Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MAY 4, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

ASTONISHING RESULTS OF THE WORKING OF "MY POLICY."

The work of reconstruction is going on so rapidly under the peculiar policy of the President and the encouragement of the Copperheads, that, within the past month the Mayor of Mobile at a public celebration (of some rebel victory we suppose) deemed it an appropriate occasion to offer a toast to "*President Davis, soldier, statesman, patriot, prisoner. Our tongues may be mute but our hearts are with him.*" The Mobile Register flaunts at the head of its columns Gen. Robert E. Lee as a candidate for the Presidency in 1868 and declares that there is a movement already in progress to make the Rebel Chief the standard bearer of the State Rights Democracy. What a grand spectacle that would be, to see the Rebels and Copperheads with the Traitor Lee at their head marching for the White House. What an able cabinet that arch traitor might call around him. What a capital Secretary of War Jeff. Davis would make. What a grand haul another Secretary Cobb would be able to make now from the fat treasury, with its hundreds of millions. What a magnificent army they could soon equip for setting things right, according to rebel and copperhead ideas. Who but rebels and copperheads would be capable of such grand conceptions as these. What an excellent Lieutenant for some minor office, Clymer would be (for these fellows must have their mouths stopped with petty offices,) the fat ones will be kept for men who have dared to draw the sword for Southern Independence. Clymer did yeoman's service in opposing the war, discouraging enlistments, encouraging desertions and his services would have to be recognized. Ye gallant soldiers who wore the army blue, who marched with Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, ye heroes of a hundred battles, ye who mourn for husbands, brothers and sons, sacrificed upon the altar of your country's liberties, contemplate the sublime spectacle with which rebels and copperheads propose to crown your labors and reward your services. What a magnificent programme is here mapped out by these latter day conservatives. When completed, what a brilliant page it will make in our country's history. In the carrying out of this proposed, *coup d'etat* the department of Pennsylvania has been assigned to Cowan and Clymer, fitter tools for such dark deeds were never found.

DISAPPOINTED.

The Copperheads have been sadly disappointed in the late Peace Proclamation. Instead of the mere official announcement of the cessation of actual armed resistance which it really was made over sanguine by the Presidents antics, they supposed it to be the signal for a determined and persistent effort to force rebel members into Congress and hand over the government of the country to Davis, Lee, Bright, Vallandigham, Clymer, *et id omne genus*. Their glorifications over the proclamation have turned to grumbling, since it has failed to fulfil their expectations. We have a very distinct remembrance of a similar failure of the expectations and predictions of Copperhead prophets about the same time last year. They may expect a repetition of this singular political phenomenon, in Pennsylvania about the second Tuesday of next October.

RECONSTRUCTION.

We call the special attention of our readers to the Report of the joint Committee of Congress on reconstruction, published in another column. Let no one fail to give it a careful perusal and weigh well the difference between The People's Policy of Reconstruction as here set forth and that of the President as indicated in his recent acts and speeches.

"*My Policy*" Wade Hampton namesake and relative of the South Carolina rebel, Wade Hampton, has been appointed Postmaster at Pittsburg. So works the Cowan guillotine. Any body having political opinions for barter will please take notice. Consideration Post Offices, Collectorships, Assessorships, etc, For further particulars address Johnson Cowan & Co. Washington D. C.

HOW REBELS TALK AFTER BEING RECONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO "MY POLICY."

Prominent among the Southern papers that support the President stands the *Richmond Examiner*, in which we find the following spirited expression of the feelings and sentiments of reconstructed rebels. We commend it to the careful consideration of such as have an inclination to copperhead conservatism.

"Not quite a year ago a small knot of devoted Patriots in Washington, believing that the life of "The tyrant Lincoln" stood in the way of the establishment of the Southern Confederacy, resolved to rid their country of "that monster." They did so, but immediately fell victims to "the minions of that tyrant," who, in their fiendish rage, shot the immortal Booth, as he was getting ready to shoot three or four of his cowardly assailants, and afterward murdered up on the scaffold the venerable Mrs. Surratt, the heroic Payne, the undaunted Atzerodt, and the gallant Harold. While these inhuman butcheries were being perpetrated, Andrew Johnson, a Southern man, of whom better things might have been hoped, unmindful of the debt of gratitude he owed to the brave Southern hearts, whose deed had made him President, was declaring in manguiloquent words that *treason*—that is, loyalty to the South—*must be rendered infamous; that the rebel*—meaning the Confederate—*leaders should be severely punished.*

While the apostate Southron was thus breathing out his threats of vengeance over the graves of the heroic outdoers of Brutus and Charlotte Corday, it did seem indeed as if they had sacrificed their lives worse than in vain—as if they had removed Lincoln to place in power an enemy of the South, whose little finger would be thicker than his predecessor's loins. No wonder that the people of the defeated Confederacy stood aghast—that they felt that their only hope lay in the most absolute submission, to the will of this terrible Tennessean. But Booth and his heroic comrades had not done their work in vain. What, the greatest General whom the world has ever seen, had been unable to do for the South, by the sacrifice of three hundred thousand gentlemen, each of whom far excelled the Spartan defenders of Thermopylæ, was destined to be acheived by the one little bullet which crashed through the brain of Abraham Lincoln. While the martyr Stephen was being stoned to death, Saul of Tarsus was holding the garments of his murderers. How would it have gladdened the soul of that dying saint, could he have foreseen that Paul, the persecutor, was shortly to become Paul, the Apostle! And how would it have rejoiced the venerable Mrs. Surratt and her companions on the scaffold, could they have foreseen that the President whom their hands had made, whose stony heart was steeled against the prayers of their friends for mercy, and who declared that it should be his mission to punish loyalty to the Confederate States, would within a few short months without having punished a single Southern patriot, recognize the loyalty of the South declare that the Southern states were entitled to their rights of members of the Union, and hurl defiance at the fanatics who held that the people of the South could forfeit any of their rights under the Government of the United States, by an unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the Government! Why, oh why, could not Booth, Payne, Atzerout, and Harold, have been spared to hear that glorious flight of oratory in which the President denounced Sumner, Stevens, "and others of that stripe," and to have led in the applause with which it was greeted by the thousands of their friends and admirers to whom it was addressed. *visum est.* Yet rest sweetly ye gallant spirits! Not in vain ye dangled from the scaffold! Your blood was the seed of the great Southern church triumphant, and of that church Andrew Johnson, who permitted you to perish, has become the chief apostle!

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

Reply of Gen. Geary to the Business Men of Pittsburg.

HE IS OPPOSED TO MONOPOLY AND IN FAVOR OF A GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA., April 4th, 1866.

GENTLEMEN:—Your communication, bearing date March 20th, only reached me on the 30th ult., and in compliance with your request, I proceed to answer it with as little delay as possible.

You propound to me three questions, to which you request an answer, viz:

"1. Will you, if elected Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania, faithfully exert the power of your administration, so as to defeat any and every attempt, made by Legislation, or otherwise, for the monopoly and control by any one corporation of the railroad policy of the State?

"2. Will you oppose and withhold your sanction from any legislation conferring upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or any company it may control, the authority to build branches, unless the said grant should be under provisions of a general law regulating the construction of railroads?

"3. Will you favor, and use the influence of your administration to secure, the enactment of a general law authorizing the construction and regulation of railroads within this Commonwealth?"

My views and opinions upon these measures I am free to give you, and quite willing to indicate what my official action would be, so far as it is at all proper to do so.

Pennsylvania possesses immense treasures of mineral wealth, and most extensive manufactories. To develope these, to foster everything which tends to their development, and to cherish and promote equally the rights and interests of her citizens, I firmly believe to be the highest duty of her statesmen. I regard every kind of public improvement as conducive to this end; and I am, therefore, in favor of the most complete and elaborate system of Internal Works together with a proper system of Protection to Home Industry, as a means of converting our vast mineral resources, agricultural products and manufactured articles into values. Whatever shall so improve our commercial intercourse, enable our manufacturers to send the proceeds of their industry to market and so place our State at the head of the manufacturing and producing States of the Union, shall have my cordial assistance and cheerful approbation.

I regard our railroad system as the best mode of commercial and social intercommunication. In addition to the great main lines the State is enveloped in a network of minor railroads, which pour an increasing stream of coal, iron-ore, lumber, live stock, agricultural products, and the handiwork of skilled labor, to the distributing points within, and beyond our borders.

While these corporations continue to act their part as public servants, they should be carefully protected. They should not be permitted to overstep their legitimate functions. As creatures of the law, they should obey, and be, in every respect, subservient to the law.

I answer to the first interrogatory, that while I believe it to be improper to bring the influence of the Executive Department to bear upon the Legislature in anticipation of its action, except in the way of recommendation; I am heartily opposed to the creation of any monopoly in the railroad system of the State, or giving any artificial body created by the law, powers which would place it above and beyond the reach of the Legislature.

To the second interrogatory, I say, that while a general railroad system would best comport with a sound public policy, it must originate with the Legislature, and until it shall be established by law, grants or power may be properly made to railroads to construct branches when they are desired by the people who are imediately interested in the matter, and would promote the development of their property, and afford them avenues to market. Such grants being so restricted as not to violate individual right or public interests.

In reply to your third question, which to my mind includes both the others, I say, again, that I believe a general law regulating the construction of railroads and grants of power for that purpose to be most consistent with public policy and the interests of the Commonwealth, and entertaining these views, I would certainly use the legitimate and constitutional power of the Executive to secure so desirable a result.

The spirit of monopoly in this and other matters, should be discouraged in a Republican Government, and I have no sympathy with any policy which may be designed for its encouragement.

I am, gentlemen, with high respect, your obedient servant.

JNO. W. GEARY.

To Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co., Spang, Chalfant & Co., and others.

REFUSE THEM.—An exchange says:—"The State banks of New England, which have been converted into National banks, are by State laws released from obligation to redeem their old State bank notes, after the lapse of a certain time, varying from two to four years. With some of the Maine banks this time has already expired. The bills of all the State banks of Maine should be refused by the public generally."

STRANGE AND REMARKABLE MISTAKE.—It has been reported that Andrew Johnson said to the colored people of Nashville, "I will be your Moses to lead you up out of the house of bondage."

It is now ascertained that these words were not spoken to "niggers." They were spoken to *Southern Citizens*, to men who are maliciously called rebels. To effect their deliverance it was necessary to smite the first-born son of all the people, the beloved Abraham.—*Atchinson (Kan.) Free Press.*

RECNOSTRUCTION.

A Plan Perfected.—Basis of Representation.—Males Above Twenty one Not Voters Excluded.—Participants in Rebellion Disfranchised Until 1870. Leading Rebels Not to Hold Office.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1866.

The Reconstruction Committee, pursuant to adjournment, held a very important meeting to day at the Capitol, during which they definitely agreed on a plan to be submitted to Congress and the country for the reconstruction of the Southern States to the Union. The committee were in session four hours and had an exciting time. Each separate proposition that was made was voted on and declared agreed to by a majority vote. The question of requiring negro suffrage of the South within the next ten years was lost Thad. Stevens even opposing it. That having been disposed of the issue of a basis of representation next elicited a prolonged discussion and it was finally determined that a constitutional amendment should be proposed, declaring that all males above the age of twenty one, who were not allowed to vote by the States, should not be counted in the basis of representation. It will be noticed that the practical effect of this amendment will be to leave the number of Southern representatives just about where it is now inasmuch as all the colored people of the South except the males over twenty one will be counted in the representative population.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, then insisted that the present Civil Rights bill was unconstitutional, and that an amendment to the Constitution, guaranteeing civil rights to persons in all of the States would be agreed to The Committee adopted the proposition.

It was then resolved that all who participated in the rebellion should be disfranchised from voting for Federal officers, and that the rebel debt should be repudiated. These several propositions were then embodied in a constitutional amendment, which will be duly reported to the House on Monday. There was considerable satisfaction expressed in the Committee that they had come to a conclusion.

The following is understood to be the constitutional amendment proposed:

ARTICLE—SECTION 1. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2.—Representatives shall be appointed among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But whenever, in any State, the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male citizens not less than twenty-one years of age, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens, shall bear to the whole number of male citizens not less than twenty-one years of age.

SECTION 3.—Until the 4th day of July 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the right to vote for members of Congress, and for electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

SECTION 4.—Neither the United States nor any State shall assume to pay any debt or obligation already incurred, or which may hereafter be incurred, in aid of insurrection or war against the United States or any claims for compensation for loss of involuntary service or labor.

SECTION 5.— Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

A bill to provide for the restoration of the States lately in rebellion to their full political rights, by admitting delegations to Congress, and a second bill debarring leading rebels from holding office, is also reported, including the following clauses:

First. The President and Vice President of the Confederate States, so-called, and heads of Departments thereof.

Second. Those who in other countries acted as agents of the Confederate States.

Third. Heads of Departments of the United States, officers of the army and navy of the United States, and all persons educated in the military or naval academy of the United States, Judges of the courts of the United States. and members of either house of the 36th Congress of the United States, who gave aid or comfort to the late rebellion.

Fourth. Those who acted as officers of the Confederate States, so called, above the rank of Colonel, in the army or master in the navy, or any one who, as Governor of any of the Confederate States, gave aid or comfort to the late rebellion.

Fifth, Those who have treated officers or soldiers, or sailors of the army or navy of the United States, captured during the late war, otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war.

It is understood that the vote upon them was twelve, against three. As it is known that Senator Johnson, and Representatives Grider and Rogers, only voted in the negative, the affirmative must be Senators Fessenden, Grimes, Harris, Howard and Representatives Stevens and Washburne, of Illinois; Morrill, Bingham, Conkling, Boutwell and Blow.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 26.

The report of the Reconstruction Committee will be reported to both Houses of Congress to-morrow. It is intended to press it to an early vote, though a reasonable amount of debate will be allowed. Should it be passed by the requisite two- thirds vote, a resolution will be presented requesting the Governors to convene the State Legislatures in extra session for the purpose of ratifying the amendment.

A Democratic member of the Committee, yesterday submitted the plan as agreed on, to the President. Mr. Johnson thought there was a practical abandonment of the negro suffrage issue, while on the other hand it virtually assumed the unconstitutionality of the civil rights bill, by proposing to incorporate it in the Constitution.

The only Pennsylvania Banks that have recently failed, and the notes of which, having no substantial security, may be considered worthless are the following:

Oil City Bank, Oil City, Pa.

Bank of Crawford county, Meadville, Pa.

Jesse D. Bright, who was expelled from the United States Senate, for disloyalty, was a big gun in the recent Indiana Democratic State Convention. Heyster Clymer, who denounced that expulsion, is now the biggest "Democratic gun" in Pennsylvania.

After the Connecticut election Mr. Montgomery Blair declared the mistake made in that State would not be repeated in Pennsylvania; that the office-holders would be made to take sides against the republicans. That is why the Presidential guillotine is in operation.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

A letter writer describes Caleb Cushing, the walking polyglot of Newburyport, Mass as "keen, compact, and *fifty*." It is probable that the latter part of this description will be news to the ex-representative to Pekin. He was born in 1800, though we don't know how young he may look. At a late dinner in Washington, it is said he addressed the French Minister in elegant French, the Spanish Minister in Castilian, the representative of Denmark in Danish, of Hoand in Dutch, of Victor Emmanuel in Italian and it was believed that he could have talked Chinese with the representative of the Brother of the Sun and Moon, had one been present.

THE FISH BILL.

The following is the the Susquehanna fish bill as it finally passed both branches of the Legislature and received the signature of the Governor. Its provisions are of importance to our people as they embrace the Raystown Branch of the Juniatia up to the Borough of Bedford all owners of dams below this point will be obliged to comply with its requisitions.

AN ACT relating to the passage of fish in the Susquehanna river and certain of its tributaries.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That it shall be the duty of such persons, corporation or corporations, having and maintaining any dam or dams, weir and weirs, or other artificial obstructions, of what kind soever, now constructed, or which may have and maintain dams, weirs, et cetera, as aforesaid which may hereafter be constructed, on the Susquehanna river, and the two branches thereof, that is to say, from the line of the State of Pennsylvania, on the North Branch thereof, and from Patchenville, on the West Branch thereof, and the mouth of Bennett's Branch, on its Sinnemahoning tributary, into which the said Bennett's Branch falls down to, and by the main stream thereof, to the Maryland line, and on the Juniata river and the Raystown Branch thereof, from Hollidaysburg and Bedford to the Susquehanna river at Duncannon or Duncan's island, and the Swarara and Little Swatara creek, so far as they are declared public highways, from the entrance of the Swatara creek into the Susquehanna, to make, maintain and keep up, at each of said dams, weirs or other artificial obstructions, a sluice or sluices, weir or weirs, or other device or devices for the free passage of fish and spawn up and down the stream, whether in the form of steps or otherwise; the plan to be taken from the plan or plans of similar works or weirs now erected and in practical operation and known, by experience, to be efficient, approved and successful for said purpose in any of these United States, or in any other countries, the plans and construction of said works to be under the supervision of a commissioner on the part of this Commonwealth, to be appointed, and whose duties shall be prescribed as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Within twenty days after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint a suitable person as commissioner, who shall, be a man of known probity and of experience as a practical civil engineer, who shall, on or before the first day of June next, fix and designate the location of said weirs, steps, sluices or other devices, upon or attached to the said dams, et cetera; furnishing working plans of the same to the owners, holders or proprietors of said dams, et cetera, as aforesaid, or their legal reptesentatives, having in view the best locations for said contrivances for the free passage of fish and spawn up and down the stream, the least interruption to the navigation or injury to the schutes erected thereon or therein for the running of boats or rafts, the least injury to the dams and the least expense in erecting and keeping up such devices consistent with the objects in view, and fixing the length thereof, which shall be proportional to the lengths taken or used in the dam or dams, weir or weirs, from which the plans shall have been copied: and the decision of the commissioner when approved by the Governor, on any of the subjects aforesaid, shall be final: it shall be the duty of said commissioner, immediately after the first day of November next, to inspect each of said dams and other devices, and if the sluices or other devices shall not then have been made as directed by the first section of this act, said commissioner shall immediately report the same to the district attorney of the county in which said dam, et cetera, is situated. who is hereby required to prefer a bill of indictment before the grand jury against said person or persons, company or corporation, at the next court of quarter sessions thereafter, for maintaining and keeping up a public nuisance; and the duties of said commissioner shall cease and determine on the first Monday of December next.

SEC. 3. Each and every of said persons companies and corporations, maintaining or keeping up any dam or dams on the rivers and streams aforesaid, as described in the first section of this act, shall, before the first day of November next, make, maintain and from thenceforward keep up the sluices and passages for fish, as directed in said first section, at the place and in the manner designated by the commissioner, as referred to in the second section of this act, and the failure so to do shall be considered a misdemeanor on the part of said person or persons, company or corporation; and the dam so maintained and kept up contrary to the provisions of this act shall be deemed and taken to be a public nuisance, and, on conviction, said person or persons company or corporation shall be fined in any sum not more than twenty thousand dollars: and if the work shall not be perfected within thirty days after the convictions aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the court in which said conviction shall have taken place, to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff of the proper county, commanding him to abate said dam, or other structure or device, at the cost of said person or persons, company or corporation, and the fine imposed and costs of prosecution shall be collected out of any property belonging to said person or persons company or corporation within the State, including all corporate rights or franchises.

SEC. 4. The commissioner required to be appointed under the second section of this act, shall receive six dollars for each and every day necessarily spent in performing the duties therein enjoined and required, proof thereof to be made to the Auditor General, and be paid by the State Treasurer, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 5. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to spread, extend or place any seine or other device across or in the main channel of the Susquehanna river, or other stream or streams designated or embraced in this act, whereby the fish or spawn may be prevented from freely passing up or down the same, or to fish with any seine within one-half mile of any sluice or other device erected for the passage of fish, as described in said act, or draw any seine or net in the main channel of the river or stream within one-half mile below any of said dams, or use any device or means to frighten the fish, or otherwise prevent their free passage up or down said sluice or passageway; and any person offending against the provisions of this section, their aiders or abettors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned, at the discretion of the court, for a period of not more than twelve months.

SEC. 6. It shall not be lawful, on any pretext whatsoever, for any person or persons, company or corporation, to obstruct or close temporarily or otherwise, any schute or schutes now constructed or made, or hereafter to be constructed or made in any of the dams crossing any of the streams mentioned or embraced in this or any other act, for the purposes of navigation or for faciliating the passage of fish up and down the said streams, except during the months of July and August; and any person or persons whatsoever so obstructing such schutes or passageways, their aiders or abettors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to trial, and, on conviction, to imprisonment for not more than twelve months, and if acting for corporations, said corporations shall be liable to a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the county commissioners, or a majority of them, of the county in which said schutes shall be located, from granting a written license for such reasonable stoppage or partial stoppage, allowing time to make repairs, when such repairs shall to them, the said commissioners, appear to be indispensably necessary, and this power and duty shall be added to those of the county commissioners now existing by law.

SEC. 7. All fines which may be recovered under the provisions of this act, and not otherwise appropriated, shall be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Commonwealth; and in any proceedings under the provisions of this act for the enforcement of any of the penalties mentioned therein, it shall be lawful to serve process, and such service shall be good in law, upon any attorney, officer, agent, director or manager, foreman, superintendent, toll gatherer or other person in the employ of said persons, companies or corporation in any county of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 8. The joint resolution of the nineteenth of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, entitled "Joint resolution relative to the dam of the Susquehanna canal company," is hereby repealed; and all other acts or resolutions, or parts of the same, inconsistent with the whole or any part of this act, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any one who may have a title to real estate deduced from the Commonwealth within half a mile of said sluice or other devices erected for the passage of fish, from enjoying the right of fishery appurtenant to the said real estate.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

A. G. CURTIN.

The Warren (Trumbull county, Ohio,) *Chronicle*, says: The wheat crops look very promising and the farmers are happily disappointed. Fields that had the appearance of being entirely winter killed are sprouting up, showing conclusively that the plants received very little, if any injury the past winter.

General Butler has had a long interview with President Johnson, which rumor invests with special significance.

We have the following from the Goshen (Northern Indiana *Times*, April 24: A ride of some twenty miles over the country last week on purpose to ascertain the exact condition of the wheat satisfied us that the crop this season was next thing to a total failure. On the prairie several pieces were being plowed up and barley sowed, while other pieces save eight or ten feet next to the fence might as well be treated in a like manner. In the timber land it was not quite as bad, but prospects are very gloomy not half a crop can be counted on even in the timber. Some pieces on rolling ground where water and ice did not collect during the late severe winter will yield from one half to twothirds of a crop but these pieces are few and far between. Five bushels per acre is more than will be realized from the lnd sown to wheat in this county the present season.

A **Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,**

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, **irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease** IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES having 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 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 BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

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

Nov. 10, 1865.

NOTICE.—Having purchased the drugs, instruments, &c., of Dr. A. S. Smith, of Pattonsville, Bedford co., I offer my services to the citizens of that place, and the community generally. J. A. ROYER.

Pattonsville, April 17.

To my old friends of Pattonsville and those of the vicinity who have reposed confidence in me as a Physician, owing to my recent calamity, unfitting me at present to practice medicine, I have disposed of my medicines and library to Dr. Royer. I most cordially recommend him as a Physician every way fitted to fill all the wants of the community. A. S. SMITH.

Pattonsville, April 17:tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Artemas Bennet, late of Southampton township, deceased.

Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them; properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. S. BENNET,
ARTEMAS S. BENNET,
ap20:6t Executors.

ESTATE OF NATHAN H. WOLF, dec'd Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county to the undersigned Executors, living in St. Clair township. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WOLF,
THOS. McCOY,
apl6:6t Executors.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE BEDFORD COUNTY OIL COMPANY.—Persons who subscribed to this company, by a resolution of the Board of Managers, are required to pay the first instalment, fifty per cent of the amount subscribed, without delay. The parties employed to sink the well are on the ground and ready to operate and the money must be forthcoming. By order of the Company.

GEORGE W. GUMP,
mar2:3m President.

DISABLED MEN, ATTENTION!

Wanted, one or two men, in Bedford and vicinity, who have lost either an arm or leg, to sell *Wadsworth's Water Proof Arnica Healing Plaster*, the *best* and *cheapest* Court Plaster in the market. From $5 to $10 per day can be made. Address with 25 cents for sample and full information, A. F. BELCHER, Box 45, Philadelphia, Pa. N. B.—All agents and peddlers would find it to their interest to answer the above. Ap.13:3 m.

WANTED! Agents. Male and Female at $75 to $150 per month to sell the Celebrated **Common Sense Family Sewing Machine** PRICE $18.00.

This Machine will do all kinds of work equal to the high priced Machines, and is the only practical and reliable Cheap Sewing Machine in the world. Send for discriptive Circulars. Address SECOMB & CO, Chicago, Ill., or Cleveland, Ohio. April 27 1m.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We are now sending bills to all persons whose indebtedness to B. F. M'NIEL, for subscription, exceeds fifty cents. We hope the persons receiving bills will promptly remit the amount and relieve us from the unpleasant duty of adding costs, which we shall be obliged to do if payment is any longer delayed. DURBORROW & LUTZ. edc8

O YES! O YES!

The subscriber having taken out Auctioneer's License tenders his services to all those who desire an auctioneer. All letters addressed to him at Bedford will reach him, and receive prompt attention. MARTIN MILLBURN.

Bedford, Pa., March 2:3m.

J. L. LEWIS.

Having purchased the Drug Store, lately owned by 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,
PERFUMEBY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
STATIONERY,
COAL OIL,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
and CHIMNEYS.

Best brands of

CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

FRENCH CONFECTIONS, &c. &c.

The stock of Drugs and Medicines consist of the purest quality, and selected with great care. General assortment of

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—Colone, Soaps, Preparations for the hair, complexion and teeth; Camphor oil for chapped hands; Teeth and Hair brushes, Combs, Port Monies, &c. &c. &c.

Of STATIONARY there is a fine assortment: Billet, Note, Letter, Cap, and Mourning Paper. Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Blank Deeds, Power of Attorneys, Drafting Paper, Marriage Certificates, &c. &c. Also a large quantity of books, which will be sold very cheap.

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.

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

HUMPHREY'S HOMŒPATHIC REMEDIES.

CIGARS of best brands. Smokers can rely on a good cigar.

TOBACCO: Rose Smoking Tobacco, Michigan and Solace fine cut, Natural Leaf, Twist and Fig Plug.

Finest and purest FRENCH CONFECTIONS.

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.

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 carefully and accurately compounded.

Bedford, Feb. 9, 1866.

WANTED—AGENTS—To canvass for the "Soldier's Individual Memorial." Great inducements offered than by any other published. Agents have an entire monopoly in the territory assigned them, as there has been nothing of the kind yet introduced. Meets with universal approval, is ornamental, also a record of value to those who have served in our country's defense, and to friends of deceased soldiers. For circulars, &c., address, enclosing stamp, B. C. BAKER, Columbus, O., Lock Box 978. Apl. 13, 1mo.

AGENTS WANTED!

To sell the Great American Puzzles, the cheapest and most wonderful puzzles of the age. Agents can readily make from $10 to $20 per day. I will give any agent $100 if he will sell 50,000. Send 30 cents for sett of puzzles. All orders sent by mail free. PHILIP HILL, Importer of Fancy Goods, 259 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ladies' Needle Book, containing 100 of the best Needle. Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents. April 13:1mo.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA manufacturer of

VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES,

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the Lowest Cash prices.

STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED. ap6:2m.

MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

B. M. GREENE has opened his Music Store, in Brown's new Hardware building, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and RAVEN'S, BACON'S, and other PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c. &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail at publisher's prices.

Pianos and Organs Warranted for FIVE years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments sent promptly upon application, with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
in Brown's Hardware building.
or, Dr. C. N. HICKOK, Bedford, Pa.
dec8:1y

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT

Price 50 cents, or 5 Bottles for $2.

DR. LATOUR'S WHITE OIL

Is acknowledged to be the very best Liniment for Shoulder Galls, Sprains, Bruises, Swelled Joints Stiffness, and Rheumatism.

It is the only application that should be applied to kicks and cuts. Every Boatman, Farmer, or Horseman should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use.

For sale at wholesale and retail, by

C. C. SHRIVER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Cumberland, Md.
And by Druggists and all Dealers in Reliable Medicines everywhere. ap6:tf.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN W. BEELER, deceased.

The Register of Bedford county having granted letters of Administration upon the Estate of John W. Beeler, late of Bedford township, deceased, to the subscriber residing in Bedford borough, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make the same known without delay, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
March 16. Administrator.

CANVASSERS WANTED, at $200 per month. We want reliable agents (none other) male and female to take the exclusive agency in every county and township in the U. S. to sell the Photograph Family Record, a work which every family will buy. It is bound like an album but has printed blank page opposite each photograph for a complete record of the husband, wife and, each child of a family; also containing marriage certificate, and pages for military history of any member of the family. Nothing like it ever published and no work that agents can sell so readily. Old canvassers and others should send for circulars and terms. It is necessary to have copies of the work to canvass with; price by express $2 50, $3 50 and $7 00 (3 styles); money may be sent by mail. Name the townships wanted. Address

BARTLESON & CO.,
mar30:2m 611 Chestnut st.

KINGSFORD'S CELEBRATED CORN STARCH, FAHNESTOCK'S FARINA and HOMINY, just received and for sale at the abarain store G. R. & W. OSTER.

AN OLD SONG SET TO A NEW TUNE IN 1866.

As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS,
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For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs and Woolens, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"Only infallable remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations. See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

Address, HENRY B. COSTAR.
482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford, Pa.

By Dr. B. F. HARRY,
And all Druggists and Retailers.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The *Farmer's Gazette* (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendents not less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS versus BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—*Scientific American, N. Y.*

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTARS" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RAT-ification meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—*Lake Shore, Mich. Mirror.*

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminator, We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, Ohio, Gazette.*

See "COSTAR