COPPERHEAD TRICKERY.

Several weeks ago the Copperheads were detected in industriously circulating a report among the faithful that Nathan H. Wright, of Pleasantville, had been removed from the Post Office at that place and B. F. Horn, a Copperhead, appointed in his stead. The matter had been conducted so quietly that Mr. Wright and his friends only learned the intentions of the vile tricksters after they loasted that the change had already been made. No one knew the charges against Mr. Wright, these had to be learned before anything of a rebutting character could be successfully resorted to. And when they were ascertained! oh shame, where is thy blush! they consisted of char ges manufactured out of whole cloth, accusing Mr. Wright of almost every ungentle manly act, while there is no more honorable, hospitable, peaceable and efficient officer in the county. In less than twenty-four hours after the receipt of the charges, sever al hundred adult persons, of both parties, who receive their mail matter through the Pleasantville office, signed a petition asking the Department to retain him and denving the libelious and slanderous charges preferred. In addition affidavits, in any number, were voluntarily offered to refute every charge preferred by the Copperhead despa radoes, all of which are now before the Department, and we have a faint idea that Copperhead tactics will meet the usual ver dict-defeated because the snake was to

The same course, it is hinted to us, is to be pursued with Lieut. Wm. P. Barndollar, Post Master at Bloody Run. Mr. Barndol lar is one of the most accommodating and efficient business men in this section of Pennsylvania, and in addition to his efficiency he served his country faithfully for three years in the swamps and miasmas of South Carolina; but this will have no weight with the unscrupulous men who run the Copperhead machine in this county. They would have the efficient and deserving dismiss ed to make room for those who would serve their purpose, were they ever so incapable or undeserving. But it won't work. No, gentleman of the Copperhead persuasion, you can't come any of your rascality over the Union men of this county. If you can't do the thing on the square, "we bet" you can't succeed on the other string. Please put this in your pipe and smoke it.

WILL HE DO IT?

At the Democratic meeting held in the Court House on Monday night of our last February Court, Mr. Shannon, the apparent Democratic candidate for Prothonotary of this county, said in a speech that the Legislature of Pennsylvania was considering a bill to disfranchise certain of the citizen of Pennsylvania; and that he had no doubt that it would pass it, because the Legislature was black enough to do anything. And that he would notify the boards of election throughout this county in writing, before the election in the fall, that if they refused the votes of any person on the ground set forth in that act of the Legislature, he himself would prosecute every one of them thus violators of the law. Besides this, there is refusing. Will he do it?

THE EFFECTS OF "MY POLICY."

That talented and highly accomplished journalist, Jane G. Swisshelm, is contributing a series of articles from Washington, D. C. to the Chambersburg Repository, on the state of the country. From the last number we extract the following:

"Prominent Radicals here are in receipt of most touching appeals from loyalists of the South, whose dwellings are burned, and who are hunted like partridges by the triumphant rebels. What is generally wanted is the means of getting away, as the hope of protection is abandoned. These appeals would be more frequent but for the fear of discovery. These suffering loyal people, white and black are held in mortal fear, like children who are cruelly beaten by nurses and threatened "Prominent Radicals here are in receipt are field in mortal lear, like children who are cruelly beaten by nurses and threatened with worse if they compain. Witness the petition from loyal men of Virginia, which was lately presented to the Senate by Mr. Trumbull, and afterward withdrawn for fear of consequences to the petitioners. A Congress-man who received one of these appeals from a loyalist in South Carolina, whose dwelling had been burned and he and his family driv-en to the woods where they are now skulking, went to Secretary Stanton to ask transports tion for these outraged people to some place of safety. Mr. Stanton read the letter carefully, then remarked:

I regret that there is no law authorizing

me to interfere. Such appeals are coming up from all parts of the South. I have no authority to help these people."

"And, is it so, Mr. Secretary," enquired the applicant, "that, after spending three thousand million of money and two hundred thousand lives the men we have been farting thousand lives the men we have been fighting are triumphant, and our friends left to their cy, and the government powerless to pro-

'It is even so !" was the emphatic answer Then, Mr. Stanton to what are we com

"We are coming to another war!" said the Secretary of War, "and that soon; and it is my consolation, in this view of the case, that the next war will not end as the last did in a mock trial for traitors. When our men go down there the part time they will try and even

mock trial for traitors. When our men go down there the next time they will try and execute traitors with the bayone: !'

I have no doubt, whatever, of the correctness of Mr. Stanton's opinion. According to God's dealing with nations, the abandonment of the nation's fallies to the fury of the common foe, is such an act of poltroonery and bad faith as cannot be forgiven, and must be atoned for by a national sacrifice of blood. Nations have no existence beyond this life, and national sins must be punished here. Every drop of blood drawn by the lash must call for and receive a drop drawn by the call for and receive a drop drawn by the sword, and the nation, like Mr. Lincoln, be brought to say that God is true and righteous

KEEPING EXPERIENCED MEN IN CONGRESS.

We heartily endorse the following article

from the New York Evening Post. The prominent Union journals of Michigan urge the renomination of their entire Congressional delegation. Nearly all the members from that State have served several terms already, and it is now proposed to utilize for the state the experience they have gained.

derance formerly obtained by the southern states in the government was due to the fact that they did not so frequently send new men to Congress. Old members are sure to get the control in legislative bodies, from their familiarity with the rules and machinery, whereas new men are obliged to spend half the session in acquiring the requisite knowledge for the effective performance of their duties. If the constituencies of northern states had been as sagacious as their opponents in this respect there would have been far less opportunity for complaint of southern aggressions in Congress.

"Hotation in office" is a device of the politicians, who think only of themselves, and regard the offices as their property, to be held for their profit; but the fact is that the people are to be served, and it is to their interest that there should be no "rotation in office," no change except where an officer is incapable, or where he can be superseded by a man of decidedly greater ability. It is notorious that a second or third rate man, familiar by long experience with the rules and practice, the humor and spirit of Congress, almost certainly makes a more effective representative than a far able or weafounder man, new. rtainly makes a more effective representa

If such a policy were adopted in regard to the members of all legislative bodies it would obviate much bungling legislation and save much precious time. If Pennsylvania had long ago adopted such a course her great industrial interests, so vitally connected with the national prosperity, would not have been so long overlooked and neglected. Let her improve the lessons of the past and embrace the opportunies of the present to enter upon the highway to permanent prosperity.

others have been arrested by the United States authorities. The effort has collapsed.

The New York Evening Post has the folewing in reference to our neutrality laws The President has issued a proclamation warning all persons against taking part in the unlawful enterprise which Sweeny, Roberts and others have undertaken, and com-manding both the civil and military author-

ities to do their duty in the premises, and arrest all who engage in this land piracy.

It is well that everybody should know that in this Fenian crew, all who claim the rank of officers, subject them, under the laws of the United States, to a fine of three thousand dollars, and imprisonment for three sand dollars, and imprisonment for three years; while all who take the part of pri-vate soldiers or sailors in this organization subject themselves to one thousand dollars and three years imprisonment. More over, Sweeny, Roberts and all the other leaders and originators of this Fenian enter prise are subject to a fine of three thousand dollars and three year's imprisonment for

We presume many, perhaps the greater number of the persons who have taken part in this movement, are ignorant of the law which they are violating, of the gravity of he offense which they are about to commit and of the very serious and unpleasant pen-alties to which they are subjecting them-

If any one foolishly doubted the disposi tion of our government to observe its obligations to our neighbors, he is now enlighted by the proclamation of the President. which was hopeless from the first, and whose chief result will be, as every one bu its victims foresaw, to drag a considerable number of misguided men from their homes the other result, that the nation is put to ish and lawless attempt.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVEN-

lessly Faced Might Live.

PITTSBURGH, June 5.—This morning the Pittsburgh delegation, accompanied by a band escorted the stranger delegates to the new Academy of Music, which was handsomely decorated. In a few moments five hundred oldiers, from every portion of the State, were seated on the lower floor, while the

assembly to order. On motion of Colonel Bills, Major General Negley, of Alleghany, was appointed temporary chairman. Gen. Negley made a few remarks, thanking the meeting for the honor conferred upon him. Geo. W. Glenn, of Dauphin, was elected secretary.

Collis moved that the delegates ledge themselves to conform to the decis ons of the convention. Gen. Owen could not see the necessity of passing such a reso-lution now as he considered that any true soldier who participated was in honor bound o conform to the action of the convention The resolution was temporarily postponed.
A committee on credentials was appointed with Capt. Conner, of Philadelphia, as chair-

recess of half an hour was then taken.

terwards increased to thirty-three) be ap-pointed on permanent organization. Car

Sergeant Anthony Gifford, of Philadel-phia, a one-armed soldier, was appointed chairman of the committee.

Fisher as chairman.

Previous to the appointment Lieut. Reynoids, of Lancaster, made a speech in favor of General Fisher, who, he said, represented the home of Thaddeus Stevens. [Immense] applause.]

spoke as follows

Comrades: I return my heartfelt thanks, not only for myself, but for the city of Phila-delphia, whom you have honored by electing

revolutionize parties or introduce any doctrines, but simply to determine that the institutious of the country shall be so permanently established, and the Truits of the war so thoroughly gathered, and the principles involved by contest of arms be incorporated into our statutes that peace shall be as lasting as our victory was complete. The as lasting as our victory was complete. The politicians are somewhat excited us to what

1864, on the field of Gettysburg, where our liberty and the honor of our flag were in copardy, you have proved yourselves equal to the task of securing the one and vindicato the task of securing the one and vinders ting the other, why may you not in civil life be trusted as well? But we feel the hand of the coward; and since his baptism of blood it will wager my life he is true to the country.

struggle, did all in his power to cripple the opperations of the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion? [Long and continuous cheering.] Is it not to our common interest that loyal men only be elected to office? I find upon the banners which adorn the stage the emblazoned names of Lookout Mountain, Wauhatchie, Missionary Ridge, and we know who, in those battles, illustra-ted the prowess of Pennsylvanians by his deeds and valor. General John W. Geary, by his conduct in those terrible battles, has endeared himself to us and all true men of

to volunteers and granting places of honor and profit to those who have been faithful whose common suffering in a comm have united them together with ligaments

General Collis offered the followin

adopted, and the convention adjourned till half past four o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. On motion of Gen. J. S. Brisbin, Col. T. E. Rose, of the 177th Regiment; Capt. Taylor, Col. J. K. Murphy, Col. Wm. Diehl and Maj. Patterson were requested to take

people and to govern themselves, and rive-ted in the hearts of the people the principle of republicanism. He referred to the name —"Boys in Blue," a name which will make traitors everywhere shudder. He believed that on resurrection morn the first note that Gabriel would sound would be that they had

He thought if we had an American tribune, he should also have a pretorian guard; and if treason was to be made odious it should not be by traitors. He alluded to Geary's glorious military services, a man who had never flinched, and to the conserva-tism which had cost us so many valuable

who are not for the country. The men who carried the flag are the proper protectors of the country, and when they cast their ballots unitedly, the result will be a foregone conclu-

eneral Negley addressed the convention briefly but eloquently, and said he was al-ways ready to again answer the call of the

Adjourned till 8 P. M.

EVENING SESSION Captain Norris, of Philadelphia, spoke, and thanked Alleghany for the reception of the Philadelphia delegates, and complimented her on her large Union majorities. This convention was to demand justice for the soldiers, and that the hero of Lookout Mountain should be our next Governor. The voice comes from every soldier's grave,

the successful struggle against a gigantic re-bellion, and being determined to penetrate the great principles established by our arms, and sanctified by the blood of our comrades.

Second. That the tender care exercised by our Government and people for the remains of our martyred heroes, for their widows and

be not truttless and the results of our first endeavors remain ungathered by concessions of any material points in issue in our struggle to the defeated part y, or by yielding advantages lairly won; and we propose the following platform as a basis of organization:

Fifth. That such treatment should be accorded to the defeated foe as the most chival-

corded to the defeated foe as the most chival-ric magnanimity requires; but without yield-ing a principle compromising the rights, or, above all, deserting an ally.

Sixth. That such and so many guarantees shall be demanded from the South and incor-porated in the national Constitution as are

rebellion; to secure justice and freedom to all men, of all classes, conditions and colors, and guard the national faith from violation. Seventh. That the rebels ought not to be precipitated into power before such guarantees have been obtained and that accordingly Congress, to which rightfully pertains all questions of reconstruction, is to be cordially sustained in their demand for such guarantees.

having given just evidence of his devotion to the Union during the great rebellion by volunteering in its defence and serving faith-fully during the war, when many like Hies-ter Clymer, who now claims to be equally patriotic, were rendering aid and comfort to the rebels, and he now being before the peo-ple of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the office of Governor, we his fellow soldiers, in that time of trial, pledge to him our hearty support and ask the same for him from all those who acknowledge the deot of gratitude

express its sentiments upon the whole matter of the issues and candidates in a few words which may answer for our banner inscriptions the coming campaign. God grant Geary victory!

Fourteenth. That the legislation where

by Congress attempted to defend and pro-tect our allies, the loyal men of the South against the deadly hatred of the common enemies, to make good for a race freedom proffered as the price of aid and awarded as the due of loyalty, descrives our unquali-

to legislate as to protect American industry by a high protective tariff.

Col. Bayne, of Allegheny, offered a resolution, as follows:

Resolved. That the loyal majority in Con gress deserves our gratitude: that radical vices require radical remedies; and that the nation should take no step backward in her march to the grand destiny that the nation should take no step backward in her march to the grand destiny that surely awaits the unfaltering and persistent adherence to the cause of equal freedom. Captain Fuller, of Fayette moved to amend by approving of the amendments proposed by the Senate and said he hoped the resolution against Johnson would be passed.

Major Schenck, of Lancaster, asked who felt any pride in the Pennsylvania Senators at Washington? He was in favor of stand-ing by the popular branch of Congress, and asked where were Johnson's monuments of

nercy he might make, let us stand by Congress and make treason odious. Compared with the words of Andrew John the words of Andrew Johnson, those

of Judas sink into insignificance.

General Fisher said that the members of the resolution committee were all radical, and he would just as leave indorse Cowan as

of a Democratic Club in Reading arose to speak when Gen. Collis asked him if he inspeak when Gen. Collis asked him if he in-tended to conform to the proceedings of the convention or vote for Clymer. After some equivocation he said for "Clymer." Gen. Collis said the presence of such a delegate was an insult to himself and his comrades. Captain C. Turner, of Philadelphia, moved that two one-legged soldiers be ap-pointed to escort him out, and offered to be one of the two, as his indignation was in-

at the suggestion of the chairman.
On motion of Captain Fuller, the resoluien was voted down, and Colonel Bayne passed by an almost unanimous vote, am

mense applause. General Thomas L. Kean offered and had passed a resolution stating that the distinction between rank and file and the officer

Resolutions to send the proceedings to Congress and the President, and Generals Grant and Geary, and to Governor Curtin, Captain Fenn offered a resolution whi

Central Committee, General Owen

o be chairman. The convention adjourned sine die about nidnight, with loud cheers for Geary. Thus ended this immense convention.

OPENING OF COURT IN RICHMOND. Judge Underwood's Charge to the Grand Jury-Davis' Counsel want to know

what is to be done in his Case. RICHMOND, VA., June 5 Judge Underwood, after consultation with General Terry, opened the United States District Court this morning. Messrs. Reed, Brady, Brown, Van Sickle and Edsall, 1/a Judge Underwood delivered his charge, of which the following are the principal points: Gentlemen of the Grand Jury—I am happy to meet you again, and to know that you are still living, notwithstanding the assaults that have been made upon you. Little need be the course of justice, will not make you less faithful and earnest in the discharge of your public duties. The Judge then referred in the severest terms to the press of Virginia and the city of Richmond for its share in sympathy and firm support of at the officers of the law, not excepting the President, whom the treasonable now flatter and fawn upon, but whom they will probably soon curse as heartily as they did two years ago. The Judge then recited the act punishing obstructors of justice. He charges them that they will have to exercise some restraint twen the press which has done so much to upon the press which has done so much to promote duels, assassinations, murders, and so forth, and concludes without any hint touching the famous treason trial as follows:
But, gentlemen, let us act with moderation and discrimination, for though a prostituted press is one of the greatest calamities,

a free and virtuous press is one of the greatest public blessings, the greatest ornament and support of public virtue.

The Grand Jury retired, when Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, then addressed the Court as follows: "May it please your Honor, I beg to present myself, in conjunction with my colleagues, as the counsel of Jefferson Dayis, a prisoner of State at Fortress German.

son Davis, a prisoner of State at Fortress Monroe, and under indictment for high trea-son in your Honor's Court. We find in the son in your Honor's Court. We find in the records of your Honor's Court an indictment charging Mr. Davis with this high offense, and it is due to the cause of justice, due to this tribunal, due to the feelings of one sort or another which may be described as chrystalizing around the unfortunate man, that we should come at the very earliest day to this tribunal, and ask of your Honor, or, more properly, the gentleman

colleagues and myself, and for the absent colleagues and myself, and for the absent client, I say with emphasis, I say with earn-estness, that we come here prepared instant-ly to try that case, and we shall ask no delay at your Honor's hands, further than is nec-essary to bring the prisoner to face the Court and to enable him under the statute in such case made and provided, to examine the bill of indictment against him. Is it to be withdrawn? If so, justice and humanity seem to us to prompt that we should know

seem to us to prompt that we should know it. Is it to be suspended—postponed? If so, may it please the Court, with all respect to your Honor and the gentlemen who con-duct the business here, your Honor must under-tand us as entering our most earnest protest. We ask a speedy trial on any charge that may be brought against Mr. Davis, here or in any civil tribunal in the land. months, he has been in prison. The Costitution of the United States guarantees him, not only an impartial trial, which I am sure he will have, but a speedy trial, and we have come no slight distance. come with strong sympathies with our client, professional and personal. We have come professional and personal. We have come here simply to ask that question. I address it to the District Attorney, or I address it to

it to the District Attorney, or I address it to your Honor, as may be the more appropriate, what disposition is proposed to be made with the bill of indictment against Jefferson Davis, now pending for high treason."

Maj. J. L. Hennessey, Assistant United States District Attorney, said he had been entirely unaware of the nature of the application just made. In the absence of the District Attorney, Mr. Chandler, he was District Attorney, Mr. Chandler, he was not prepared to answer the question, but would immediately telegraph that gentleman the fact of such application having been made. Mr. Chandler would probably arrive in Richmond this evening. If he failed of a powerful electric light, for the purpose to arrive Major Hennessey stated he would of detecting an image remaining upon the nimself be prepared to answer the question

Judge Underwood, addressing the coun

Juge Underwood, addressing the counsel for Mr. Davis—"Am I to understand that that will be satisfactory?"

Mr. Reed—"Entirely so."

The following morning Mr. Hennessey, Assistant United States District Attorney, replied to the interrogatories of Mr. Reed, of the day regrings in the following brief and the day previous, in the following brief and

May it please your Honor, as the answers of the government to the questions propounded by Mr. Reed yesterday are considered of some importance, I have written them out and propose to read them to the

Court.

"May it please your Honor: Yesterday, Mr. W. B. Reed, one of the counsel for Jefferson Davis, propounded certain questions to the court and to me, which, in the absence of Mr. Chandler, I, at that time, declined to answer. Mr. Chandler is still absent, being, I regret to say, entirely prostrated by a recent severe domestic calamity. sent, being, I regret to say, entirely prostra-ted by a recent severe domestic calamity; but, as I promised that I would proceed to-day to reply to the questions of the learned gentleman, I shall do so.

"That gentleman correctly says that an indictment has been found in this court against his client, Mr. Davis, and asks 'Is it to be tried?" 'Is it to be dropped?' or 'is it to be suspended?"

it to be suspended?'

"So far as I am instructed I believe it is to be tried, but it will not be possible to do so at present for a variety of reasons, som of which I will proceed to give." "In the first place, Mr. Davis, although ndicted in this Court for high treason, is

not now and never has been in the custody of this Court—but is held by the United of this Court—but is held by the United States government as a state prisoner at Fortress Monroe, under an order of the President, signed by the Secretary of War.

"In the second place, even if Mr. Davis were in the custody of this court, it would not be possible for the Attorney-General, in view of his numerous and pressing engagements at the close of the session, to come because of the session, as a case of

here and try this case, which is a case of great national importance, nor could be be expected to do so.

'In the third place, if Mr. Davis is in the delicate state of health suggested by Mr. Reed, it would be nothing less than cruel at this hot and unhealthy season to expose him to the unavoidable fatigue of a protracted trial, which appears to be an inevitable re

sult from the array of counsel present and prospective engaged for his defence. "Neither this Court nor any of its officers Mr. Davis, and until they have it becomes impossible for the District Attorney to say when he will be tried; but I assure the genthe moment he comes into the custody of this court they shall have full and prompt notice when it is intended to try him.

notice when it is intended to try him.

"So far as the District Attorney and his associates are concerned, they may feel as sured that their case will have a just and speedy trial without further barrier, let or hindrance. This I say for the special department of the court which I represent. But what the intentions of the government can with regard to the disposition of Mr. are with regard to the disposition of Mr. Davis I am no further instructed than I have

said. 'I now move, may it please your Honor, that this court, as soon as the business before it is disposed of, adjourn until the first Tuesday in October next. By that time, I trust the heat of summer will have passed

away.
"The weather will then be cool and pleas ant, and should we have the pleasure of se ing again these learned gentlemen, they will be more fitted for the arduous labors which the r profession constantly imposes upon

"In the meantime the 'crystalization pro-cess' referred to by the learned gentleman yesterday, will be going on, and his client will be enjoying the cool breezes of the sea at Fortress Monroe instead of inhaling the heated and fetid atmosphere of a crowded

The Court adjourned to the 1st of Octo-

THE EXECUTION OF PROBST. Anton Probst, the murderer of the Deering family, was hanged in Philadelphia on Friday. There were only thirty-five persons present at the execution, of whom seven were reporters for the press. The Philadelphia Press, of Saturday says: "While on the way to the scaffold, the clergymen were unremitting in their endeavors to console the weetched eximinal, and he several. sole the wretched criminal, and he several times clasped the crucifix to his breast with all the fervor of religious devotion. He walked with a firm step to the fatal spot, where he was soon to expatiate his crime Upon reaching the gallows he ascended the steps very firmly, and turning his eyes upwards surveyed the noose pending from the cross-beam. He was followed by the clergymen and the sheriff, and the prison su perintendent.

The sun was shining very brightly from oudless firmament; the high walls ket off the genial western breeze, and at this moment the temperature was exceedingly hot and oppressive. Probst stood firm, but the glare of the sun prevented him from looking upward, which he painfully endeavored to do. He spoke to his confessor in German

The condemned man then said in broken English accents, "God will forgive me."
He now knelt and repeated the words of the prayer, read from the book by the Rev. Mr. Grunther. At this moment the clerical adviser enrobed himself in a purple satin collar, with golden embroidery, and then continued the religious service.

The prisoner arose and kissed the crucifix. Now he began to tremble as though he had an ague. He attempted to stop this but it was very evident that his nervous system was becoming weaker. He and the Rev. Mr. Carbon now knelt again, while the other clergymen stood uprights.

Probst then made the sign of the cross The condemned man then said in broken

Probst then made the sign of the cross

with his right hand. Holding in his-left NEW GOODS.

The Rev. Mr. Grunther then also mad The Rev. Mr. Grunther then also made the sign of the cross on the person of the felon, after which the latter arose to his feet. He did not tremble at this moment. He kissed the crucifix three times, after which he took leave of his attending clergymen. They descended, leaving the prisoner alone with the Sherifi and prison keeper. As they advanced to the center of the scaffold, Probst seemed to suit himself so as to give as little trouble as possible in sdigsting the rope. His hands were fastened behind him by means of handcuffs. The white cap was then drawn over his face. The next most ment he alone stood like a statue on the brink of eternity. His breast heaved heavbrink of eternity. His breast heaved heavily in the process of breathing. Farther Grundther speedily ascended the steps, and waving his hand, Sheriff Howell pulled the rope, and in an instant the wretched criminal was dangling in the air, having fallen

three feet.
A slight sickness overcame the Sheriff, but it passed away in a moment. He has performed his duty well. There never had been such a quiet execution within the walls of the prison. The doomed man hung per-fectly motionless for two minutes. He then slightly vibrated his lower extremeties. This was immediately followed by intense tremu-lousness of his limbs. In a few minutes his heart pulsated its last throb, and Probst was no more. The law triumphed, and justice was satisfied. He was hung at 10:45, and at 11:13 was cut down, and his body taken into the paint shop.

body taken into the paint shop.

The body was placed in the hands of Dr.
B. Howard Rand, who with five assistants, proceeded to make a number of scientific experiments. The first of these consisted in the examination of the eye, with the aid of a powerful electric light, for the purpose

The right eye was afterward taken out, to allow of more careful examination, as there is a modern scientific theory that events occurring immediately before death emain impressed upon the retina.

The jaws worked convulsively and the chest heaved as if with a strong respiration. This action was of course purely mechanical, as the neck had been broken by the fall and

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT. Requires immediate attention and should checked. If allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Troches are used with always good su 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 vo 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.

W. BERKSTRESSER BERKSTRESSER & SMITH.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW AND LATE STYLE GOODS AT THE BEDFORD CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

" BLACK CLOTH COATS. \$2.50 per yard for best. A full line of

TAILOR TRIMMINGS.

Also a choice assortment of Fur, Canton
Palm Hats for Men and Boys, at prices to sui purchaser. Also, an assortment of LINE (400DS. Call and see us at No. 2 Anderson Row. BERKSTRESSER & SMITH.

B. M'. BLYMYER...... GEORGE BLYMYE IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

STOVE EMPORIUM, TINWARE ESTABLISHMENT. B. M'. BLYMYER & CO.

Have just refitted and refurnished their splendid stock of Stoves and Tinware at the old stand of

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, with fixtures, together with the many different articles of

TIN and TOILET WARE. COUNTRY MERCHANTS Should bear in mind that their orders will alway oe promptly attended to, and a full share of their patronage is solicited.

ROOFING and SPOUTING Done in the most approved manner, and on the shortest possible notice.

The patrons and friends of the firm of BLYMY-ER & SON will find them elegantly fitted upon the corner lately occupied by Mrs. Stewart, with a complete stock of Hardware, &c. always on hand, may 4:tf

BITTER WINE OF IRON.

An exquisite preparation of dry Spanish Win with the activity of CALISAYA BARK, and th most energetic of all the furruginous salts, CI TRATE OF MAGNETIC OXIDE OF IRON

ower to endure fatigue and resist diseas MAGNETIC CITRATE OF IRON

ctable tonios, has no equal as a strengthener or restorative, nor rival as an anti-periodic.

Retails in \$1 & \$2 bottles, Quarts and Gallons for dispensing.

O. S. HUBBELL,

Apothecary, 1410 Chestnut st., Phil'a, may24:Imo

SOMETHING NEW AND NOVEL for Agents
Pedlars, Country Stores, Druggists, and all
seeking an honorable and profitable business.
Free by mail for 85 cts.; wholesale \$9 per dozen. Canvassers realize \$6 to \$12 per day profit.

ABBOTT & DOWD,

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 Arvica Healing Plaster, the best and cheapest Court Plaster in the market. From \$5 to \$10 per day can be made. A dress with 25 cents for sample and full information, A. F. BELCHER, Box 45, Philadelphia, Pa. N. B.—All agents ard peddlers would find it to their interest to answer the above. Ap.13:3m.

The undersigned have now

Large and General Assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

buyers, assuring them they will find

BABBAINS

in every department of our stock

TERMS-CASH PREFERRED-By spe.

cial agreement a Credit of six months can be had

May 1, 1866. MISS KATE DEAL & MRS. M. R. SCHAEFFER, have just returned from the city with a fine assort-

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES

and COTTON Hair, Tooth and Clothes BRUSHES , Perfumery, Enamel, Skirt Braid, Em-coidering Braid, Ladies' Corsets, and Hoops, Balmoral Skirts, Lace Veils, Tissue for Veils. Cloths for Sacks, Dress Goods, Poplins, Lawns, Ging-

hams, &c. All kinds of

MANTUA-MAKING MILLINER WORK done in the cheapest and best manner.

HARTLEY & METZGER Having formed a partnership on the first day of April, I866, in the

Hardware & Farm Machinery Trade, now invite the public to examine their MAMMOTH STOCK.

I RON AND NAILS at lowest cash prices at HARTLEY &METZGER'S. PAINTS, fresh, durable and beautiful pure Lib-erty White Lead, Penn Treaty White Lead, Mansion White Lead, China Gloss, Turpentive, Flax seed oil, Copal and Demar Varnish Brushes of all kinds for sale cheap at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

GRAIN & GRASS SCYTHES SNEADS.

PRINC TOOTH RAKES, GUM SPRING Grain Drills, Improved Cider Mills, Eureka Fodder and . traw Cutters for sale at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

H OUSE KEEPERS will find at Hartley & Metzger's Store a great variety of household Hardware, such as Knives and Forks, Spoons of elegant quality. Ladles, single or in sets, Shovels and Tongs, Waiters, Tea Bells, Seisors, Meat Saws, Carvers, Paring Knives, Brushes, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Gridirons, Brass Porcelain and Iron Kettles, Iron Pots, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Brooms, Slaw Cutters, &c. Stove Polish, Rotten Stone, and a hundred little "knick knacks" 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'e. 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.

DUCKEYE 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 & Metager. Order soon as the supply is short for this season.

BARN DOOR ROLLERS of the most improved pattern, track and all ed pattern, track and all complete, cheper, etter than hinges, for sale at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

50 BEREA GRIND STONES and fixtures at METZGER'S. PATENT WHEEL GREASE, THE BEST

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

\$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 the property of the settle state of the settle state.

will sue only those who don't seem to want to pay and quit me because I dun them. Let all concerned call at once to settle. Thankful to a generous public for their patronage, I hope they will favor the new firm of HARTLEY & METZwill favor the new firm of history will favor the new firm of history will try to do right.

GER, they will try to do right.

Respectfully

W. HARTLEY.

CEARY!

We have Photographs, large and small, of Geary and Clymer. Agents wanted to sell them. Send 75 cents for specimen copies by mail, postage paid. Address BARTLESON & CO. may4:2m 611 Chestnut street.

Positively are going to sell MUSLINS, CAL-ICOES, DELAINES, GINGHAMS, FRENCH MERINOES, and HEAVY ROOTS, at cost and ome articles below.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY JUNE 15, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY

tive than a far abler or profounder man, new to the House.

Among the states which have for some time past pursued the policy of re-electing their representatives in Congress are Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota. Other districts have fallen more or less into the practice; its general adoption would greatly help to secure a definite policy for the country, and to strengthen the government.

The papers have been very full of Fenian operations for the last week, but we have not been able to glean anything startling from them, Sweeney, Roberts and many

that offense.

We have the disposition and the power to mantain peace and order on the border. The country demands that this shall be done at all hazards; and the measures already taken will put an end to the enterprise

iderable expense to put down this fool-

Permanent Organization Effected by Electing General Owen as Chairman, Bold Speeches from True Men who Fear-lessly Faced Death that the Country Might Live.

alleries were crowded with spectators.
At ten o'clock, Gen. Hartranft called th

ecretary.

A recess of hair an nour was then casely.
The report of the committee on credentials was made and accepted.
Adjutant Conner, of Philadelphia, moved that a committee of thirteen (which was af-

On motion, a committee of thirty three was appointed to draft resolutions expressive sense of the convention, with General

applause.]
The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent officers Gen. Joshua T. Owens, as chairman; and among the vice presidents were Col. Wm. B. Thomas, Capt Henry Conner, Capt. W. Hopkins, Colonel Gidson Clarke, General Collis, Philadelphia, and Barnes, of Alleghany.
They escorted General Owen to the chair. He was received with great applause, and spoke as follows:

me to this position. It seems to me that all circumstances and surroundings here tend to show clearly to every man present that this convention is the most important that has been held in Pennsylvania for many years. Who are you that are assembled

politicians are somewhat excited as to what we may do; but they need have no fear if they are true to principles and to the traditions of our Government; but if they are false they will find we are combined against them. You have proven to the whole world that you are willing to sacrifice your lives for your country; and if you were trusted with the destines of the Union on the 3d of July 1866 to the field of Gettyburg, where our

Under the general character of the call for Under the general character of the can for the convention all honorably discharged sol-diers and sailors were invited to attend; and in providing for the best interests of the sol-diers and sailors is it not the duty of the convention to indicate its preference for a true soldier to one who, during the whole

General Owen referred to topics of general interest to soldiers, increased pensions to widows and orphans, equalization of bounties and profit to those who have been faithful to the country on battle fields. He concluded as follows: Who shall give utterance to the dallying day of the future? What ties shall bind together the hosts whose concert of action shall make perpetual the peace conquered by your arms? The generals who by their skill have made the American name mmortal, and the gallant officers and men

Resolved, That the delegates to this convention pledge themselves to conform to and endorse the action of the convention. The resolution was opposed by Captain Rauch, of Berks, who regarded it as an imputation upon the integrity of the delegates After some discussion, it was unanimously

cats on the platform.

Colonel Keatly, of Blair, made an eloquent peech. The late struggle had proven the ecople able to govern themselves, and rive-

ves on the Chickahominy. General Brisbin, of the regular army, adsed the convention. He was glad that Pennsylvania soldiers had taken the ers to organize to protect the liberties of e country, and that they will oppose all

Be faithful.

On motion the organization was entitled "the national union of the boys in blue."
General Fisher, from the committee, reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted amid great cheers;

Whereas, We, the representives of the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania assembled in convention, in obedience to a call recognized and formally acted upon throughout the Commonwealth, having in remembrance the sufferings and trials endured in the successful struggle against a gigantic research Be faithful.

First. That we return to the Omnipotent Ruler of the Universe our sincere and heart felt thanks for the crowning victory vouch-safed to our efforts against a rebellion which had for its object the destruction of our great Republic

of our martyred heroes, for their widows and orphans, commands our warmest graticude. Third. That contrary to public policy, and subversive of the great principles won by our patriotic blood to perreit any men to offices of honor or profit under the General Government, who, by word or deed, embarrassed the Union armies, or cast odium on the cause for which they fought. Fourth. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania should organize in their respective counties to take care that the triumph of the army be not fruitless and the results of our first endeavors remain ungathered by concessions

essary to prevent the recurrence of the

Eighth. That with the beginning of the

due from the country to its saviours.

Tenth. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania recognize no warmer or truer friend than Governor Andrew Gregg Curtin. His name is our watchword; his fame our hope, and s merit our glory. The unswerving love the soldier's friend will be reciprocated

of the soldier's friend will be reciprocated by their unfaltering devotion.

Eleventh. That we appeal hopefully to Congress for speedy decision on the question of equalization of bounties to soldiers.

Twelfth. That believing treason is a crime and that traitors should be punished, we demand that the leading traitors should be convicted and executed as an example to traitors for all time to come.

traitors for all time to come.

Thirteenth. That this convent ion isable to

ed approval.

Fifteenth. That we require Congress so

Never mind how many monuments of

Johnson. The resolutions presented by them he thought sufficiently radical. A delegate from Berks, who is secretary

The Copperhead delegate quietly retired

and their families is now uncalled for, and should not be continued on the pension rolls, and that pensions should be equalized, not by reduction of pittance, but by elevating all to the proper standard.

was passed protesting against the release of Jefferson Davis from execution. General Fisher was authorized to appoint

vis's counsel, were present. Some delay occurred before the panel was completed. said in addition to the instructions given at Norfolk. Your last session has made you historical, and I trust the efforts which have been made to intimidate you and to impede the course of justice, will not make you less the odious slave trade; complaints of threatened violence and intimidation, which have been forwarded to me by several of your number, for your late heroic and patriotic actions, have been submitted to the highest legal and military authorities of the Government, and I can assure you of the earnest sympathy and firm support of all the officers

Line prominent Union journals of Michigan urge the renomination of their entire Congressional delegation. Nearly all the members from that State have served several terms already, and it is now proposed to utilize for the experience they have gained.

We are glad to see a disposition on the part of Union men to take a lesson in this matter from their adversaries. Much of the prepontation is the most important that has been held in Pennsylvania for many years. Who are you that are assembled the conduct of whose titizens during the war have immortalized it.

Eighth. That with the beginning of the war this ration took a new departure, and then efforth her constitution is to be read in the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, in the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the interest of liberty, justice and se

The galvanic battery was then applied, one pole being placed in the mouth and the other in the temple. A powerful current was then passed through the wires, producing a fearful contortion of the frame.

life was entirely extinct.

The post mortem of the body will be mad by Dr. Pancoast before the class of the Jef-ferson Medical College this morning.

having a direct influence to the parts, give im-mediate relief.

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

world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brows's Broxental 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.

We have just received another fine assorted at of Ready-made Clothing, consisting in part of Fine all wool Fancy Cass. DRESS COATS.

Bedford, Pa., May 18, '66-1y.

REPAIRING promptly attended to with neat-

It has a vinous flavor, very grateful to the palate is without chalybeate taste and will not discolo the teeth.

It excites languid appetite, gives zest to food, improves digestion, increases the strength, steadies the circulation, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, gives firmness and precision to the actions of the nervous system, with

MAGNETIC CITRATE OF TROKE is new and peculiar, differing from the ordinary Soluble Citrate, in containing an equivalent of PROTOXIDE OF IRON, in place of the Ammonia. It is neutral, tasteless, without astringency, as prompt and energetic as the Chloride, and unlike that, induces no local inflamatory action or headache.

CALISAYA BARK is pre-eminent among vegetable tonics, has no equal as a strengthener or

may25:4t Manufacturers, 196 Water st, N.Y

Interest charged on all accounts after period

A. B. CRAMER

BONNETS. HATS.

> LOVES, and
> GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS
> and COLLARS,
> FANCY NECKTIES,
> RUFFLING,
> DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, MACHINE SILK

which they will sell at low figures for CASH.

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

\$5.00 WASHING MACHINE and the great hition at HARTLEY & METZGER'S. Call and see this invention before purchasing elsewhere.

DEMI-JOHN'S for Mineral Water, at HART-LEY & METZGER'S. FISHING TACKLE, RODS, HOOKS lines etc. etc. Shot Guns, powder, shot, caps, ect. at HARTLEY & METZGER'S.

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

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 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't pay, settle someway. I