UNION STATE NOMINATION. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR ASSEMBLY, JOHN T. RICHARDS, Fulton County.

M. A. POINTS, Bedford Borough

JOHN R. JORDAN, Bedford Borough WILLIAM KIRK, St. Clair. COUNTY COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM KARNS, Hopewell. ADAM ULERY, Middle Woodberry. JOHN S. SWARTZ, Snake Spring.

HYPOCRISY BOILED DOWN.

ditional Bounty, granted by the act of July 28, 1866. The Secretary of War transmit ted in reply to this resolution, to the House. the following letter from the Paymaster General, B. W. Brice, whose duty it is to pay these claims, under date of July 11, in which he says:

"So far as relates to this bureau, I am of the opinion that no further legislation is nec-essary. Paymasters and clerks, as many as essary. Paymasters and clerks, as many as can successfully engage in the work of examining and paying the claims for additional bounty, are diligently and industriously employed. Any change in the system now in progress, I feel sure, would tend rather to retard than facilitate the accomplishment of the desired end. It is proper to explain that the rolls to which reference must be had for the authentication of each bounty claim have passed from the custody of the office to that branch of the Treasury Department, the office of Second Auditor, to which they finally pertain, for the avanination and sattlement of his possession before the claims can be finally determined and paid. The payments follow determined and paid. The payments follow just as rapidly as the answers to our inquiries are received from the Auditor. With the present facilities of this office, the number paid monthly could be largely increased if it were possible for the Second Auditor to supply us with the needed data. Whether that officer, with an increase of his clerical force, could hasten the work in his office, or whether he has not already as many clerks engaged as the special matter of furnishing data to us, from its nature, can be profitably so employed, himself."

Here Congress is told by the Par Delay Commanding General, and with the advice

tle Copperhead argument this little letter What a pity that the soldiers will and be able to put the blame where the Republican Party has so justly placed it!

Republican Party has so justly placed it!

The 2nd Auditor, in a communication dated July 17, 1867, comes handsomely to the relief of the Secretary of Treasury, for manifest delay, and attributes the difficulty to the vast number of claims and the time required to examine the rolls, but adds:—
"In the course of a couple of months they will probably be settled at the rate of fifteen thousand per month, and, if possible, the number of settlements will be increased."
Since the passage of the House resolution of inquiry and the reply of Gen. Brice, a

The Radical leaders, after having deceived the soldiers with a bounty law which makes no provision for the payment of the bounties it proposes to give, thus insult the intelligence of the men whom they have cheated and are now seeking again to deceive:

"That the gratitude of the people to the eldiers and sailors, whose brayery met and soldiers whose brayery met and was declated upon and adopted. Directly in the face of his former act and professions, the President at once arrayed himself on the side of the rebels and traitors, and against the Congressional policy of reconstruction, because that policy was carefully arranged so as to secure loyal "That the gratifued of the people to the soldiers and sailors, whose bravery met and overthrew the slaveholders' rebellion, should have repeated and emphatic expression; and that we heartily disapprove of and condemn the course of the Secretary of the Treasury, in postponing and ignoring the just claims of our brave defenders upon the bounty of the Government, awarded to them by the National Congress." our brave defenders upon the bounty of the Government, awarded to them by the National Congress."

This language is found in the platform of the Radical party of this State. Words are very cheap and it is an easy matter to fawn and flatter, but why did not these glorious friends of the soldier denounce Congress, their own Congress, for not making provision for the payment of the additional bounties? Ah! there's the rub! The Secretary of the Treasury would willingly pay them, nay, he could not withhold payment, if he had the means wherewith to do it. And why is it that the treasury is exhausted? Soldiers, we will tell you! It is because the expenses of the Congressional Satraps who have been set up over the South, in order to Africanize that portion of the country, must be paid. It costs millions upon millions to carry out the Congressional marplot, the will of the expenses of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, which is intended for no other purpose than to hand over the ten excluded States to the domination of negroes, so that the Radical party may retain its ascendancy. The Freedman's Bureau and the Reconstruction Suzerains must be supported. Soldiers, you can wait for your political and social equals!—In view of these facts, (and stubborn facts they are is not the above quoted resolution, a piece of the most infamous, shameless, and disgusting hypocrisy that ever emmanted from the heart of man? Who can be deceived by it, nay who will not join us in denouncing it as it deserves?

The above article has been copied bodily

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

pecial Correspondence to the INQUIRER

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1867. The second supplement to the Reconstruction ion act of March 2nd, 1867, having passed both Houses, or rather, been concurred in by the Conference Committee, and which you will doubtless spread at length before your readers, I herewith enclose a copy as t came from the hands of the Committee

The Bill is almost entirely the Senate Bill, cutting off four of the House amendments, but yet covering the whole ground, and while the peculiar value of this act seem ed to demand its consideration before each House separately, in its final passage, rather than refer it to the hands of a select Committee, we need not fear that its efficiency has been impaired from want of able and loyal hands in the Committee rooms. I

Here Congress is told, by the Pay De- Commanding General, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, but these points partment, "THAT NO FURTHER LEGIS-LATION IS NECESSARY." What a nice litamendments to the 1st section, declaring that the powers granted in the several acts be able to see through this nice little game on reconstruction shall belong to the Commanding Generals and to the "Paramount authority of Congress;" and by section 10

who can believe that the mon who would Who can believe that the men who would murder prisoners of war, by all the tortues of hell itself, would scruple one moment to procure the death of the President. That Davis and his cabinet knew of and procured the death of Lincoln there is no doubt. Let villainy be unmasked and obscurity disgorge her startling Record until every martyr's dust, every widow's groans, and every orphan's tears shall be avenged.

W. C.

FROM MISSOURI.

Kansas City, Mo., July 12, 1867. Editors Bedford Inquirer:- It is now over two months since I left Bedford coun-Since then I have travelled over a vast extent of country-particularly that border ing on the Missouri river. The first point I reached was Omaha, a city of considerable importance, owing to the fact of its being the Eastern terminus of the Central Pacific Railroad, and the point at which miners for Montana and Idaho usually make up

In point of trade, Omaha has no rival, at this time, on the Missouri river, although her natural advantages do not seem to be s great as some of the cities below her.

Nebraska City, St. Joseph and Leaven

the city limits.

Besides which, this is one of the few places the Missouri can be safely bridged (a permanent channel is here created by the bluff rocks on the southern shore,) over which a magnificent structure is now being built, at an approximate cost of \$800,000, intended for both railroad and wagon purposes. With such a concentration of railroads, together with its river communication, capable of carrying first class steamboats most all the year, backed by a country, south, south-west and west, the most fertile imaginable, capable of sustaining a dense agricultural population, with a climate unsurpassed for mildness and salubrity, with good water and an abundance of fuel, Kansas City cannot fail to become, at no distant day, the metropolis of the Missouri valley. which a magnificent structure is now being

Trade, however, is dull here as elsewhere, but it is partially owing to the Indian hostilities along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, which drives all travel westward to Colorado, and to the Upper Railroad, and also from the great fear manifested from the ravages of the Grass-Hopper—a species of Locust which made their appearance here last October. They have already tulfilled their destiny here, and have taken wings and flew away. Upon what portion of the country they may light to deposit their eggs, I know not, but suppose from the direction they fly, it will be Iowa and Illinois. The injury they have done here this season is comparatively small, and an abundant yield of corn and potatoes is reasonably expected. The wheat crop is harvested and is considered good.

I am temporarily located in Kansas City, but have not set the single of larmer, held, with the well and to be dependent upon the paternal savethan to be dependent upon the paternal savetha

I am temporarily located in Kansas City, but have not yet engaged in business. Should I do so, I may settle here permanently, but desire to visit Colorado first, from which I have been prevented in consequence of Indian hostilities, and a proper record to the didner of metal to the colorado first, and a proper record to the didner of metal to the colorado first for the colorado for th

regard to the wishes of my family.

Excuse my long letter. I could extenuate it ten-fold from what I have seen and heard since I left my old county, and not seem to be uninteresting; but for the present I must forbear. At some future time I'll write again.

Kindly yours, &c.

GEO, W. HOUSEHOLDER.

number of these claims have been paid, as we have good reason to know, showing be sproud a reasonable doubt that the Republican Convention was right in attributing the description of the payment of them, and that the Treasury, and further it entirely disposes of the huge fails and the special down by Congress. This is also seen by the latter part of sectedary of the Treasury, and further it entirely disposes of the huge fails and the special down by Congress. This is also seen by the latter part of sected have to the Secretary of the Treasury, and further it entirely disposes of the huge fails and further it entirely disposes of the huge fails and the special down the special d

Washington, July 23, 1867.—The principal feature of he week's Congressional proceedings was he reception of the President's veto messae of the supplemental reconstruction bill. It was considered in the regular Cabinet necting on the 19th, and sent to the Houp, the body in which the bill originated, pout 2 P. M. on that day. It is asserted on xcellent authority that an elaboration of the Presidential views on the southern debt question was cut off the message at the cabiet meeting. The reading of the document in the House was listened to throughout vith close attention, every member being in the House was listened to throughout vith close attention, every member being in the House was listened to throughout vith close attention, every member being in the House was listened to throughout vith close attention, every member being in seat. No demonstrations of assent or desent were made, but a severe onslaught billowed its reading. Thad. Stevens took the floor in denunciation of it, and was succeeded by Mr. Boutwell, who proceeded in an arross and excited of it, and was succeeded by Mr. Boutwell, who proceeded in an arnest and excited manner to state that the President had defiantly declared in the message that he would not execute a law of Congress, despite the fact that Congress would make the bill to which the President objected the supreme law of the land. This was sufficient, he said, even if no other reason existed, why this House should continue in session, and proceed at once to inpeach the President. Mr. Boutwell proceeded in this strain, and insisted that if the President were removed but for an hour before his term of office expited, that Congress and the nation would be vindicated.

but for an nour before his term of omee expliced, that Congress and the nation would be vindicated.

The Democrats occupied ten minutes of the hour's debate; the vote was then taken and the bill passed over the President's veto, by a vote of yeas, 109; nays, 24.

It was then sent to the Senate, where, to the surprise of many, the bill was passed over the veto without any debate, the moment the message was read, by thirty to six. Reverdy Johnson voted to sustain the veto. As soon as the House disposed of one veto, another came in, refusing Presidential approval to the Appropriation bill to carry out the Reconstruction act. This was speedily passed over the veto in both houses without debate.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned at half past four on the afternoon of the 20th.

bounds at the tances make no agreed to be carried out will yet your political and so call quality. It was not the above quoted resolution, a pieced to the most infances, channeles, and diagrating hypocrive that ever embedding and the property that ever embedding and the property that ever embedding the property that the editor of the paper intended to maintenance of the property that the editor of that paper intended to maintenance the them the manuparty of the property that the editor of that paper intended to maintenance, out of the whole cloth, a statement so diagrant and overwhelmingly devoid of truth, but having seen astatement to adapt the property of the property of the the property of the

Judge Williams.

Judge Williams is of the good old Revo lutionary stock, which achieved our national independence in 1776, and from his ancestur, he has inherited a sturdy love of liberty, independence, freedom, and national union, which has been strengthened by the great events of these later times. He was born in which has been strengthened by the great events of these later times. He was born in the beautiful valley of the Connecticut—a State which has given birth to such men as Henry Baldwin, Walter Forward, Garred Mallory, and William Strong—and is now in the full prime and vigor of manhood. From the people, and of them, he has been mainly the architect of his own fortunes. His father, a well-to-do farmer, held, with most New England fathers of that day, that it was better for boys to help themselves

Excuse my long letter. I could extenuate it ten-fold from what I have seen and heard since I left my old county, and not seem to be uninteresting; but for the present I must forbear. At some future time I'll write again. Kindly yours, &c.

GEO, W. HOUSEHOLDER.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP, July 22, 1867.

Editors Bedford Inquirer:—In regard to a matter that recently came to my notice, I would simply ask a question. How is it that, in matters of public interest, there is a discrimination as to the publishing of such notices as should be brought before the public interest, there is the interest of the public interest, there is the interest of the public interest of the publi

THE St. Louis Journal is authority for the assertion that many of the leading Democrats of the country are pulling the political wires to place General McChellan once more in nomination for the Presidency.

Mr. James Jones, editor of the Jersey Shore Vidette is recommended as the Re-publican candidate for State Senator in the Lycoming district.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * * The Mexican Mustang Limiment relieved the pain alwost innediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar. Chas. Foster, 420 Broad St. Phila. This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Limiment will do. It is invaluable in all cises of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins etc., either upon man or beast.

Beware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the priedte stamp of Demas Bankes & Co., New

the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., New

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists SEGAR LABELS,

What Did It?—A young lady, returning to her country home after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them plainly she used Hagan's Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using this article. It can be ordered of any druggist for only 50 cents.

Saratoza Spring Water, sold by all druggists

Coloring has been a cars.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all druggists

Lyen's Extract of Pure Janaica Ginger-for Indigestion, Nausca, Heartburn, Sick Head-ache, CholcraMiorbus, &c., where a warming, go-nial stimulant is required. Its careful prepara-tion and entire purity make it a cheap and relia-ble article for culinary purposes. Sold every-where at 50 cts. per bottle. Saratoga Spring Wafer, sold by all druggists July 20, 1866:cow.ly

early age, to make his way in the world and fight the battle of life unaided save by his own energy and talents.

In college, Judge Williams gave promise of his future success. He became at once one of the most popular men of his class. He immediately took high rank as a scholar, especially as a speaker, a writer, a debater, a logician and a metaphysician. He graduated at Amherst College, Massachusetts, in 1867, and so proud has his Alma Mater been of this one of her favorite sons, that she some time since honored herself by bestowing upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In the spring of 1839 he commenced reading law in the office of ex-Chief Justice Lowrie, of this city, and was admitted to the bar of this county in May, 1841. He practiced his prefession as a partner with his preceptor, and subsequently with the first time to his present position in the fall of 1851. ith ten or twenty acres separately.

Apl19:3m

W. M. HALL.

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

J. R. DURBORROW & JOHN LUTZ, BOUGHT AT THE LATE DECLINE IN

OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYL VANIA.

CIRCULATION OVER 1500.

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISE-MENTS INSERTED ON REA-SONABLE TERMS.

FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: \$2,00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

JOB PRINTING: ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH, AND IN THE LATEST & MOST APPROVED STYLE,

SUCHAS POSTERS OF ANY SIZE. CIRCULARS.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, BALL TICKETS. PROGRAMMES.

CONCERT TICKETS. ORDER BOOKS,

PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS, PAMPHLETS,

PAPER BOOKS,

ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

Best new styles DELAINS, 22, 25 cts. CALICOES, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 cts. GINGHAMS, 12, 15, 20, 25 ets. MUSLINS 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 25 ets. CASSIMERES 75, 85, \$1.00 \$1.15, \$1.25,

all wool.
DRILLINGS, Pantaloon Stuffs, 20, 25, 30 35, 40 cts. GENTS & HOSE, 10, 12, 15, 20, 26, 30, 35 ets. LADIES' HOSE, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, LADIES' SHOES as low as 90 ets. CARPETS, 45, 60, 75, 1.25, 1.35, 1.40, GOOD RIO COFFEE, 25, 28; best 30 cts.

LADIE'S 6-4 SACKINGS, \$1.75. \$2.00

Extra Fine Oolong, Japan, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas. SUGARS and SYRUPS, a choice assort-SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, choice fat fish. We invite all to call and see for themselves. In the store and inceeasing trade: a telling Facthat their low prices are popular.

TERMS CASH, unless otherwise specified.

May 24, 1867.-3m. NEW ARRIVAL. JUST RECEIVED AT

M. C. FETTERLY'S FANCY STORE,

STRAW HATS and BONNETS. STRAW ORNAMENTS. RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

MILLINERY GOODS. EMBROIDERIES and HANDKERCHIEFS BEAD TRIMMINGS and BUTTONS.

HOSIERY and GLOVES, WHITE GOODS. PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS,

BALMORALS and HOOP SKIRTS, FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS, LADIE'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES

NEW GOODS AND NEW TREMS

CASH & PRODUCE STORE.

J. M. SHOEMAKER Has just returned from the East and is now open

ing a NEW and

CHEAP STOCK OF GOODS

The following comprise a few of the prices CALICOES:

8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 cts. per yard MUSLINS:

10, 12, 15, 18, 20, best at 22 cts. per yard CASIMERES:

75, 90, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.50 per yard. COTTONADE (pant. stuff):

183, 25, 30, 40, 50 ets. per yard. GINGHAMS:

12 cents up to 25 cents per yard. LADIES' HOSE: 12, 13, 20, 25, 50 cents per pair.

GENTS' HALF HOSE: 12, 20, 25, 40, 50 cents per pair. BOOTS & SHOES, all sizes and prices

HATS: A large assortment from 15 cents up. COFFEE:

25, 28 and 30 cents per pound. GREEN and BLACK TEAS: from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per pound.

SUGARS: 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, and best 19 cents CLOTHING:

Linen Coats \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00. A large assortment of all kinds of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

RICE 12 cents a pound.

We will sell goods for CASH OR PRODUCE ONLY, unless otherwise specified, and then we will re quire a Note WITH INTEREST FROM DATE. and in no case will these terms be deviated from We expect to sell Goods at such LOW PRICE that the consumers will see at once that it is their own interest to buy for Cash or Produce Cash buyers always save at least 10 per cent., and in a Cash Store there are no bad debts to be made

p by charging the prompt paying customer a J. M. SHOEMAKER,

No. 1, ANDERSONS ROW. 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

are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

A NOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES!
WHICH IS WORTHY OF NOTE.

You can save 25 per cent. by buying your goods of GEO. R. & W. OSTER, Bedford, Pa. They are now opening a choice variety of new and the country of the c

MILLINERY GOODS OF ALL KIND consisting of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, &c. *g*Millenery work done on short not tice, in the neatest and latest styles. *g*Call and see for yourselves before buying elsewhere. We will show our goods with pleasure free of charge. [May103m.]

LEWISTOWN FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP

REESE & SLAGLE, Pro's.

O. K. DAVIS, Sup't.

Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam aces. Rolling Mills, &c. We call the attention of Tanners to our oven for burning tan under

TERMS REASONABLE. All orders by mail promptly attended to. *

May 17.-6m. REESE & SLAGLE.

A BSALOM GARLICK, CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Ac., promptly repaired. All work entrusted to his care, warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps on hand and for sale WATCH-ES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY.

220 Office with Dr. J. A. Mann. my4

THREE DOZEN MORE!!
Of those everlasting Cog Wheel Clothes Wringers, warranted to please, just received at HARTLEY & METZGER'S, who have on hand a half dozen of Gipson's Champion Ohio Clothes Washers, all that is unsold out of a 100 brought to Bedford within a year. [may 24.

A LL KINDS OF IMPLEMENTS and Machinery for Farmers at HARTLEY & METZGER'S. Scythes and Saeds, Horse Rakes of different kinds, Hand. Rakes, Pitch Forks, Horse Forks, Water Cans, Scythe Stones and Rifles.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JUDG-without waiver of exemption, for sale at this office

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQUIRER OFFICE