A GLIMPSE AT THE RECORD.

The friends of Heister Clymer, who in lowing resolution passed the State Senate:

Resolved, That our representatives in Congress be requested to vote for, and use their influence for the passage of a law increasing the pay of private soldiers and non-commissioned officers in the army of the United

On the final passage of the resolution the yeas and mays were required by Mr. Beardslee and Mr. CLYMER, and were as follows,

YEAS.—Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Kinsey, Lowry, McCandless, Nichols, Ridgway, St. Clair, Turrell, Wilson Worthington and Penny, Speaker.—18.

NAYS.—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, CLY.—MER. Proposer. Clair. Herbling London.

MER, Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Lamberton, Latta, M'Sherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace.—15. Every Democrat but Kinsey, of Bucks

the Soldiers. Where was the love of Clymer and his friends, for the soldiers at that time? Why was there but one solitary Democratic vote in favor of increasing the soldier's hard earned wages? This is one of the friendly acts the soldier will remember. Among the lowing Section:

SECTION IV. Whenever any of the qualified electors of the Commonwealth shall be in any military service under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections of the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

The vote in the final passage of this amendment on the Senate stood as follows:

YEAS. - Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Kinsey, Lowry, M'Candless, Nichols, Ridgway, St. Clair, Turrel, Wilson, Worthington, and Penny.—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Donoran. Latta, Beardslee, M'Sherry, Montgomery, Smith and Wallace.

Messis. Bucher, CLYMER, Glatz. Hopkins, Lamberton, Reilly, Stark and Stein, all Copperheads, dodged the ques-

What an intense love for the soldier is here again evinced by Clymer and his friend-! The soldiers keenly appreciate this lefthanded friendship and will no doubt give an overwhelming expression of their gratitude

WANTED-A CANDIDATE.

After a long and patient, but fruitless ted with the mere shadow of a hope, that who would consent to come out as a Cowan-Johnson candidate, behind whose shadow Clymer might in due time be withdrawn. After a careful search and a great deal of skilful manipulation it was confidentially whispered among those initiated into the diers into their ranks by promises of office, the State of Fennsylvania. the Supreme so in this, they mistook their man and were indignantly repulsed with the information that the doughty Colonel did not wish to be taken for a fool. Here is a nomination to be had for the asking, provided however, that the applicant can show, either, that he has no record at all, or that he has been a staunch Union man, but has never said or done anything against the rebels, or, that he has been a firm friend of the soldier but never advocated an increase of his pay nor his right to vote. Who bids? Don't all speak at once.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATOR.

It is with unqualified pleasure that we announce to our readers the concurrence of the Connecticut Senate in the election of his approval, providing for carrying into ef-Gen. O. S. Ferry to the U. S. Senate. Gen. feet, so far as relates to the exercise of sufferry after arduous service in the field was appointed commander of the Department of the act of Congress referred to. Understanding that one or referred to. of the Juniata with his headquarters at the question of the constitutionality of that this place. During his sojourn among us his courteous manners and gentlemanly deportment won for him the highest esteem of all whose good fortune it was to make his acquaintance. He is a fine scholar, an able lawyer and will fill with credit the high and responsible position to which his native State has promoted him. A staunch Union man who has seen and met rebels in the field and traitors at home, he will not shrink from doing his part to prevent them from

GREAT OUT-LAY AND NO INCOME. -The Copperhead press throughout the country. ever since Johnson's accession to the Presidency, has never ceased to be-spatter him with its fulsome flattery, but up to this time there has been no recompense for this wholesale hypocrisy, unless now and then a Radical Republican has been dismissed to make way for some one who will prostitute his principles to secure place. What a work of love this must be on their part! Many of them are realizing, however, that it "don't pay," and are becoming more and more disgusted with the party for the ridiculous figure that it has cut before the intelligent world. Every now and then one can be seen to slink off casting a few disconsolate epithets at the head of him who is left alone in all "his glory." This latter class has learned to its cost that it is a great out-lay and no income.

Tollowed by J. McDowell Sharp for the defendant in error, and the argument was closed by Col. A. K. McClure for the plaintiff. The argument on both sides was excellent. The prevailing opinion is that a majority of the court will sustain the constitutionality of the law of Congress disfranchising deserters.

Mr. Cowan and his Copperhead friends are very industriously engaged in circulating documents in favor of "My policy" in this county. The mail appears to be laden down with them. Mr. Cowan will please understand that the people of this UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET, county were a little too close to the theatre of war to vote the reconstructed rebels. whose hands are yet reeking with the blood of their kinsman into Congress to control the country which they were willing to sacrifice the last man and the last dollar to destroy.

1 The Copperhead County Convention one short year have turned from vehement for this county has been called for the 19th denunciations of the war and the soldiers, to of this month. There appears to be a most ardent protestations of love for all who wore desperate scramble for place. There are the army blue, and who are now asking the only nine or ten candidates for Sheriff, with soldiers to vote for Clymer, will no doubt be about the same proportion for the other ofedified by a few extracts from the political flees. It is generally understood among the record of Heister Clymer and his coadju- leaders here that Mr. Shannon is to be retors. On the 2nd of April, 1864, the fol- nominated for Prothonotary and that Mr. William Keyser, of Juniata, is to be the candidate for Sheriff. This may be unwholesome news to some of the lesser lights

> Hon. Edgar Cowan of the United States Senate, and Hon.- J. K. Morehead, Hon. A H. Coffroth, Hon. Ed. McPherson and Hon. Chas. O'Neal, of the House of Representatives, will accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

When Gov. Curtin first ran for purse proud aristocrat. Similar stories, suited to the times, are now going the county, voted against increasing the pay of rounds of the Copperhead papers in regard to Gen. Geary. One appears in the Gettysburg Compiler, semi-Rebel, in which it is stated that Gen. G. once knocked down an intoxicated private with his fist for neglecting properly to salute him. Another story is that he refused to eat at a hotel table be cause a private soldier was sitting at one amendments to the State Constitution, pro- end of it. These are about equal to the posed the same year will be found the fol. Curtin dog story-and quite as destitute of trath. Copperhead newspapers place a very low estimate on the intelligence of their readers when they print such stuff.-Reading Journal.

SHALL DESERTERS VOTE.

Are Non-Reporting Drafted Men Entitled to Vote-Why the Law Disfranchising Deserters in Pennsylvania has not been Signed.

Thursday last, the Franklin county deserthursday last, the Frankin county deserter case came up on an appeal for hearing before the Supreme Court in session at Harrisburg. The facts in the case are briefly stated as follows: Henry Reilley, the plaintiff, a citizen of Franklin county, was dratted into the military service of the United States on the 19th day of July, 1864, and bearing hear regularly served with a notice having been regularly served with a notice of his conscription, he refused and never did report to the Provost Marshal of the Sixteenth District for service in the army of the United States, nor did he furnish a sub stitute, or pay the required sum of money therefor. When the plaintiff in this case offered to vote in the township of Hamilton, county of Franklin, on the 10th day of Oc-tober, 1865, the Judge of the Election refused to receive his vote, on the ground that the plaintiff was a deserter from the military service of the United States, and in conse-quence thereof was disfranchised by the act of Congress providing for the enrolling and calling out of the National forces, approved

the 2d day of March, 1865. search for some respectable soldier as a can didate for Governor the Cops were at last obliged to accept Heister Clymer. Nominated with the mere shadow of a hope, that shadow has since vanished and the party and costs of suit, thereby annulling the law has been seeking high and low for some one of Congress, and relieving all deserters, who would consent to come out as a Cowan-heretofore citizens of Pennsylvania, so far as the decision of the lower court is con-cerned, from the penalty of disfranchise

Benjamin Huber, defendant below and plaintiff in error, now asks to be relieved of this fine as having been illegally imposed, whispered among those initiated into the mysteries of party wire-pulling that a candidate had been found, and that Col. Dick Coulter was the coming man. As in their previous attempts to inveigle gallant soldiers into their ranks by promises of office,

> The following communication on the subject was received by the judges from Attorney General Meredith:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, Pa., May 23, 1866.
MY DEAR SIRS: I understand that a case
involving the question of the constitutionality of the act of Congress which provides
for the disfranchisement of deserters will be
heard before you to-day. It was my purpose on hearing that case as an amicus cuvice to make or ally the statement which I rio to make or ally the statement which I now beg leave to present to the court in writing. The physical disability under which I am temporarily laboring will, I hope, afford a ground for your kind indulgence in the adoption of this mode of communicating

Shortly before the termination of the last

As the provisions of that bill are probably not otherwise known to the court, I beg to suggest that, if it should become a law a very considerable time will be required to gaining by trickery in Congress what they so ignominiously failed to win upon the batrects to be transmitted to the offices of the respective Courts of Quarter Sessions, and to afford sufficent time, between such transmissions and the general election, to the persons whose names may be on the list, to obtain the evidence of any mistake which may have occurred in regard to themselves

individually I conceive it to be my duty to bring these circumstances to the attention of this court that they may be apprised of the great pub lic interests that seem to invite an early an-nouncement of their judgment on the ques-

I am, with great esteem, truly yours,
WM. M. MEREDITH,
Attorney General of Pennsylvania. The case was then argued before the full bench of Justices, Hon. John Cessna ap-pearing for the plaintiff in error. He was followed by J. McDowell Sharp for the de-

STATE OF THE COUNTRY:

The following resolutions upon the state of the country, were passed by the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States at its recent convention in the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Whereas, The last two sessions of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States, held respect ively in the years 1862 and 1864, at Lancas-ter and York, in the State of Pennsylvania, were both held during the prevalence of a

alamitous civil war; and
Whereas, at both said sessions, the GenSynod, besides carefully enunciating its views in reference to the origin of said war, and the great issues at stake, also offered fervent prayers to Almighty God, for the speedy return of peace, based on the principles of His own truth and righteousness;

it therefore Resolved, That we do hereby, as a General Synod, greatly rejoice that our present sessions are held under circumstances, and amid surroundings which are in such grateful and happy contrast with those which at our former sessions filled our hearts with so our former sessions filled our hearts with so much anxiety and grief.

Resolved, That not abating a jot or tittle

Resolved. That not abating a jot of title of the declaration of principles then solemnly put forth, we do now join in ascriptions of praise and power and glory unto Him who is the Author of all our mercies and the Sonree of all our blessings, that He has caused the desolations of war to cease in our land, and that peace once more sheds it's beging influence over every tart of our nanign influence over every part of our na-

onal domain.

Resolved, That in these, our thanksgivings, we include, as among the most obvious occasions of them, the final victory which He was graciously pleased to vouchsafe to story that he shot a poor man's dog, and they insisted that he was a great tyrant and properly properl the curse of slavery, in whose interest and for whose extension the war was inaugurated and prosecuted.

Resolved, That the widows and orphans

which the rebellion has made, are the legacy of the nation, and that it behooves the Church to unite with the States and Generation. al Governments in extending to them all possible sympathy, succor, and support.

Resolved, That to the millions of bondmen, who by the vicissitudes of war have been so suddenly and strangely translated into a state of freedom, the country owes its most benificent and paternal guardianship, to the end that they suffer no detri-ment from neglect or abuse, but be strength ened, comforted and assisted in which great duty the Church of Christ cannot and must

not be found tardy or relinquent.

Resolved, That we share in the enlightened and spontaneous sentiment of the peo-ple of this land, and of all other lands, in extressions of profoundest sorrow, because of the violent death of President Abraham Lincoln, whose memory as a Patriot, a Statesman, and the highest type of a Philanthropist, we cherish and revere, and whose invaluable services to our nation, and to the cause of the suffering and oppressed. we shall ever hold in grateful and affection-

ate remembrance. ate remembrance.

The report was received with enthusiasm and adopted by a rising vote, after which the Convention united in singing:
"My Country, 'tis of thee, &c."

GENERAL GRANT SPEAKS OUT.

His Views on the Situation. The Lewistown (Maine) Journal gives a port of an hour's conversation between e Editor and General Grant, in which, if the report is correctly given, the Lieutenant General appears to have spoken out more freely than be commonly does. He is reported to have said there were some parts of the country where our armies had never trod, particularly Texas, which needed to feel the blighting effects of the war to bring their people to a realizing sense of the enormity of their crime and the necessity of a thorough repentance. I find, said he, that those parts of the South which have not felt the war, and particularly those which have been within our lines, and have therefore escaped the rebel conscription and taxes, are

A currous statement about Santa Anna much less disposed to accept the situation in good faith than those portions which have

people, he remarked that they are much doubt:
ess disposed now to bring themselves to the tis proper frame of mind, than they were one year since. A year ago, said he, they were willing to do anything. Now they regard themselves as masters of the nation. Some of the rebel generals, he added, are behaving country that Mr. Seward had gone to Auof the rebel generals, he added, are behaving nobly and doing all they can to induce the people to threw aside their old prejudices and to conform their course to the changed condition of things. Johnson and Dick Taylor, particularly, are exercising a good influence, but, he added. Lee is behaving a good influence, but, he added. Lee is behaving badly. He is conducting himself very differently from what I had reason, from what I had reason, from what he had said at the time of the surrender, to suppose he would. No man at the South is capable of exercising a tenth part of the influence for good that he is, but instead of badly. He is conducting himself very differently from what I had reason, from what is capable of exercising a tenth part of the influence for good that he is, but instead of using it he is setting an example of forced acquiescence as grudging and pernicious in its effects as to be hardly realized. The men who were in the rebel armies, said General Grant, acquiesce in the result much better than those who staid at home. The women are particularly bitter against the Union and Union men. Of course, he added, there is some bitterness of feeling among some classome bitterness of feeling am ses, but I am satisfied it would have soon died out if their leading men had not somehow got the idea that treason, after all, was not very bad, and that the Southern cause, the last occasion he was given to understand that if he expected to accomplish anything that if he expected to accomplish anything but in politics. In my judgment, said Gen. Grant, the tone of certain men and certain papers in the North is such as to do incal-culable mischief in making the late rebels beieve that they are just as much entitled to rule as ever, and that if they will only stand by what they are pleased to call their rights they will have help from the North. This, significantly added General Grant, is only laying over again the incipient stages of the rebellion.

the rebellion.

He was confident that the large majority of the Southern people would smother their resentment and become good citizens if the mischief at the North, the copperheads, would only let them alone. For himself, if he had the power, the first thing he would do would be to seize the New York News and bindend sheets which with the confidence of the second statement of the second sec and kindred sheets, which are giving the South so dangerous an idea of their own position and rights. Troops said Gen. Grant must be kept in all the principal points in the South for some time to come. This will the South for some time to come. be necessary to repress the turbulence of a class of the South being dangerous to all well disposed persons, and also to protect the rights of the freedmen who are looked upon with deep hatred by a very large proportion of the people.

The Academy of Music, University Medical College, St. James' Lutheran Church, and several other adjoining buildings, were destroyed by a great fire in the City of New York, which broke out in the first named building on Monday mid-night. Two fire-men were burned to death, and others were severely injured. The loss is set down at a full million of dollars.

A resolution to appoint a Joint Committee of Congress to investigate the action of the Freedmen's Bureau and its officers, has passed the House. On the same day reso-utions were passed in the House to sustain House on Tuesday,

THE EUROPEAN CRISIS.

Summary of the Position of affairs. The London Telegraph. grouping and

ifting all the latest rumors concerning the the warlike movements in Europe, gives the following comprehensive statement of the position of affairs at the close of the second week in May :

There is not one among the intending belligerent governments and nations—not even Prussia, with her well regulated state household—that could continue for any length of time to make the immense sucrifices and bear the enormous burdens which the necessary preparations for war impose upon them. Austria more especially, who is already bankrupt, is certainly not in a po sition to spend something like one hundred thousand pounds a day for the maintenance of her very large army on the full war es-tablishment. Most of the great industrial establishments are the silk and ribbon factories which used to occupy thousands of workmen. These are now throws upon the streets starving, and turn in their distress for employment and food to the govern-

The notes of preparation are, in fact, heard sounding from all sides. Bavaria is ready to appear in the field with 150,000 Wurtemberg will furnish a contingent 30,000; Baden, 20,000; Saxony has put 000 men on foot; Hesse Darmstadt, 18,-); Hanover has raised her military force ian army places a force of some 620,000 men at Count Bismarks disposal, including the reserves, of course, and the first ban of the Landwehr.

"Austria, on her part, disposes of some \$6,000 men, ready to do the Emperor's dding. Italy has not less than 400,000 en in arms. We have altogether, then men in arms. We have altogether, then about two millions of armed men simply waiting for the first signal; and this is exclusive, of course, of the French and Russian hosts, which together number about one and a half million men more. Since the Auxerre speech there can be no doubt but that Belgium and Switzerland also have taken the alarm, and are beginning to pro-

against possible contingencies Even from the far North we hear that one of the results of the present complicahe military and naval forces of the United Kingdom of Sweden and Norway. From ace we have the omnious statement, in ddition to the significant Auxerre speech hat the officers who, upon the late reduc tion of the French Army, received appoint ments in the civil service on condition that they should return to military service if re-quired, have—a certain number of them at ired, have—a certain number of started in the started notice to prepare to join started in the s their corps at a moment's notice. Ten thousand men are on the point of being sent to Rome to reinforce the French army sent to Rome to remote the French army of occupation there, which, in the event of the war breaking out between Austria and Italy, is to take the name of 'Army of Observation'—a name which may mean much under the peculiar circumstances of the case, more especially as there is reason to believe that this intended increase of the

believe that this intended increase of the French army in Rome has the fullest assent of the Italian government.

"The King of Prussia, who was for a long time considered to be rather adverse to his imperious minister's war policy, would now seem to have made up his mind definitely for hostilities. At least, at the review last Sunday, he is said to have expressed himself somewhat in this fashion, in an address to the Officers of the First regiment of Guards: "Gentlemen, I am sorry to say of Guards: 'Gentlemen, I am sorry to say that the efforts of diplomacy are exhausted and that the moment has arrived when there remains nothing for us but to have recourse to the sword. I am resolved to place myself at the head of my brave and loyal army, and share all its dangers and privations. Although little is known about the actual movements of the Prussian troops, there can be no doubt, that a considerable force is now assembled on the frontier of Saxony and that a camp is being formed near the Bohemian frontier, where three corps will be stationed, under the command of Prince Fredrick Charles.

and Secretary Seward.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, makes the Referring to the temper of the Southern statement, upon his own responsibility, no

It is known that Santa Anna came to this ard, accompanied by his private Secretary men from Entzage.

na's party is stopping, reached and a very early hour, and were in waiting for a very early hour, and were in waiting for Mr. Seward. The interview lasted for some time, and, from the description given of one of the party, he is believed to be Santa Anna himself. Mr. Seward left Jersey City at 11 A. M. the same day for Auburn. This is the second attempt il at has been made to get Santa Anna into this country since Mr. Seward's interview with him at St. Thomas last winter. The first effort failed, although a vessel was sent specially for him. Upon such a state occasion he was given to understand that iff he expected to accomplish anything he must come here at once, because matters were in such a shape that further delay would be fatal to the proposed plans, whatever they were. Santa Anna's devotion to the liberal cause is believed to be an arrang-long the liberal cause is believed to be an arrang-long the must come here at once, because matters were they were. Santa Anna's devotion to the liberal cause is believed to be an arrang-long the must come here at once, because matters were in such a shape that further delay would be fatal to the proposed plans, whatever they were. Santa Anna's devotion to the liberal cause is believed to be an arrang-long the must come here at once, because matters were in such a shape that further delay would be fatal to the proposed plans, whatever they were. Santa Anna's devotion to the liberal cause is believed to be an arrang-long the must come him a shape that further delay would be fatal to the proposed plans, whatever they were. Santa Anna's devotion to the liberal cause is believed to be an arrang-long the must come from the description of the liberal cause is believed to be an arrang-long the must come from the later to the proposed plans, whatever they were they were. Santa Anna's devotion to the liberal cause is believed to be an arrang-long the must come from the later to the proposed plans that if he expected to be an arrang-long the must come from the men from Elizabethport, where Santa Anna's party is stopping, reached the hotel at a very early hour, and were in waiting for Mr. Seward. The interview lasted for some

A good joke is told of the President, in connection with the Colorodo Senators and I am disposed to believe it genuine When these gentleman first arrived here they called upon A. J. in company with a Senatorial friend, and found him congenial and co-operative—ready not only to listen, but to advise. He regretted that he could not by proclamation admit the State at once, but as there was some difficulty growing out of the failure to compal. as there was some difficulty growing out of the failure to comply with the provisions of the enabling act at an early day of the session he referred them to Congress, expressing the belief that they would be speedily admitted. A few evenings ago, during a business interview, the senator in question, who, notwithstanding he is a radical, still preserves friendly relations with "the man at the other end of the avenue," quietly remarked to the President, "You did not allow our good Colorado friends to come in as you promised us some time ago. I am very low our good Colorado friends to come in, as you promised us some time ago. I am very much afraid their politics do not suit you just now." At which the President, who by this time should be accustomed to such reminders, could scarcely maintain his composure, but he managed to observe to his Senatorial friend, "Well, all I have to say is that I have changed my mind."—Press.

A New Orleans letter says that the sugar ands which lie along the banks of the navigable streams are now chiefly devoted to cotton. During the war a good deal of the necessary machinery was destroyed, and much of the plant cane was lost. The planters have not had the necessary means to the President in executing the laws of the United States upon a sufficient number of leading Rebels to vindicate the majesty of the law. The bankrupt bill passed the House on Tuesday.

President Johnson is still doing a big usiness in granting pardons. Every Rebel business in granting pardons. Every Rebel who condescends to ask for it, is furnished with a pardon. Several persons convicted of robbing the mails, smuggling, counter-feiting, and other offences, have recently received pardons; also three of the Alexandria rioters who murdered and maltreated the Freedmen on last Christmas, and were entenced to the Albany Penitentiary, have been set at liberty. It is fair to add that in nearly every case the pardon is strongly recommended by leading and over-kind Repub-

THE Constitutionality of the act of Congress disfranchising deserters, was argued in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in session at Harrisburg, on Tursday the 24th ult. The plaintiff is Henry Reilley, of Franklin county, who was drafted in July, 1864, was served with a notice and did not report, and had his vote rejected by the judge of the election in October, 1865. The case excites much interest, and its decision is of vital moment on many grounds. The bill in the hands of the Governor will doubt-less be held by him until the Court decides the question.

THE Harrisburg correspondent of the Chambersburg Repository says that General Dick Coulter has rejected the role he was expected to play to serve Johnson and Cov an and defeat Geary. He has given the litan and defeat Geary. He has given the little firm of corruptionists notice, to use Dick's own rather emphatic than classical language that he "is not to be taken for a d—d fool," and he declines to run for Governor or support Clymer. Who will next be tried by the little coterie of political trickers?

The only Copperhead campaign ment that we have seen distributed in this section by the leaders of that party is Cowan's Speech on reconstruction, lately deliver ed in the Senate.

Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

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

having a direct influence to the parts, give im mediate 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 proced 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 Imitations that may be offered.

at may be offered.
Sold everywhere in the United States, and
oreign countries, at 35 cents per box. Nov. 10, 1865.

Dissolution of Partnership The partnership herelofore existing between the undersigned in the mercantile business, under the name of D. F. Buck & Son, is this day dissoled by mutual consent. All persons havin

New Enterprise, March 19, 1866.

The undersigned having taken the stand here tofore occupied by D. F. Buck & Son, wishes to say to his friends, that feeling grateful for past favore, he begs a continuance of the same, and will sell goods cheap for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers.

C. L. BUCK.

New Enterprise, March 30, 1866;3m.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BEDFORD BOROUGH.

JOHN H. RUSH, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford Borough, in account with said Borough, from May 1, A. D. 1865, to May 1, 1866.

TREASURER To balance in Treasury at last settlement, To cash received from S. Reimund, Weigh-To cash received for Circus Licenses,

from H Nichodemus, collector, tax for 1864, from same, for 1864, 367 45

The Treasurer asks credit for the following dis-ursements for the use of said borough of Bedford. TREASURER, CR. By amount paid on sundry checks as fol-

465 82

ws, viz: 1. Brown, for work done on Richard st. \$21 75 1. Brown, for work done on Richard st. \$21 75 Sill, for auditing borough account, 3 00 Lewis Saupp, " " Wm. Bowles, for wheel-barrow, Win. Bowles, for wheel-barrow,
James Corboy, for salary to April 21, '65,
W. Stahl, for making draft frames,
James Corboy, work, &c., horse, cart, &c. 50
B. F. MeNeil, printing,
V. Steckman, rail got of S. Amick,
J. H Hutton, auditing borough account,
W Brown, work done on Richard st.
James Corboy, salary to May 1, '65 (1 mo.) 25

" " earling, &c.
Wm Boher, two days work,
D. Border, winding town clock (1y) & reps. 2
Lawrence Defibaugh, mending hydrant,
Abram Herman " "
John Aldstadt, lodging prisoners in jail,
B. F. Meyers, printing.

Exoneration and commissions for 1864 58 86

BEDFORD BOROUGH BOUNTY FUND. TREASURER. TREASURER,

Esq. collector,

TREASURER,

By amount paid J B Farquhar, for Bond

No 6, \$500 Interest \$24.50,

By amount paid J B Farquhar, for Bond

No 5, \$500. Interest, \$24.50 \$524 50

524 50 Statement of Money due Bedford borough. \$7 43 Balance in Treasury
Bank of Crawford county, (uncurrent)
Amount due from Jno Boor, former weigh-

master
Amount due from H. Nicodemus, Esq,
collector for 1865, subject to exonerations and commissions
Amount due from H Nicodemus, Esq, collector for 1865, bounty fund, subject to
exonerations and commissions

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford Borough, do hereby certify that we met and did audit and adjust the account of John H Rush, Esq. Treusurer of said borough, for the year ending May, 1 A. D., 1846, as contained in the foregoing may, 1 A. D., 15%, as contained in the foregoing statements, and we have examined the foregoing account due to said borough, and that we have found the same correct. As witness our hands this 10th day of May, A. D., 1866.

R R SILL,

J HENRY HUTTON,

J REED YEAGER,

LOUN PALMER, CFR.

JOHN PALMER, CPk. Auditors.

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS

at the State fairs of New York, New Jersey, Ver ont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Mich igan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Vir ginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Ore gon, California, at the fairs of the American Institute, Franklin Institute, Maryland Institute, Massachusetts Mechanics' Association, Penn. Me chanics' Institute, St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanics' Associon, and at numerous Institute and

County fairs, including all the fairs at which they were exhibited the past thee years.

—First prizes have also been awarded these Machines at the exhibitions of London, Paris, Dublin, Linz, Pesancon, Bayonne, St. Dizier, Chalons. And they have been furnished by special command to the nand to the

Empress of France,
Empress of Austria,
Empress of Brazil,
Queen of Spain and
Queen of Bavaria.

The Grover and Baker Elastic-Stitch sewing Machines are superior to all others for the follow-

They sew direct from the spools, and require They see direct from the reposts, and require no rewinding of thread.
 They are more easily understood and used, and less liable to derangement than other machines.
3. They are capable of executing perfectly

o. They are capable of executing perfectly, without change of adjustment, a much greater variety of work than other machines.

4. The stitch made by these machines is much more firm, elastic, and durable, especially upon articles which require to be washed and ironed, than any other stitch.

5. This stitch owing to the manner in which

than any other stitch.

5. This stitch, owing to the manner in which the under thread is inwrought, is much the most plump and beautiful in use, and retains this plumpness and beauty even upon articles frequently washed and ironed until they are worn out.

6. The structure of the seam is such that, though it be cut or broken at intervals of only a few stitches, it will neither one, reme, reach

few stitches, it will neither open, run, or ravel, but remains firm and durable.
7. Unlike other machines, these fasten both

7. Unlike other machines, these fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation.

8. With these machines, while silk is used upon the right or face side of the seam, cotton may be used upon the other side without lessening the strength or durability of the seam. This can be done on other machine, and is a great saving upon all articles sticked or unde up with silk.

These machines, in addition to their superior merits as instruments for sewing, by a change of adjustment, easily learned and practiced execute BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES adjustment, easily learned and practiced, execute the most beautiful and permanent embroidery and namental work.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co

EASTERN. Boston, 18 Sumner street. New York, 495 Broadway. Philadelphia, 730 Chestnut street. Baltimore, 181 Baltimore street. Brooklyn, 235 Fulton street. Rochester, 48 State street. Buffalo, 329 Main street. Troy, 343 River street. Harrisburg, 17 Market street. Providence, 2 Howard building. WESTERN.

Chicago, 101 Washington street. Cincinnati, 58 West Fourth street. St. Louis, 124 North Fourth street. Detroit, 62 Woodward avenue. Milwaukee, 13 Newhall house. Cleveland, 17I Superior street. Dayton, 346 Third street. Louisuille, 5 Masonic Temple. Lexington, Bradley's block. Memphis, 303 Main street. Nashville, 66 Church street. San Francisco, 329 Montgomory street.

FOREIGN. London, 150 Regent street. Liverpool, 59 Bold street. Melbourne, 24 Swanston street. For sale by B. M. Greene, Huntingdon, Pa.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

o. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADEPLHIA 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. WHO? WHO? WHO?
OUR NEXT G OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

the next Governor of Pennsylvania, which we | erally known as "Washington's Headquarters will send by mail for 25 cents. If we mistake the men, the money will be refunded immediately after election next October. Is it Geary or Clymer?

Write and see. Address

BARTLESON & CO.,
may 4:2m. 611 Chestnut street, Phila.

which she has just opened. No efforts and ex-

FITHIS WAY.

The Books of J. B. Farquhar, Esq., are in my hands for collection and settlement. Suits will be brought on all unsettled claims on his books from and after the first day of June next without

10 00 respect to persons.

H. NICODEMUS.

3 00 Bedford, May 11, 1866, 3t.

ESTATE OF NATH AN H. WOLF, dec'd the Register of Bedford county to the undersign ed Executors, living in St. Clair township. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims are requested to present them properly au-unenticated for settlement.

JOHN WOLF, THOS. McCOY, Executors.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE BEDFORD COUNTY OIL COMPANDY,—Persons who subscribed to this company, by a resolution of the Board of Managers, are re-7 50 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.

30 00

DISABLED MEN, ATTENTION!
Wanted, one or two men, in Bedford and vicinity, who have lost either an arm or leg, to yell Wadaworth's Water Proof Arnica Heating Poster, the best and cheapest Court Plaster in the market. From \$5 to \$10 per day can be made. 9 00 Address with 25 cents for sample and full information, A. F. BELCHER, Box 45, Philadelphia, 5 00 Pa. N. B.—All agents ard peddlers would find it to their interest to answer the above. Ap.13:3m.

20 00 LOCAL

BOUNTY FOR VATERANS.

The Legislature at its late session passed a law giving veterans who were accredited to districts in this State and received no LOCAL BOUNTY,

a VERERAN BOUNTY of \$300. Veterans who received no local bounty will please note this; all those applying to ue will find us ready to collect it promptly for them. DURBORROW & LUTZ, Claim Agents.

Bedford, April 27, tf.

Bedford, April 27, tf.

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 Photgraph Family Record, a work which every family will buy. It is bound like an album bu haprinted blank page opposite each photographs 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.,

BARTLESON & CO., 611 Chestnut st.

HARTLEY & METZGER

Having formed a partnership on the first day of April, 1866, in the Hardware & Farm Machiner, Trade, now invite the public to examine their

MAMMOTH STOCK. which they will sell at low figures for CASH, TRON AND NAILS at lowest cash prices at

DAINTS, fresh, durable and beautiful pure Lib DAINTS, fresh, durable and occanital pure List-erty White Lead, Penn Treaty White Lead, Mansion White Lead, China Gloss, Turpentine, Flax seed oil, Copal and Demar Varnish Brushes of all kinds for sale cheap at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

of and Harvesting Implements in great variety and at all prices, for sale by HARTLEY & METZGER.

O Grain Drills, Improved Cider Mills, Eureka Fodder and traw Cutters for sale at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

\$5.00 WASHING MACHINE and the great historian at HARTLEY & METZGER'S. Call and

H OUSE KEEPERS will find at Hartley & Metzger's Store a great variety of household Hardware, such as Knives and Forks, Spo ons of elegant quality. Ladles, single or insets, Shovels and Tongs, Waiters, Tea Bells, Scisors, Meat Saws, Carvers, Paring Knives, Brushes, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Gridirons, Brass Porcelain and Iron Kettles, Iron Pots, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Brooms, Slaw Cutters, &c. Store Polish, Rotten Stone, and a hundred little "knick knacks" that we can't afford to enumerate. It would be that we can't afford to enumerate. It would be easier to tell what we don't keep than what we do.

THE CLEAREST, BRIGHEST, Best, Safest and Purest, and for these reasons the CHEAP-EST COAL OIL in Bedford, may always be had at Hartley & Metzgar's. You who have never used any other than the "common truck," try it, compare it! and you will always go to Hartley & Metzger's. Coal Oil Lamps in brilliant profusion, and great variety, very cheap at Hartley & Metzgar's, also, Wick, Lamp Tops, etc. Coal Oil Lamps repaired.

50 GREEN CASTLE Grain Cradles, Natural bent fingers will be received by Hartley & Metzger, who are exclusive agents for Bedford county. Order soon.

B UCKE YE Reapers and Mowers with all the new improvements, among which is the wonderful Dropping invention. Also, a few "FARM-ER MOWERS" for sale by Hartley & Metzger. Order soon as the supply is short for this season.

B ed pattern, track and all complete, cheper, and better than hinges, for sale at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

FISHING TACKLE, RODS, HOOKS I lines etc, etc. Shot Guns, powder, shot, caps, ect. at HARTLEY '& METZGER'S.

PATENT WHEEL GREASE, THE BEST

GO TO HARTLEY & METZGER'S TO get your money back.

ey. I have been indulgent, I want every man and woman who owes me by book acet. or note to PAY woman who owes me by book acct. or note to pay me now. I don't want them to act mean and "shy off." Stand up to the counter like men, pay if you can; if you can't pay, settle someway. I will sue only those who don't seem to want to pay and quit me because I dun them. Let all con-cerned call at once to settle. Thankful to a gen-erous public for their patronage, I hope they will favor the new firm of HARTLEY & METZ-GER they will try to do right. will favor the new firm of Howard Will favor the new firm of Howard GER, they will try to do right.

Respectfully

W. HARTLEY.

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS IN A BLAZE

which she has just opened. No efforts and ex-pense have been spared to make this the

"Fashionable Bazaar." All the

which grace the Eastern cities, (she having just returned from the East) will be found here, consisting of

Hoop Skirts,

Hoop Skirts,
Sack Coats
and Shawls;
A splendid article of
Hand-made Ladies'
Misses' and
Children's Shoes, with a great variety of Notions,

VAST EXPERIENCE have been secured, who will be pleased to exhibit our goods to those who favor us with their pat-OUR MOTTO IS

TERMS exclusively cash. E. V. MOWRY.

PRIVATE SALE OF VALUELE

TIMBER LAND. The subscribers, agents for Mary Ann Wilson

100 Acres of Valuable Timber Land, situate in Shover's Valley, Camberland Valley tp. adjoining lands of George Love, Hemmings, and others, surveyed and granted on a warrant to son would afford an almost inexhaustable supply large portion of the balance can, without much

easy. DURBORROW & LUTZ. Agents.

CARPETS! CARPETS!—S00 yds.

Dest yard wide all wool filling and pure all wool CARPETS, Landsome new patterns, from at Bedford will reach him, and receive prompt attention.

May 11:3m

G. R. & W. OSTER.

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.

Desired of Pa., March 2:3m.

GROVER & BAKER'S

WERE AWARDED THE

HARTLEY &METZGER'S

GRAIN & GRASS SCYTHES SNEADS,

SPRING TOOTH RAKES, GUM SPRING

see this invention before purchasing elsewhere H OUSE KEEPERS will find at Hartley &

THE CLEAREST, BRIGHEST, Best, Safest

BARN DOOR ROLLERS of the most improv-

DEMI-JOHN'S for Mineral Water, at HART-LEY & METZGER'S.

50 BEREA GRIND STONES and fixtures at METZGER'S.

White Wash, Blacking and Scrub town at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

\$10,000 DUE AND WANTED. OLD quit business in order to settle up. That many people are so mean, after you have credited them that when you try to get your honest dues from them, they will "shy off" and spend their money or run up accounts at other stores, and you will lose their custom.

I don't want to quit business, I must have money. I have been indulgent, I want every man and

Fort Bedford Silences Opposition! The subscriber has purchased the building gen-

LATEST STYLES

Millinery and Fancy Dress Goods, Ladies' Kid Gloves, Balmorals

> Dress Trimmings, The services of an Eastern lady, of

Quick Sales and Ready Profits.

April 27, 3mo.

will sell at private sale, a truct of

April 27, 3mo. O YES! O YES!