, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those naving claims against the estate will present hem; properly authenticated for settlement. DUNCAN MeVICKER, March 2:6t Schellsburg Pa

Schellsburg, Pa. March 2:6t

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE BEDFORD COUNTY OIL COMPA-NY.--Persons who subscribed to this company, by a resolution of the Board of Managers, are reby a resolution of the Board of Managers, are re-quired to pay the first instalment, fifty per cent of the amount subscribed, without delay. The par-ties employed to sink the well are on the ground and ready to operate and the money must be forth-coming. By order of the Company. GEORGE W. GUMP, man2.2m

mar2:3m

by is more healthful or better calculated to prolong life, than that which is to be found 1866. WALL PAPERS. 1866. HOWELI & BOURKE

There is certainly much difference appa rent in the character of the above extracts

The London Economist, of the 24th of

olidity; perhaps no banks in the world on

he same scale show as much." The liabilities of the banks of the United ates are stated at \$800,000,000, and their ctual cash at \$208,000,000, which is a little actual cash at \$208,000,000, which is a little over 25 per cent of their liabilities. It is true that both the Bank of England and the Bank of France keep a larger amount. On the 15th of February the Bank of France had a little more than 37 per cent of its liabilities and on the 14th of February the Dark of England 243 wor and But these

used to satisfy him that nothing could be done.

"My action on the bill in question proceeded altogether from a sincere desire to favor, as best I could, the interest of my constituents." How is this, do nothing and favor your constituents when their all is at stake? This may satisfy Mr. Armstrong. but it does not satisfy us, nor the citizens of this district. He may have been very sincere in saying and doing nothing, but we have heard very little sympathy for his sincerity. The whole defence, that it was impossible to accomplish anything and that Mr. Householder did no better, is too thin a piece of sophistry to carry conviction even among the hills of Bedford county.

We here assure Mr. Armstrong that we made the complaints that we did without the intention of furthering the claims of any individual. We are free and independent journalists, not controlled by any corporation, individual or individuals, and while we wield a pen and can shape an idea we intend to remain so, battling for the best interests of Bedford county.

And now, in conclusion, we hope that the people of this district will see the necessity of sending men to the Legislature who will represent the district, even if it should be in opposition to the Pennsylvania Railroad. commencement of our road extended for one year, they will be before the next Legislature asking for an extension of another

year, and so on until the present generation has passed away. Let the whole ophe stands pledged to make it fulfil its conhave had quite enough of them.

DISFRANCHISEMENT OF DESER. ate, in the army, and in the important posi-TERS.

In Franklin county, week before last, at always characterized by a rigid and consis an adjourned session of the Court of Com- tent devotion to principle, and has vindicatmon Pleas, in an action for damages on a ed the confidence of the people in his politcase stated, Judge King punished a judge | cal sagacity and staunch integrity. We couof election, for refusing a deserters vote, gratulate Col. Jordan on being assigned to with a fine of one dollar and costs. "Fa- the leadership of the campaign, when, in cilis descensus Averni." This is a legitimate spite of the sinister auguries of our adversaconsequence of the Judge's former decision ries, and the defection of men in high position, every thing looks bright for the Rein the same county in favor of deserters. As before stated, we believe the Judge to publican cause.

be radically wrong. The case is to be taken up to the Supreme Court for decision,

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON .- There will be where we have no doubt it will be determ- a total eclipse of the moon this (Friday) ined in favor of obedience to the laws of evening. The eclipse will be visible throughthe land, until they are either repealed or out the United States, beginning at 9 o'clock pronounced unconstitutional by some prop- 5 minutes and becoming total 10 o'clock 12 erly authorized and competent tribunal. minutes.

these suggestions on the strength of the squibs in the last Gazette. It gives us pleasure to know that our adversaries are so eas ily satisfied. We have looked over the re turns and we are unable to see where the gain comes in. True, there was a great falling off of votes, a few more on the Re publican than on the Copperhead side, but this is nothing to make a hen's ado over. We gained a Judge of Election in Harrison and lost one in Londonderry. There was no contest anywhere save in Bedford Bor ough, where we had nothing to lose, and South Woodberry, where we gained everythingexcept the usual Inspector.

From all parts of the State we hear o the most flattering success at these elections. but we do not feel disposed to come out with a tremendous flourish over so trifling a matter. When states speak, as New Hamp shire did the other day in thunder tones these Copperheads never even make a not of it, but let them gain a township clerk on the strength of a local disaffection, and they shout like a party of Ojibways.

CHAIRMAN OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Col. Jordan of this place has been appointed Chairman of the Union State Cen-That company has had the time for the tral Committee, we clip the following com ments on the appointment from the Dele ware County Republican, which we fully endorse

We are gratified that so good and comp tent a man as Col. Francis Jordan of Bed position to the Pennsylvania Central be ford, has been appointed to the important aroused before the October election, and see post of Chairman of the Republican State that no man goes to the Legislature unless Central Committee, on the wisdom and energy of which body the success of the party tracts. Whenever it shows a disposition to in the approaching campaign must so large do right we will stand by it, but we want no ly depend. No man could have been se more slight of hand performances. We lected in whom the masses of the Republican party could more safely repose confi-

dence. His public career in the State Sention he has filled at Washington, has been

of three banks named by him amount to \$280,000,000, while those of the Bank of England, including its circulation, are only \$210,000,000, which gives some idea of the vast masses of credit which in England are ecured by that single reserve in the Bank f England. The American banks hold in mere cash twentyfive per cent of their liabilies, when together. If the English banks were thrown together

doubtif they would hold five per cent. But," he further says. "this comparison es not bring out the, true solidity of the But.' American banks when measured by English xamples, for in the excess of Government ecurities held by American banks as comred with the English banks, their strength o an Englishman is perfectly, astounding, or fourteen sixteenths of their whole liabilis are in Government securities and cash

whilst an English bank which holds twofifths considers itself an example of caution, and many of the best banks in the country hold a proportion very much smaller," "The American banks are able to hold so large a eserve, and yet advance a large sum to the because their capital is so enormons. An English bank does not consider it keep almost all its customers' money in hand and tangible. The loans of the American banks are \$487,500,000 against a capital and

panks are \$432,000,000 a proportion of capital to advance quite opposed to English capital to advance quite opposed to English maxims and experience on the correlative proportion of liabilities to the public to avail-ble reserve. No English bank lends fourteen per cent. more than its own money, any more than an English bank keeps fourteensixteenth of its liabilities in cash at com

The conclusion which is reached is thus mmed up: "The banks of America are in a very sound state; they have a larger avail-able reserve against their liabilities than any European banks; they depend far more on barropean banks, they depend far more on their own capital, which cannot be with-drawn from them, than any European banks. The inference is plain. A nation in which the banks are so sound is particu-ber which the transfer from the source of larly unlikely to suffer from a collapse of credit. In former times, in 1837 and 1857, the State banks of America kept very small reserves, and failed by wholesale; but this is not the case with the new National banks. If America were subjected to the difficul-ties of 1837 and 1857, probably her banks would resist the strain. We say that the bank of England manages so much better than she used to manage that a panic now

much more likely to be rare than formerly. Just so these new American banks are

available resources.

ot known to him, but the liabiliraries from whom we have quoted, have forgotten what they said concerning Presi-ton for parties who were acquainted with dent Johnson a year ago they will thank us the facts of the assassination conspiracy, to for recalling it. We will observe what is manifest, that as they most fiercely abused the President to promote their party prospects, so now they praise him with the sam bject.-Detroit Tribune.

> THE TESTIMONY OF A UNION MAN,-We are permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter written by a merchant who was formerly a highly respected citizen of Boston, but who has resided in Mobile for the last twenty five years:---

MOBILE, February, 1866, "My regular business has been ruined by

the war, and during its continuance we were subject to many privations, but in contrast with thousands of others our condition was comfortable. Our severest trials were persecution for loyal sentiments, which we steadfastly maintained. Now that the war is over, I wish I could report that its asperi-ties had passed away. But this is not the 'The case. The lenity shown by the government in pardoning so many prominent leaders of the rebellion has not been appreciated. In-stead of making them humble and grateful. the proper business till it begins to deal with the property of others, but an American bank lends mainly its own money, and so can and they now talk of asserting their rights as if they had never done any thing to for feit them.

"The character of the men that have been elected to represent the South in Congress is a true index of the sentiment that still exists To have been a union man is regarded almos as a crime, and no such man could be elected to any office of honor or profit, and hence when government agents come South to get information of the status of our citizens, they come in contact with the politicians

who have been prominent in aiding the re-bellion, and are told by them, that there are no men of respectability, who are qualified for office, that can take the "Test Oath." This is not true. There are sound union men in almost every community at the South but as a class they have not been politicians it the common acceptation of that term; and the government, if sincerely disposed to con-fer office upon them, can find them out, if they seek information in the right quarter. Tresident Johnson has openly avowed his intention to place loyal men in office, but this has not to any great extent been carried out practically. But I have not time to en-large on this topic. What I have stated is true, and the government has been remiss in not thus far protecting and honoring the men who amid trial and persecution, and and even at the risk of their lives, have firmly maintained their attachment to the Union.

Just so these new American banks are so much better than the old banks that a great annihilation of banking credit stands immo general failure is likely. Individual failures may happen there as here, but no wholesale bankruptey of ordinary traders. Of course, America must pass through the trying change from an inconvertible. But we see that in both changes she will be as-sisted by a sound system of banking, and therefore we need he much less fearful of a momentous crash than if, as at former pe-riods of danger and difficulty, her central mot insolvent, at least grossly deficient in available resources."

C. Davis, who come and investigate the affair.

ability to summon as an act of emergency, all his memtal powers into vigorous exercise identified here as having been a rebel spy during the rebellion. to effect his promised object.

THE Pittsburg Gazette truthfully remarks that the Democratic platform was written with two ends in view-to console the rebels FALLING PRICES .- The hearts of thous nds of consumers of goods are gladdened and spite the blacks. Loyal white folks have little attention accorded to them in it.

of one hundred millions.

with the gradual but sure decline in prices which is noted from week to week in our narket reports. People with small incomes now find it easier than it was a few months Gen. James S. Negley is announced in the Pittsburg Chronicle as a candidate to repre-sent the 22d Congressional District of Pennago to make both ends meet. Gold has fal-en about nine per cent, since the 1st of sylvania. He appears early in the cam-March, and coal, provisions, dry goods, clothing, and all the necessaries of life are palgn. following the downward tendency of gold. Everything favors the poor man but rents The Civil Rights Bill Vetoed by the and with thousands of vacant houses offer-ed for sale allower the city, by owners anx-ious to realize, reats must before long bow The President has returned to the Senate to the same unerring law. The price of real estate is falling with the rest. The auction he civil rights bill with his objection. veto message has not yet been read. prices of houses and lots are not so high as a month ago. Every step towards a return to a specie basis, although it may cause some Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. A REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD

stagnation of business at present, will cer-tainly be welcomed by the great mass of BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent our people. Throat Affection, or an Incurable

WAR CLOUDS IN EUROPE.-As Austria declines to concur in such a settlement o the Schleswig-Holstein question as would **BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** give the duchies to Prussia, it is anticipated having a direct influence to the parts, give im-mediate relief. that the latter Power will appeal to arms the ultima ratio regum, and declare was against Austria. It is said that all the Aus FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH trian troops in Bohemia have been ordered to Attona, which is the principal city of Holstein, close to Hamburg, and that Prus-SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS sia has ordered three army troops to be got ready for active service at once. If Austria ready for active service at once. gets involved in a war with Prussia, the annexation of Venetia to the Kingdom of Italy may be expected, almost as a certain-ty.—*Phil. Prezs.*

"A DEMOCRATIC" orator addresing an audiance in Indiana, declared he was happy to admit that ministers and school masters were all opposed to "the great Democratic" party. In his opinion ministers and schoo masters were at the head of all the mischie masters were at the head of an the Inischler produced in the world for the last hundred years, and the "Democratic party could do without them." The "orator" is correct.— Harisburg Telegraph.

A LETTER-WRITER from Charleston, whos Pensioners are requested to forward their Penposition is such as to give weight to his ion Certificates to us and we will fill up and send statement, says men are appointed to office s a recompense for services in the late Conthem proper blank vouchers which they will sign and execute before a Justice of the Peace and return to us to enable us to draw all pension monies due them from the Government up to the 4th of March A. D. 1866. We will remit all monies thus ellected promptly by check or otherwise without further trouble or expense to the Pensioner. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

mar2:

n domestic happiness, in the company o good and cheerful men, and in contempla ing with delight the beauties of nature.

President.

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Foreign countries, at 35 cents per box. Nov. 10, 1865.

DENSIONS! PENSIONS!

WASHINGTON, March 27-12 P. M.

The House Judiciary Committee have

Jen. Geary favor negro su ffrage, you can re-

tort promptly and resistlessly, by telling him that the Copperhead candidate for Gover-nor, Heister Clymer, has committed himself by his creed to the policy of conferring the

ght of suffrage upon every rebel, high and ow, that tried to destroy our glorious Un-

The death of a German veteran who serv

A criminal who has just been committed

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LINEN AND OIL SHADES. mar2:3m

ESTATE OF ELIZA WATSON, DEC'D. The Register of Bodford county having grant-ed letters of administration with the will annexed upon the estate of Eliza Watson, late of Bedford Township, deceased, to the subseriber residing in Bedford Borough, all persons having chains against said estate are represented to make known Bedford Borough, an persons naving training against said estate are requested to make known the same to him without delay and those indebt-ed are desired to make immediate payment. S. L. RUSSELL, feb23:6t Adm'r c. t. a.

IN the Orphans' Courl of Bedford County. Estate of John N. Lane, deceased. The undersigned, Auditor appointed to make distribution of the more arising from the parti-tion ann valuation of the real estate of John N. Lane, (late of the eity of Lancaster, Pa.) deceas-ed, and secured by recognizances in the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, will meet the parties in-teracted for the oursers of the annihilation. terested, for the purposes of his appointment, on Monday the 16th day of April next, at his Office in the Borough of Bedford.

G. H. SPANG,

THE MASON & HAMLIN

mar:23

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