Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1867.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Mr. Alex. R. Agnew is the authorized agent for the Inquirer, to receive subscriptions, advertisements, collect accounts and receipt for the same. Mr. Agnew will call upon all those who are indebted to us and present our accounts, he will also give those whose advance subscriptions expire on the 1st of April a chance to pay up for the next year.

Republican State Convention.

Harrisburg, April 16, 1867.

The "Republican State Convention" will meet at the "Herdic House," in Williamsport, on Wednesday, the 26th of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to initiate proper measures for the ensuing State canvass.

As heretofore, the Convention will be composed of Representative and Senatorial Delegates, chosen in the usual way, and equal in number to the whole of the Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly.

By order of the State Central Committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman.

Geo. W. Hamersley, J. Robley Dunglison, } Secretaries.

ANOTHER RAILWAY SCHEME.

If by any fortuitous circumstances, all the railroads that have been projected, on paper, over this route, now doubly and trebly occupied, should be built, he that lives to see the day will enjoy a rare treat. In truth we do not know all the charters that have been granted for this purpose; everybody is, manifestly, under the impression that here is a valuable route and that a railroad should forthwith be built, but when the "pins" are put down there are a thousand little obstacles, set up by other parties, to be overcome, which embarrass the enterprise, and we, poor unfortunates, along the grand route, are left high and dry, the mere playthings of mammoth corporations and individual ambition.

Two great rival corporations, the giants of the State, claim to hold the right of way from Harrisburg and Chambersburg to Pittsburgh and any other points which they may desire to reach over this route—the Pennsylvania Central by the charter of the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville, and the Reading by the charter of the South Pennsylvania, or which was once known as the Sherman Valley road, or scheme. We do think that the conduct of the latter corporation has been marked with greater stupidity than generally marks great enterprises. It has been a most powerful corporation for years; it should have been evident to its managers that an outlet to reach the Western trade was imperatively demanded over every available route, and that to keep step with its great rivals, it was absolutely necessary that one of these routes should be seized and held, and not only seized and held, but occupied by a substantial road. The Sherman Valley route was covered by a charter long enough prior to the incorporation of the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville, but the golden opportunity was left slip, and through its "masterly inactivity," it is, as regards a through route, a mere collateral. Whether it ever intends to do anything in this direction we do not know, but we *do* know that it keeps up the organization of the South Pennsylvania Company, for some purpose or other. In this respect it is not much behind the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville; true, that thrifty corporation, the "pet" of the Central, has put the *approaches* to a tunnel under contract between Bedford and Mt. Dallas, the work of thirty or forty hands for three or four months, and may complete the Broad Top Road to Bedford inside of eight years, or, it may be, in less time. At present we are wearing out our patience in waiting.

The late Legislature, not satisfied with the lethargy of the giants who "set by the wayside," and not having the fear of the monopolies before its eyes, determined to spur up the old, overgrown, *sole*-less affairs that have squatted down upon us, like Sinbad's old man, by *snaking* the following charter through the *various* branches, and which was subsequently signed by the Governor:

"Section 2. That said company shall have authority to construct a railroad or railroads, with branches from their lands in said counties, by such routes, and to such points of connection with other railroads, and to connect with such other railroads as the directors may seem advisable: and said company shall be entitled to all the privileges and be subject to all the provisions and restrictions prescribed by an act regulating railroad companies, approved the 19th of February, A. D. 1849, and the several supplements thereto; and that said company shall have authority to increase their capital stock to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, for every mile of road the directors may deem advisable to build; and that the directors of said company be authorized to borrow, from time to time, such sums of money as may seem necessary to provide for the construction and equipment of said railroads and branches; and to issue bonds therefor in sums not less than one hundred dollars each, at a rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent. to be redeemed at such time and place as the directors may agree upon, and may secure the same by one or more mortgages, from time to time, upon the whole or any part or parts of said railroads, branches and extensions hereby authorized, and upon all or part of the estate, real and personal, acquired, or to be acquired, thereto belonging, and upon the corporate franchises thereof, or such part as may be mortgaged.

"Section 3. That the charter of said company is hereby extended for a further period of twenty years; and that said company shall not connect its roads with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad."

There, what do you think of that? Surely, that is broad enough! What is the use of a Free Railway Law as long as the Bedford Iron Company exists? Under such a charter a company ought to be able to build a railroad to the Pacific. Of course it does not give any definite points of commencement or departure, but what of that? The Directors are authorized to run where it "may seem advisable"—those "are the very words." Begin nowhere, or anywhere and run where they please. Blest thought! Most happy conception! Suppose they think it "advisable" to connect with the Northern Central at Harrisburg, or the Baltimore and Ohio at Cumberland and the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago at Pittsburgh; or should some unaccountable "kink" move the Directors they might be instigated to connect with the New York and Erie at Erie, on the one hand, and bridge the Delaware at Philadelphia and connect with the Camden and Amboy on the other. There is no telling what may to the Directors "seem advisable." If an equally liberal policy should be pursued on the part of other States, toward this ingenious snake, which is only designed to make fortunes for the few who contrived it, it may surpass all the trunk lines in the East. No limitation whatever is placed upon it, unless the little "bait" at the end of the "hook" be called a restriction. Verily, it must not connect with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road. That poor persecuted road must even be hissed at by this *wise* little serpent. We would like to know the author of this little "pet;" he ought to have charge of the National Railway Bureau so much talked of by railway men.

All hail Bedford county! Your bright day is just dawning. If all these roads are to cross your borders we will begin to believe that there is virtue in Patience.

THE RELEASE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The release of this arch traitor, on bail on the 13th inst., is very likely to be the end of the miserable farce of Seward and Johnson, in the role of punishing traitors and making treason odious. Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Atzeroth, &c., were doubtless justly punished for murder, but their crime was only a consequence of that higher crime, the chief actor in which is now set at liberty. It is thus that the result of Presidential treachery leads to making a mockery of Justice by punishing the ignorant dupes and setting free the original fomentors and principal actors in the bloody drama of rebellion. Though Horace Greeley, in one of his visionary freaks, may see great merit in the indiscriminate pardon or release of state prisoners, the mass of the loyal people can only see in it a most humiliating and disgraceful failure on the part of the government to vindicate justice, and punish the highest crime known to its laws. Despite all the philanthropic theories of visionary enthusiasts, the wisdom of Solomon's judgment as to the efficacy as well as philanthropy of a judicious use of the correcting rod, has never been successfully controverted. True Davis may be arraigned and tried for treason yet, but no one believes that it will be done, but that the whole matter will be let go by default, and thus will end the most disgraceful chapter of the most degraded administration that ever cursed our common country. The effect of such acts, not only of leniency but of folly, was fully demonstrated in the New Orleans riot of last year; if nothing worse follows this last and worst act we may consider ourselves blessed as a nation. If treason thus rewarded breeds not a new and bolder crop of traitors, our faith in the efficacy of rewards, as an incentive to effort in any particular field of enterprise, will be badly shaken. We have before us a wood cut contrasting the condition of our brave soldiers at Andersonville and that of Jeff. Davis in his comfortable quarters at Fortress Monroe. The artist will now have an opportunity of trying his skill once more at a contrast in which Jeff. will figure in a triumphal procession instead of a guarded, though comfortable, apartment in Fortress Monroe.

We had the pleasure of taking our old friend and former associate in the "Art preservative of all Arts," A. C. Mullin, Esq., of Ebensburg, by the hand one day this week. It is many years since we first met him and we have ever found him one of "nature's noblemen,"—a gentleman once found; always a gentleman. We are sorry that the disagreeable and childish differences which characterize the actions of a few of our leading men defeated him for a position which he would have filled with credit to himself and lasting honor to the district at large. We hope to hear, ere long, that his talents—brilliant talents—are properly and remuneratively employed in some position that will know him as the "right man in the right place."

A Good Appointment.—Hon. George Bancroft, the distinguished historian, has been appointed Minister to the court of Prussia at Berlin. This is one of the few appointments that will give satisfaction to the whole country. Prussia is now one of the leading powers of Europe, and it becomes us to be properly represented at her court. Our distinguished countryman, as a scholar and historian as well as a man of taste and culture, will rank second to none in any European court. His appointment is an appropriate acknowledgment of the honor in which our men of letters are held. Such men will honor the American name and reflect credit upon the positions they occupy, while in their hands the national interests will never suffer.

Hon. A. L. Russell will accept our thanks for a copy of the Adjutant General's Report for the year 1866. This is a very valuable report of over 1200 pages, covering the roster of all the Regiments, Battallions, &c., which were organized during the war. It is gotten up in good style and does great credit to the present head of the Adjutant General's Office.

The Executive Committee of the National Union Committee has issued an address to the Republicans of the Union, strongly urging the necessity of the formation of the Republican party in the southern States, and appealing for aid to carry on the work already commenced. The document will be found elsewhere in to-day's issue.

Col. Jordan Secretary of the Commonwealth has our thanks for a copy of the general laws passed by the last Legislature, and several other valuable public documents not heretofore acknowledged.

National Finances.

Washington, May 20.—The Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department has completed printing the 3 per cent. certificates, to take the place of compound interest notes. They are only of the denominations of $5,000 and $10,000. Fifty million dollars is the limit which will be outstanding at any one time, and it will form a portion of the reserve fund of the national banks. Fractional currency to the amount of $75,000 a day is being printed.

Chief Justice Chase Will Attend Jeff. Davis Trial.

Washington, May 20.—It is understood that Chief Justice Chase was greatly surprised by the decision of Judge Underwood, allowing Jeff. Davis to obtain bail for his future appearance. Judge Chase will be at the trial of Davis in November next.

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

Address of the National Union Committee.

New York, May 16.

To the Republicans of the Union:

The National Union Committee appeals to the Republicans of the country for their assistance and co-operation in this auspicious crisis of our country.

We deem it of the highest importance that the Republicans of every State should immediately reorganize for the remaining elections of 1867, preparatory to the coming Presidential contest. Especially should this organization be immediately effected in those States which have never before recognized as the only just basis of government the equal rights of man. Not a day should be lost in forming and strengthening within those States a public sentiment in consonance with the principles which underlie the great political organization to which we belong.

To this end we desire to prosecute a systematic and thorough canvass of the Southern States, by the most fficient speakers of both races. We would second their efforts by a distribution of documents, enforcing the printiples policy and aims of the Republican party. We would call in every locality where it is possible, meetings for discussion where those who are with us in principle may learn to act with unity and energy. These measures are required to bring out the vote of the large body of Republican Unionists who now render the Southern States a battle field of principles. It is the pressing need of the hour that bold judicious and able men, thoroughly imbued with our creed should there explain our principles, establish our faithfulness to them, and prove that national greatness and human freedom depend upon the permanent triumph of our cause.

Beyond this it is most essential that we should now establish in these States, Free Thought, Free Speech, and a Free Press. Every part of this Republic must be open to the discussion of principles and measures. This must be sustained, as a cardinal point in our creed, at all and every hazard. Efforts to intimidate the humble and ignorant voter on the part of the Southern planter, must be met with the spirit of freemen, and the determination which a just cause sanctions.

In times past the Republican party has struggled against the unjust reproach of being sectional in its aims and character, though its purpose and the means of effecting them were such as the fathers of the Republic approved. It was accused of being governed by selfish motives, and of desiring to aggrandize the North at the expense of the South. Its adversaries having the power to silence and to crush all opposition, denied all discussion, and overawed even freedom of thought in fifteen States of the Union. It is therefore, now an imperative duty which we owe to our party and to ourselves, to embrace the first opportunity of truly representing to those States how consistently we have contended for the interests welfare, and freedom of the whole Union.

The overthrow of slavery and the rebellion and the enfranchisement of the freedmen rendering this overthrow secure and final, has happily vindicated our course and organization: but it is necessary to stamp the conviction of our loyality and fidelity to the right, irrespective of section or race, upon the reconstructed States. For the first time in many years the enthusiastic followers of our flag, and confessors of our faith, are there taking part in the popular gatherings, and in many of the Southern States, we have reason to believe that they form a decided majority. They are, however, without organization, and lack the cohesion and discipline necessary to success. Three fourths of its members have never voted, and have no political knowledge of the means whereby the popular will is expressed. With many of them the habit is fixed, of rendering implicit obedience to able and dexterous politicians, who are implacably hostile to our principles, and determined on the prostration of our cause.

Our immediate action is therefore imperative. We cannot delay without imperilling all for which so much has been sacrificed in the past. Confident in our strength in the North and West, and Pacific States, 'we must not forget that we have a great duty to perform towards the loyal and true men of the South.

Republicans! our appeal is to you, to carry on and sustain the work which a few loyal and true men have so nobly begun. We cannot ask speakers, in addition to giving their time and talents for months to this labor, to defray their own necessary expenses. We cannot print and distribute documents of the character required without a heavy outlay. We have no means of reliance except upon the generous spirit of that great party which holds the claims of humanity and freedom above all prize. The patronage of the Government, brought into power by the statesmanship, the courage and the loyalty of that party, will not aid us in this good work.

We must therefore appeal directly and personally to you. If you are rich give generously. If poor send to us whatever you can afford. The generous purpose and the noble aim sanctify the humblest efforts. At all events act promptly, and let us feel that the sympathy of the Republican party is with us in our purpose of making this great land the home of true Republican principles where distinctions of race and color are unknown, and where Liberty, Virtue and Intelligence form the enduring basis of our greatness and prosperity.

Address letters and contributions to Gov. Marcus L. Ward, Chairman and Treasurer, Newark, N. J.

Marcus L. Ward, N. J.
Samuel A. Purviance, Pa.
William Claflin, Mass.
John B. Clark, N. H.
Horace Greeley, N. Y.
H. H. Starkweather, Conn.
N. B. Smithers, Del.
H. W. Hoffman, Md.

Executive Committee of the National Union Committee.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, May 17.—General Sheridan telegraphed, yesterday, to General Hartsuff, from Galveston, to issue an order forbidding all persons in this city from carrying firearms.

"Let the firemen's festival go on. Hold troops in readiness to suppress a riot, if necessary, keeping the Custom House as your base of operations, and if necessary call on the naval commander to place his ships opposite the foot of canal street. The foregoing instructions are to be carried out on the supposition that trouble in the city is anticipated."

General Mower addressed the rioters yesterday, when two hundred passed his headquarters on their way to the new basin, brandishing clubs and threatening to lynch the contractors there, as follows:

"If you feel yourselves wronged you must apply to the proper authorities for redress, and you shall have it; but if you take this thing into your own hands you may lose what rights you already possess. If you go on with this rioting, by the Eternal God I will throw grape and canister into you. Now disperse and go to your homes or to your work."

The mob immediately dispersed.

There was a small affair of a like character to day, being an attempt on the part of the mob to prevent others from working. The police made several arrests.

The military was reviewed to day and a gunboat has been ordered in front of the city. All is quiet.

Washington, May 20.—The *Republican* of this morning says it has positive information that a summer session of Congress will certainly be held.

JEFF. DAVIS.

The Trial of the Ex-Rebel Chief—Scenes in the Court-room—The Rebel Yell again—A Melo-Dramatic affair.

Richmond, May 13.—The title of one of Wendell Phillips' best lectures, "The South Triumphant," is no longer an idea of fancy. It had a most remarkable illustration in the United States Circuit Court here to-day. The shouts that went up from the Rebels when Judge Underwood ordered the United States marshal to discharge the prisoner was readily recognized by the "Boys in Blue" as the old rebel yell, heard on a hundred battle-fields of the rebellion. The scene on the streets, from the court-room to the Spottswood Hotel, after the release of Davis, was certainly no less enthusiastic than the scene in Paris when Napoleon Bonaparte returned from Elba. The smouldering fires of the rebellion seemed to be rekindled, and "The Lost Cause" gathered new hopes and fresh courage.

I have already telegraphed you the whole proceeding in bringing Davis here, and in his trial, which has been of the melo-dramatic order. The last act of the rebellion was played in the court-room to-day, with all the scenic and stage effects of the theatre. I need not say that Davis was the star, and that he played his part perfectly.

The court-room was opened about nine o'clock. The newspaper men were admitted first, then the members of the bar, and finally the "Great Unwashed." The audience sat for about half an hour waiting for the play to begin.

Horace Greeley, Augustus Schell, William M. Evarts, William B. Reed, Charles O'Conner, rebel Gen. Imboden, Fitz Hugh Lee, with John Mitchel, Patrick Henry Aylett, Judge Lyons, Dr. Maddox, who shot a Union soldier in Alexandria last year; Rev. Dr. Minnegerode, Jeff Davis' spiritual adviser, and other prominent rebels, entered with due form and ceremony, and occupied what might be termed the orchestra chairs. Then came General Schofield and some members of his staff. Finally, the great star actor, accompanied by General Burton and Surgeon Cooper, appeared. Here there was a marked sensation. A feeling of absolute reverence seized the rebels, and curiosity the Unionists, so that everything for a second was still as death.

Davis looked well, though troubled with slight cough. After the play had commenced, Davis was escorted from the prisoners' dock to a seat between Charles O'Conner and William B. Reed, which he occupied during the performance.

The return to the writ of *habeas corpus* occasioned some little parley between the counsel. After a sort of prologue from Wm. B. Evarts and District Attorney Chandler the trial of the distinguished prisoner was in order.

The intervening scenes, however, were not without their due effect and importance. When Judge Underwood agreed to admit Davis to bail, Charles O'Conner commenced to call the names of bailsmen. The first was Horace Greeley, who stepped up to the clerk's desk with a smiling face, amid the silent admiration of the rebels present. Then followed the names of John Minor Botts and others. After the bail bond was signed. Davis commenced to hold a levee in open court. Greeley, Botts, and other friends stepped up and congratulating him, and engaged in what was evidently an agreeable conversation. Davis smiled all over; a grim, ghastly smile, which seemed to say, "I have conquered at last."

As soon as Judge Underwood announced that the prisoner was discharged, Davis left the court-room and proceeded to his carriage. As he emerged from the building the air was rent with cheers upon cheers, and the rebels stood with uncovered heads. The United States troops who were on guard along the square looked ineffably mean. I am sure they felt ashamed of themselves, or of the Government they represented. Davis was driven rapidly to his hotel, the crowd following his carriage and cheering wildly all the time. As he neared the Spottswood Hotel Mrs. Davis and other ladies in her rooms waved their handkerchiefs from the windows. Everything was in a state of excitement, and it seemed as if the return from Montgomery in 1861 was being repeated.

After his arrival at the hotel Davis held a levee in the ladies' parlor. He was literally surrounded by admirers, who consisted of Southern rebels and Northern flunkeys.

Hand shaken was now in order, and such a welcome has seldom been witnessed. Old men and young wives and maidens cried like children for very joy, as they clasped the hand of the defiled chief. Davis is politician enough to know that these demonstrations will not do him any good at the North, and with the Radicals, who virtually control the Government. He told a friend that he was sorry for them, and that he must get away from here quietly, as soon as possible. He leaves here to-night for New York, from whence he will probably proceed to New Hampshire to visit poor Frank Pierce. He will then proceeed to Canada. Judge Underwood and District Attorney Chandler are not to blame for to-day's work. They were ready to try Davis. Wm. M. Evarts, however, who is Seward's particular friend, and who, in connection with Andrew Johnson, Attorney General Stanberry, Seward, and Greeley, arranged the whole affair, at Washington, said the Government, was not ready to procede with the trial. There was nothing left for Judge Underwood but to release Davis on bail. The Administration at Washington is responsible for the whole affair. As usual, Andrew Johnson has acted like a——mean white. While the trial was in progress, Judge Underwood received the following dispatch from Washington:

"Beware of Greeley! Remember Libby Prison, Andersonville, and Belle Isle. Millions are looking on, and expect you to do your duty."

The result of two days' business will be the final release of Davis. Nobody ever expects to see him brought to trial. His sureties are willing to pay the forfeit of the bond if he leaves the country. It is only one hunnred thousand instead of half a million. So ends the act of the slaveholders' rebellion. Horace Greeley has all of a sudden become quite a lion with the rebels. They have invited him to speak to-morrow evening on the state of the country, in the African Methodist Church, and he has consented. It is probable they will give him a public dinner.

D. W. CROUSE
WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,
On Pitt street two doors west of B. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford, Oct 20. '65.,

DANIEL BORDER,
Pitt street, two doors west of the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble 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, 1865—zz.

THOMAS MERWINE,
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET WARE, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned having purchasad the Shop Tools, &c., of the late Wm. Stahl, dec'd, is now prepared to do all kinds of CABINET WORK in good style and at the shortest notice, at the OLD STAND in West Pitt street.
☞ Having a HEARSE, he is also prepared to furnish COFFINS and ATTEND FUNERALS.
THOMAS MERWINE.
March15 3m.

FROM EUROPE.

Sanguinary Battles Fought in Candia.—Defeat of the Turks under Omar Pacha. Petition of the Great Powers.—Honors to the Memory of Minister Wright.—Reappearance of the Rinderpest in England.

PRUSSIA.

Berlin, May 17—Evening.—A meeting of Americans was held in this city to day, in honor of the memory of the late Governor Wright. Over one hundred persons were present. Mr. Fay presided, and Ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, delivered a eulogy. A series of appropriate resolutions were passed.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, May 17.—An imperial decree has been promulgated, favoring the Protestant inhabitants of Hungary.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 17—Evening.—Orders have been issued in Council for the prevention or restriction of the ravages of the rinderpest, which has again made its appearance and prevails in some of the counties of England.

THE CANDIAN WAR.

London, May 17—Evening.—Dispatches received from Athens state that two sanguinary battles have taken place recently in Candia, in both of which the Turkish commander Omar Pasha, was badly defeated. His loss in both engagements is computed at three thousand men.

The great powers of Europe have again united in a petition to the Sublime Porte to cede the island of Crete to the Greek Government.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Lisbon, May 17.—The regular mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived here to day. The South American news is important. Presidant Lopez, of Paraguay, has accepted the meditation proffered by the United States Government, through its Minister, Mr. Washburne, and will immediately send an envoy to Washington. The allies, on the other hand, had not accepted the American plan, and it was doubtful whether they would do so at all.

No more fighting had taken place between the contending armies.

The revolt in the District of Mendoza, in the Argentine Republic, is assuming still more alarming proportions.

LATER.

The Luxembourg Question Settled.—Treaty Signed by Napoleon and King William. New Trial of Fenians Denied.

London, May 20—10 A. M.—Consols and Ills. R. R. are firmer. U. S. bonds and Erie R. R. unchanged.

London, May 20.—The settlement of the Luxembourg question has been determined, the treaty having been signed by Napoleon and King William of Prussia.

U. S. 5-20s, at Frankfort, 75.

The U. S. steamer Miantonomah has arrived at Gibraltar.

Liverpool, May 20.—Cotton steady and unchanged.

A new trial in the case of Meany and others has been denied.

A Cough, A Cold or A Sore Throat,
Require immediate attention, and should be checked.
If allowed to continue,
Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease or Consumption,
is often the result.
BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL TROCHES
having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief,
For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseasea,
troches are used with always good success.
SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. Sold everywhere.
ov N.30 1866: 6m

A. G. Shroyer, vs. Susan Shroyer. } No. 53, April Term, 1867. In the Common Pleas of Bedford county. Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce. Two returns of *non est inventus*.

April 22, 1867. On motion of J. B. Cessna, Esq., M. A. Points, appointed to take testimony. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will meet all parties interested at the house of John L. Grove, in the town of Bloody Run, on Tuesday, May 28, 1867, at ten o'clock A. M., to take testimony.

M. A. POINTS, Commissioner.
may3.:4t

BLOODY RUN
MARBLE WORKS.
R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tomb-stones, Table-Tops, Counter-slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford co., Pa., and having on hand a well selected stock of foreign and American Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work in a neat and workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted, and jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. apl19:1y.

ABSALOM GARLICK,
CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,
Bloody Run, Pa.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., promptly repaired. All work entrusted to his care, warranted to give satisfaction.
He also keeps on hand and for sale *WATCHES, CLOCKS*, and *JEWELRY*.
☞ Office with Dr. J. A. Mann. my4

$23.000.000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LOAN
FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.
Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,
JAY COOKE & CO.
DREXEL & CO.
E. W. CLARK & CO.
April 26:6m. Bankers, Philadelphia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Rowzer, late of Napier township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DUNCAN M'VICKOR, Adm'r., residing in Schellsburg.
April 5.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.
A toilet delight. Superior to any eologne, used to bathe the the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and is obtaining a patronage quite unprecadented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggist

S. T.—1860—X.
Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulent is required.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle See that it has our private U. S. stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liniment.
For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings, and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a sure cure.
For rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mustang Liniment.
For spavined horses, the poll-evil, ringbone and sweeny, the Mexican Liniment never fails.
For wind-galls, scratches, big-head and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is worth its weight in gold.
Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.
It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.
"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and scalded my hands terribly. * * ½ The Mustang Liniment extracted the pain, caused the sore to heal rapidly, and left very little scar. CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad st., Phil.
Mr. S. Litch, of Hyde Park, Vt. writes: "My horse was considered worthless, (spavin,) but since the use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here."
All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, signed G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and also has the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.
Look *closely, and be not deceived by Counterfeits.*
Sold by all Druggists, at 25, 50 cts., and $1.00.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.
This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.
E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggistse

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage and in the city belle! It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggist will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cents per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & CO.
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dies are composed of *inner caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes—50 cents and $1—by all dealers. C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

Lyon's Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulent is required. Its caroful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold every where, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's Pure Extract." Take no other.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists
July 13th, 1866, eowly.

NEW GOODS.
The subscribers have just opened a large and general assortment of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
BUYERS IN SEARCH OF BARGAINS are respectfully invited to call, feeling assured we can please all in
QUALITY AND PRICE.
TERMS: Cash or Produce.
When credit is given it is only for six Months—after that period interest will be charged on all accounts.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 3d, 1867.:4t.

NEW FANCY AND MILLINERY STORE
UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION!
MRS. BORDER & CO.,
(at the store lately occupied by Mrs. Carn & Co.,) have just received the best assortment of FANCY, DRY AND MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been brought to this place, which they will sell VERY LOW FOR CASH; consisting, in part, of PERSIAN TWILLS,
WOOL DE LAINES,
PURE MOHAIR LUSTRES,
DE LAINES,
CALICOS,
MUSLINS,
WHITE COLORED CAMBRICS,
SACKING FLANNELS,
CLOTH FOR SACKS, &c.,
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHAWLS,
NOTIONS, in great variety, Kid, Beaver, Buck, Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves; Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Hose, for Ladies and Gentlemen; Dress Buttons and Trimmings in great variety, Paper and Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies and gents. Worsted and Cotton Broiding, Braids, Velvet Ribbons, black and bright colors, Crape Veils, and Silk Tissue for Veils; Hopkins' "Own Make" Hoop Skirts, all sizes; G. W. Laird's Bloom of Youth, for the complexion, &c.
MILLINERY GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
consisting of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, &c. ☞Millenery work done on short notice, in the neatest and latest styles.
☞Call and see for yourselves before buying elsewhere. We will show our goods with pleasure free of charge. [May10:3m.]

BEDFORD
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.
R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.,
Having removed to Schaffer's Row, Juliana St., three doors North of Lewis' Drug Store, we are prepared to show our friends and customers the finest stock of goods in our line ever brought to Bedford. In
READY-MADE CLOTHING
we have everything that can be asked for, 40 per cent lower than last year. COATS, PANTS, VESTS and SUITS of every description.
DRY GOODS,
CALICOS, MUSLINS, DELAINES, GINGHAMS, &c., &c.
NOTIONS—Latest style Paper and Linen Collars for Ladies and Gents, Neckties, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs. The best and cheapest Hosiery in town. Skirt Braids, latest styles Skeletons and best quality.
OUR CASSIMERES
will attract the particular attention of lovers of good, fashionable and cheap goods. In Hats we have a line superior in manufacture to any ever brought to Bedford, as well as all leading and standard styles. Gentlemen would do well to examine our stock. In Straw Goods we have the latest styles for gentlemens' wear at greatly reduced prices. These are also direct from the manufacturer and can be sold very low. Also, Shakers of all sizes.
☞CALL, EVERYBODY, and see for yourself.
☞NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.☜
TERMS--Cash or Produce.
R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.

NOTICE—Having changed my business relations I desire to close all accounts at once, either by note or cash. Those indebted will please take notice, and act accordingly.
May10.3m. R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.
T. BURCHINELL & CO'S.
NEW PLANING MILL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Having erected a first class Mill, we are now prepared to furnish all kinds of
BUILDING MATERIALS
of DRY LUMBER at Moderate Prices,
White and Yellow Pine Flooring,
Weather Boarding,
Door and Window Frames,
Doors and Sash,
All kinds of Blinds and Shutters,
Brackets and Scrolls sawed to order, Wood-Mouldings of every description always on hand. Turning, Newell Posts, Balisters, &c.
Being situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal it is convenient for shipping to any part of the State. The Senior Partner being a practical Architect and Builder will furnish Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawing for all kinds of buildings.
Orders for work solicited and promptly filled.
April 26:3m.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Christian Felton, late of East Providence township, deceased, will sell, upon the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, A. D., 1867, the following Real Estate, to wit:
A tract of land situate in the township of East Providence, containing 290 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with two log, weatherboarded dwelling houses thereon erected, also a double log frame barn and other outbuildings. A number of fine fruit trees are distributed over the farm, and several springs of excellent water are convenient to the improvements.
TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments.
Sale to commence at one o'clock on said day.
ANTHONY FELTON,
CHRISTIAN FELTON,
May17ts. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.