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A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

DURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1867.

VOLUME 40: NO 5.

| April | Apri

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN ARY SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Socth Peoble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

apr. 28, 1885—22.

AND

AND

AND

AND

Bid down then are in action—"or God and Liberty.

In every phase of this terrible conflict, Pennsylvania bore an honorable and contributed three hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-six volunteer soldiers to the rescue of the nation; and nearly every battle-field has been moistened with the blood, and whitened with the bones of her heroes.

of Pennsylvania.shall be watchfully guarded. It will be my highest ambition to administer the government in the true spirit of that instrument. Care shall be taken "that the laws be faithfully executed," and the decisions of the courts respected and enforced, if within their authorized jurisdiction. Influenced only by considerations for the public welfare, it is my imperative duty to see that justice be impartially administered. The merciful provision, the pardoming power, conferred upon the Executive doubtlessly for correcting only the errors of criminal jurisprudence, and securing justice, shall not be perverted to the indiscriminate protection of those who may be justly sentenced to bear penalties for infractions of the laws made for the security and protection of those who may be justly sentenced to bear penalties for infractions of the laws made for the security and protection of those who may be justly sentenced to bear penalties for infractions of the laws made for the security and protection of those who may be justly sentenced to bear penalties for infractions of the laws made for the security and protection, and in society. Those "cruelly" or "excessively" punished, or erroneously convicted, are alone entitled to its beneficient protection, and only such should expect its exercise in their behalf.

Whenever the people deem it expedient to the mode prescribed within itself. I here the laws, or to amend the Constitution, it is their undoubted right to do so, according to the mode prescribed within itself. I here repeat, what I have said elsewhere, that "so large the character of the governments and principles which should permeate and control all governments. Let us fellow citizens, adhere to them, be governed by them and our efforts will be happily united in surrounding the institutions of our State, as well as those of unanges and agitations of all coming time.

From the London Times, 2d.]

John Bull Puffing Brother Jonathan. [From the London Times, 2d.]

From the London Times, 2d.]

We are confessedl

gratifying; and the flattering prospect of the speedy extinguishment of the debt which has been hanging for so many years, like a dark cloud over the prospects of our State, combined with the hope that a reasonable reduction will be made in our habitual annual expenditures, will cheer the people on ward in the pathway of duty.

Among the most delicate and important obligations required of those in official positions is a strict and faithful management of the Commonwealth. Taxation should be applied where its burdens may be least felt, and where it is most just that it should be borne. Every resource should be carefully husbanded, and the strictest economy practiced, so that the credit of the State shall be maintained on a firm and enduring basis, and the debt surely and steadily diminished, until its final extinguishment. Unnecessary delay in this would, in my opinion, be incompatible with our true interests.

That these expectations are capable of speedy and certain consummation, has already been demonstrated. The public improvements, the cause of our heavy debt, which seemed to be an incubus upon the prosperity of the State, so long as they were managed by her agents have been sold; the tax on real estate has been abolished and considerable reductions have already been made on the State debt.

This important branch of the administration shall receive my constant and zealous attention.

The general and assential principles of law and liberty declared in the Constitution and derordial that our duties to the General Toron the Georgess of the United States the heartest while they continue to oppose these amendments.

To the Congress of the United States the heartest sympathies and overdict—"Well. Done Goorn AND FAITHFUL SERVANYS." Upon Toron Toron and further welfare all depend. In its firmness and courage the whole experiment of gennine republicanism is indissolubly involved. That this firmness and courage will be fully exhibited by its constant and even deliberations of the people and decisive, if no organizati

treated with the gentleness of magnanimous forgiveness.

And I carnestly hope that my intercourse with my fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives will be so frank and cordial that our duties to a common constituency will be pleasantly and faithfully discharged. Different branches of the government as we are, with distinctive duties, we are nevertheless parts of one organized and well regulated system and as we concerned.

John Bull Puffing Brother Jonathan.

[FROM THE LONDON TIMES, 2d.]

***Y Achting is one of the most popular pastimes of Englishmen. Probably we have a greater number of Yacht Clubs than all the world besides and almost every vessel of the whole fleet is turned to actual account. In the summer months it would be hard to find a port without a yacht or two in it, always to an ordinary eye, trim, clean, and shapely vessels. Yet the Americans when they first began the sport sent over a yacht which beat everything in these waters: and now they have accomplished a race which surpasses just as completely all the races we have ever designed. Of course it is only a special feat. We may say if we please that it is not a thing which would be done often, or should be done often; that it is more of a brilliant sensational and exceptional exploit or should be done often; that it is more of a brilliant sensational and exceptional exploit than an example of regular steady going practice. But the performance has a double aspect even in this sense. If we may infer the perils of the adventure from the melancholy catastrophe on board the Fleetwing, we may also infer the practicability of the passage from the perfect impunity of the Henrictta, which came into port without the loss of a spar. To read the log of the winning vessel and to see her rushing along night and day like the Flying Dutchman, over the waves of the Atlantic one would hardly think such a voyage could hardly be performed twice and yet the other two yachts were but a few hours behind her. The Americans have taught us this among other things—that a yessel of 200 tons can be things—that a vessel of 200 tons can be taken across the Atlantic at an average speed of 200 miles a day. It is not the mere burden of these yachts which makes the feat so remarkable, for smaller vessels the feat so remarkable, for smaller vessels have done as much; nor yet the mere quickness of the passage for large ships have made it more quickly; but the smallness of the tonnage combined with the rate of saying renders the result very extraordinary indeed.

ing renders the result very extraordinary indeed.

It was actually the slowest boat so an, American gentlemen now tells us, which won the prize and that too is an incident which should commend itself to our consideration. In dimensions, build rig, and equipment the racing vessels were so evenly matched that there was not a pin to choose between them. They were rather short handed but the crews were doubtless all picked men. The Fleetwing's loss would necessarily cost her all her chance of the prize but perhaps the Henrietta owed her victory as much to goed navigation as good handling. Anyhow, she won not by any great distance all things considered but with singular ease to herself. Nor does she appear to have been an uncomfortable boat in any way or to be deficient in any of those qualities which are prized as much as speed in English yachts. Our sailors will do well to note all the circumstances which characterize this contest and determined its event—the more so indeed on account of its very except when contents of the prize of the organical contents and determined its event—the more so indeed on account of its very except when contents of the prize of the organical contents and other prize of the organical countries of the organical countries of the organical countries are the organical countries. —the more so indeed on account of its very novelty when contrasted with our own performances. Very likely some of our "canoe voyages" and similar marine adventures may be as memorable in their way as this Ocean Race, but the fact still remains that the Americans accomplished the Ocean Race, and we did not. In fact we should never have thought of such a thing. It involves just so much of genuine Trans-atlantic exaggeration as to be beyond our sphere. The longest race and the biggest stakes in the world are true American conceptions but the ac--the more so indeed on account of its very are true American conceptions but the actual success of the scheme is a real American

NEVER trouble trouble till trouble troubles you; for trouble rarely troubles people who never trouble themselves about trouble

MOHAMMEDANS say that one hour of justice s worth seventy years of prayer. One act of charity is worth a century of eloquence.

WHY have the ladies' hoops grown so small this winter? Because cold weather always contracts steel.

THERE is no worse robber than a bad WHAT to do with the National debt Leave