

Professional & Business Cards

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BEDFORD, PENN'A

TERMS:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HAYES IBVINE, ALTOENEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all busi-ness intrusted to his care. Office with G. H. Spang, Esq., on Juliana street, three doors south of the Mengel House. May 24:1y

J. T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Couasel given in English and German. [apl26]

S. L. RUSSELL & LONGENECKER, R USSELL & LONGENECKER, Bedford, Pa., Will attend promptly and faithfully to all busi-ness entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c. Bedforde on Julians street, south of the Court there.

.....J. W. DICKERSO R. F. MEYERS ..

B. F. MEYERS. DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PENN'A, Office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the Gazette office, will practice in the several Courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounties and back pay obtained and the purchase of Real Estate attended to. May 11, '66-lyr.

J. B. CESSNA, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office with JOHN CESSNA, on Julianna street, in the office formerly occupied by King & Jordan, and recently by Filler & Kengy. All business entrusted to his care will receive faithful and prompt attention. Military Claims, Pensions, &c., speedily collected.

Bedford, June 9, 1865.
¹⁷ M [*] D. SHARPE

Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking ouse of Reed & Schell, Bedford, Pa. mar2:t J. R. DURBORROWJOHN LUTZ

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted t their care. Collections made on the shortest no

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prozecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, lack Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c. Office on Juliana strset, one door South of the Mengel House" and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office. April 28, 1865:t.

E ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all busi-ness entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoin-iug counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1864,--tf.

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengle House." Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

MATCHART Dec. 9, 1864-tf. K IMMELL AND LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BRDFORD, PA. Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. aprl, 1864-tf.

PHYSICIANS.

W.M. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:lyr

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofus. April 1, 1864-tt.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D., J. L. MARBOURG, M. D., Index of the second s

DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and Dr. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the prac-tice of Medicine, respectfully offer their profes-sional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dee'd. S. G. STATLER, Schellsburg, Aprill2:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

BRIGHTLY BEAMSTHE SUMMER SKY. 0, brightly beams the sammer sky, And rarely blooms the clover; But the little pond will soon be dry-The summer soon be over!

Loetry.

0, light and soft the west wind blows, The flower-bells gently ringing; But blight will fall upon the rose, Where now the bee is swinging!

A smile is on the silver stream— A blush is on the flowers; But the cloud that wears a golden gleam Will waste itself in showers!

O, maiden lips ! O, lips of bloom ! Unburdened save by singing ! Pale Grief shall leave his seal of gloom, Where kisses now are clinging !

O, hope is sweet! O, youth is near! And love is sweeter, nearer ! O, life is sweet, and life is dear, But death is often dearer!

O, shield the little hearts from wrong, While childhood's laugh is ringing ! And kiss the lips that sing the song, Before they cease their singing !

0, crown with joy the brows of youth, Before those brows are older ! 0, touch with love the lips of truth, Before they cease their singing !

For the little pool will soon bedry-The summer soon be over; hough brightly beams the summer sky, And rarely blooms the clover! Tho

THE POET'S SONG,

The rain had fallen, the Poet arose, He passed by the town, and out of the stree A light wind blew from the gates of the sun, And aves of shadow went over the wheat, And he sat him down in a lonely place, And chanted a mclody loud and sweet, That made the wild-swan pause in her cloud, And the lark drop down at his feet.

The swallow stopt as he hunted the bee, The snake slipt under a spray, The wild hawk stood with the down on his beak And stared, with his foot on the prey, And the nightingale thought, "Thave sung many But never a one so gay.

But never a one so gay, For he sings of what the world will be When the years have died away." Miscellaneous.

THE SALMON HARVEST.

The headquarters of the North American Boundary Commission, to which the writer was naturalist, were situated about a mile and a half up stream from this spot, on the bank of the Columbia, where its width is four hundred yards, and the distance from the sea, in round numbers, about one thou-sand miles.

four hundred yards, and the distance from the sea, in round numbers, about one thou-sand miles. For twenty miles above our barracks flows the Columbia smooth and glassy as a pond; then, with rapidly increasing velocity rush-ing on, is split by an island, just prior to its dashing over a mass of volcanic rocks, occu-pying the full breadth of the chasm through which it passes, and above five hundred yards wile. At low water this is an im-passable barrier to the salmon, but the rise of the river enables them to leap it easily. On one side of the fall there is a wide flat plateau of rocks, the descent to which is by a winding trail down an almost vertical eliff. Very early in May the Indians began to arrive. Day after day, and all day long, from every direction, strange processions, consist-ing of horses laden with lodges, squaws, children, together with the strangest medley of the chattels, (every atom of property pos-sessed by the tribe is always carried along with them, even to the dogs, when migra-ting to attend the salmon havest,) wind down the various tribles, rapidly scatter over the plain, bands of horses coal slowly up in misty wreaths; chiefs and braves lounge lazily around the trade post; medicine men —in other words, the conjurors, doctors, and invariably the great scoundrels of showly up in misty wreaths; chiefs and braves lounge lazily around the trade post; medicine men —in other words, the conjurors, doctors, and invariably the great scoundrels of the tribes —busy themselves at their incantations, making "salmon medicine" to insure a pros-perous harvest; while squaws, old and young-pitch the lodges, carry wood and water, cook, the newly-met children and dogs. In about a wook the warde to under do ne thoursed

numbers hauling at ropes, and greater num-bers doing nothing except advising and hin-dering the rest, the vast wicker traps are hung safely, awaiting the rising of the river, and, with it, the salmon. Pending these events, a continual round of enjoyment is indulged in the gayest cos-times are sported, vermillion is used in reckless profusion; the rival tribes, young and old, struggle to outrie one another; horse-maing, foot and hurdleracing, hazard dice, shuffle-stick, even asavage "Ant Sally." are in constant progress throughout the live-long day; even during the night, the light of the lodge fire, the drowsy chant and beat-ing together of sticks, and a elmasy kind of tambourine, give warning to all hearers that gambling is going forward. High stakes are played for-horse, blankets, slaves, gues, traps. I have often seen wives and daugh-ters risked on a race or a throw with the dice. The woman game even more reck-lessy than the men. The samon-sentics molunce the appear-ance of the first fish, and all hands rush to commence the work of catching and curing. This may be the best place in which to men-tion, incidentally, that the salmon are indis-pensible to the existence of the inland tribe of Indians. Nature supplies the tribes with these fish with a lavish profusion, incredi-ble to any who have not seen the "salmon run" in these wondrous rivers. Every stream becomes so filled with fish, that to throw a stone into the water without hitting one is next to an impossibility. When I umbers hauling at ropes, and greater num

<page-header><page-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ble to any who have not seen the "salmon run" in these wondrous rivers. Every stream becomes so filled with fish, that to throw a stone into the water without hitting one is next to an impossibility. When I say that the Commissoner (I need not men-tion names) and myself found it difficult to ride through a ford, in consequence of the abundance of the salmon thronging upwards and onward to spawn, some idea may be formed of the incredible numbers that an-ually visit the rivers of the northwest. Soon after the arrival of the vanguard, the main army reach the falls, and the water becomes a moving mass of silvery fish; fifty and even more, may be seen leaping the taskets, so defily hung to receive them— two hundred salmon a day are frequently taken from a single basket. Two naked savages enter the wicker trap, each armed with a short heavy club, and stand amidst the struggling captives, the water dashing over them like a monster shower-bath. A fish soized, a sharp rap on the head knocks it senseless, then it is fung on to the rocks; a similar fate awaits another, and so salmon after salmon is pitched out, until tired Indi-ans are replaced by fresh. On the plateau, a scene equally busy is going on; the squaws and children drag the fish to the dryingsheds, split them open, remove the backbone and head; then hang them on the poles to dry— the head, backbone, and a portion of the entrals and roo being the only part that is eaten. Small fires are kept smouldering under the drying fish, to drive of the files and aid in its preservation. When sufficiently dried, the salmon are packed in rush mats and tighty corded, about fifty pounds weight in each bale. Packing them in this manner facilitates their transport on the backs of horses. Thave eaten salmon thus cured, after it head hear eached the use cured, after it

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making a fair statement of the case. And even then if a marriage takes place a crime has been committed against unborn inno-cents. But when both the parties are "sick-ly," it is wholly inexcusable, and ought to be frowned upon by every intelligent com-munity, however satisfactory the pecuniary condition of the parties. They may be able to support themselves, but they can give no guarantee that their children, diseased in body and feeble in mind, shall not be a pub-lic charge at the hespital the poor house or an insane asyum. The best general plan for insuring a healthy and vigorous offspring is to make an antipodal marriage; to make as much of a cross in the physical characteris-tics as possible. The city should marry the country; the black-haired the blond; the bil-biosa temperament the nervous; the fair-skinned the brunette, the stout the slender; the ta'l the short. To marry each its like, is to degrade the race.—Hall's Journal of Health. The world is crazy for show. There is not one person in a thousand who dares fall back on his real, simple self. for power to get through the world, and exact enjoyment as he goes along. There is too much living in the eyes of other people. There is no end to the aping, the mimicry, the false airs and the superficial airs. It requires rare courage, we admit, to live up to one's en-lightened convictions in the days. Unless you consent to join in the general cheat, there is no room for you among the great mob of pretenders. If a man dares to live within his means, and is resolute in his pur-pose not to appear more than he really is, the thime applauded. There is something fresh and invigorating in such an example, and we should honor and uphold such a man with all the energy in our power.

----No sickly persons can honorable marry another in good health without previously making a fair statement of the case. And even then if a marriage takes place a crime

1 year \$10.00 16.00 20.00 35.00 45.00 80.00

DENTISTS.

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DENTISTRY ! DENTISTRY ! A Beautiful Set of Teeth for

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the TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DEN-TISTRY RUBBER for the basis of artificial

teeth. This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has seemingly placed ARTIFICIALTEETH at the disposal of all who require them. DR. PORTER is now inserting the most DEAU-TIFUL and DURABLE at prices ranging from

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per set. Temporary sets inserted if desired. All operation warranted.

peration warranted. <u>metroperation</u> <u>metroperation</u> <u>vitreous</u> OXIDE or <u>LAUGHING</u> GAS. This is no humbug, but a positive fact. Gas diministered fresh every day. As the Gas ad-ninistered-by Dr. Porter is prepared in accord-ince with the purifying method of Dr. Strong, of New Haven, Ct., and Prof. Siliman (late Professor of Chemistry in Yale College) he has no hisita-ion in asserting that it is attended with no dan-ce whatever. Persona desiring the services cf a The initial of the set of the s

Dentist. Bloody Run, Penn'a., March 28, 1867.-1y.

NOTIGNS.

and quell the perpetual riots going on among the newly-met children and dogs. In about week from nine hundred to one thousand a week from mile hundred to one thousand Indians are camped in readiness for fishing. On their arrival, and during the fishing season, every chief is under the control of one (the "salmon chief") who manages and directs the fishery, settles all disputes, and sees to the cauitable division of the take. When the assembly is completed, camps sees to the equitable division When the assembly is completed, camps satisfactorily arranged, and all the details of menarations are d colony adjusted, preparations are red at the falls. The drying-houses, this novel col this novel colory adjusted, preparations are commenced at the falls. The drying-houses, about fifty in number, are first repaired. These are built on the plateau of rocks pre-viously mentioned, at A consist of sheds open at the sides, but roafed over with rush mats. A series of perallel poles placed close together, like a ceineg, (on which to hang the fish,) complete each edifice. Then old and skilfull hands set to work to make the Galicat trace. (I may martion that mither

and skilfull hands set to work to make the fishing traps. (I may mention that neither nets, spears, nor cances are ever employed at this fishery.) These traps are huge wooden affairs, the materials used in their construction being willow, hazel, birch, ma-ple, and cedar; the diameter is about twelve feet, and the depth from eighteen to twenty feet. Numbers of these are made, the young Indians bringing the materials for the supply of the skilled workmen. As these baskets are completed, others prepare to fix them in the places where, from long experience, the fishers well know the salmon invariably leap. This is both a difficult and a dangerous service, as they have to hang them from trees, one end weighted down in the water with enormous stones and rocks. iades to deposit their eggs, when the snow-water forms salmon-ladders of Nature's own contriving. In these fish the savage finds the carbonic life-fuel he must have. THE MANUFACTURE OF MONEY.--In one thing. at least, the Americans have out-stripped the rest of the world, and that is in the manufacture of paper money. The artistic and mechanical skill which is lavish-

ed upon our bank notes exceed that of any other upon the face of the globe—the bank notes of England and France are rude in and the second states of the globe—the bank solution of England and France are rude in comparison. Strange as it may seem, the finest and best steel engraving is done in the city of New York and for specimens exhi-bited the American Bank note Company took the first premium at the World's Fair, held in London. As a reward for their tri-umph and skill or art, it may almost be said with truth that the city of New York, through this one establishment, furnishes the whole world with her bank notes. Greece, Italy, Russia, and the British Prov-inces, Brazil, Nicaragua, and the South American Republics, too numerous to men-tion, with Mexico and the United States, send their orders to this establishment, re-ceiving in return money, which commends itself for its exceeding beauty. The Italian order for money, next to that of the United States, is the largest one ever executed. Some idea of its size may be formed when it is stated that one hundred and twenty thouthe water with enormous stones and rocks. Of course all this is accomplished before the river begins to rise. Nothing but the strength of numbers, combined with long practice, could ever enable these uncivilized men to perform so formidable a piece of en-gineering. Immense pine trees are felled with rude hatchets, and cleared of their branches, dragged down on the rocks, rolled branches, dragged down on the rocks, rolled op other trees across deep chasms, ievered, twisted, tagged, and turned about, until fixed securely and immovably in the desired position. When ready for the baskets, these trees, projecting over the surging water look like gibbets for giants. The wicker baskets-giants, too, in their way-being completed, and long ropes, made from the inner bark of the cypress tree, woven to suspend them, the next job

made from the inner bark of the optext tree, woven to suspend them, the next iso is to hang them. To manage this final but ticklish operation all lend a hand; and as each has his say, young and old jabber in different Indian Inaguages, until one im-agines the days of Babel returned. By dint of mark wimming, others bestriding trees,

world is one of sound constant how ledge of nature.
Pericles. Aristotle, Archimides, Julius
Men Cyprina Eveleth reached the same hotel late at night, he appeared in his best to kill out her respect for him, and to make the connucleance and gentle voice and models will be an increase and with a new value; but his amine the same house. The so-called men of the same house. The two young men of a champage bottle, but those who strain their nerves at the pop of a champage bottle, but those who strain their nerves at the pop of a champage bottle, but those who strain their nerves at the pop world.
We are in danger of forgetting that the world.
We are in danger of forgetting that the
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Indet their fellows in persons of real elevation and culture are the true men of the world.
We are in danger of forgetting that the basis of aristocracy is truth and honesty. Common sense is as rare as genins, and the proverb is understated that an ounce of common sense is the torch every day in demand in public and private business. Common sense is always right, has the precedence of all wit, all learning. It milks the common sense is always right, has the precedence of all wit, all learning. It milks the common sense is always right, has the precedence of all wit, all learning. It milks the common sense is always right, has the precedence of all wit, all learning. It milks the common sense is always right, has the precedence of all wit, all learning apprecedence of all wit, all learning apprecedence of all wit, all learning the private business. There as a gill, to serve itself at an ency bis boat. harness his horse, can deleted by married men. A good husband is almost certain to have a good wife; and helpless being, dipped in the Styx of experience. He must learn to row his boat. harness his horse, can soon clucate her up to the proper mark. These are the first steps to power. It is the primary daty of the man of lettors to secure is independence.
There is not a fact in chemistry or mathematics, or a feat of the hostler or drover, which the tooughtful man does not covet.
Newton said, "Never was a great discove-

Beecher says: "A girl is not allowed to be a girl after "A girl is not allowed to be a girl after

Beecher suys: "A girl is not allowed to be a girl after she is ten years old. If you treat her as though she was one she will ask you what you mean. I, she starts to run across the street, she is brought back to the nursery to a lecture on the propriety of womanhood. Now it seems to me that a girl should be nothing but a girl until she is seventeen. Of course there are proprieties belonzing to her sex which it is fitting for her to observe, but it seems to me that, aside from these, she ought to have the utmost lati-tude. She ought to be encouraged to do much out of doors—to run and exercise in all those ways which are calculated to devel-op the muscular frame. What is true of boys in the matter of bodily health, is emi-mently so of girls. It is all important that woman should be healthy and well devel-oped. Man votes, writes, does business, etc. but woman is the teacher and the mother of the world; and anything that deteriorates woman is a comprehensive plague on life it-all the life and anything that deteriorates woman is a comprehensive plague on life itwoman is a comprehensive plague on life it-self. Health among women is a thing that every man, who is wise and considerate for his race, should more earnestly seek and propose '

promote. -----GIVE strict attention to your own affairs and consider your wife one of them.

Some time ago a planter a short distance from Memphis gave a party to the young folks in the neighborhood. It was a gay time, and in the course of the evening the girls and boys played for-

the evening the girls and topp property feits. While this was going on, it chanced that the son of the planter, a nice, modest fellow, had to claim a forfeit of some of the girls, but he was overcome with diffidence. 'Go ahead, John,' said the planter, 'and kiss some of the girls.' John hitched from one foot to the other, blushed, and finally blurted out: ''I-I never kissed a white girl, father.' The laughter that ensued may be ima-gined.

ENJOYMENT OF MEMORY.—It is often debated which is the most enjoyable, the an-ticipation of a pleasure or its realization; but the power of recalling, mellowed and hallowed by the lapse of time, is more potent than either.

----THE soul, by an instinct stronger than eason, ever associates beauty with truth.

WE may joke when we please, if we are always careful to please when we joke.

WHATEVER we may think of woman's right to vote and legislate, there can be no dispute to her right to bear arms.

4.0.4

WHAT kind of a ship has two mates and no captain? A court-ship