Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1868.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

PROGRESS OF AMERICAN IDEAS.

Two events have recently occured which, though, in view of their importance, comparatively unnoticed by the great body of our people, unmistakably indicate that American ideas and American energy are destined very soon to exercise a controlling influence in the affairs of the world. The treaty of Mr. Bancroft with Prussia, now the most powerful nation of Europe, virtually, if not wholly concedes the right of expatriation so long contended for by the United States. The other nations of Europe, though not acknowledging it in treaties have in practice gradually conceded the correctness of our position so that now what was, on our first assertion of it, denied by the whole civilized world, has at last been recognized, and virtually adopted into the law of nations. The importance of the concession will not be at once fully recognized with us but its influence will be felt throughout Europe in the breaking down of the, to travellers, annoying system of passes and examinations, and consequently in the greatly increased facilities of intercourse between the citizens of the nations of the continent. American customs and influences have already had an influence in relaxing the strictness with which these clogs on enterprise have heretofore been enforced, and it is not too much to predict, that this last concession will hasten their total abolition. A probably still more important event is the appointment of our former minister to China, Mr. Burlingame, as Chinese Ambassador General to the Christian world. The importance of the appointment of an active, intelligent and enterprising Yankee to a position of so great responsibility and trust, can scarcely be overrated in its influence on the civilized world in general, and on the vast Empire of China in particular. There can be no doubt that it will result in the opening up of that vast Empire, with its swarming millions, to the freedom of commercial intercourse now existing between other nations, which of itself is an event of the highest importance. Such a result will be almost equivalent to the doubling of the population of the civilized world; for China in her heretofore almost impenetrable exclusiveness, has kept from any but the most restricted intercourse with the outer world, a population almost equal to that of all the rest of the world. Efforts to this end have been made for years by the nations of Europe, but it has been reserved for American genius and enterprise to carry it to a successful accomplishment. It will be due alone to our neglect of golden opportunities if we do not, as a nation, reap the greatest advantages from this the most important diplomatic achievement of modern times. With our Pacific Railroad completed we will be nearer to the East, with her teeming millions and cheap labor, than any other civilized or christian nation. This will bring us great advantages, which we must improve, but it will also lay upon us great responsibilities which we dare not shirk nor evade. What may be the moral result of bringing a nation of four hundred millions of heathen into direct communication and commercial intercourse with a nation of thirty or thirty-five millions, with scarcely more than a leaven of christianity, the wisdom of man cannot foresee. That the event will be fraught with either good or evil to them or to us none can doubt. What these results shall be will depend greatly upon us to say, for it cannot be doubted that we can in great part mould their character. Even this hasty glimpse at the probable results of these two events must convince every mind that they are of the highest importance and likely to exercise a powerful, and perhaps controlling influence, in shaping the immediate future. Nothing in our history as a nation has ever occurred tending so directly to place us in the lead of the nations of the Earth. American ideas and statemanship are undoubtedly in the ascendant and seem likely to continue so. As Americans we have every reason to be proud of our present position and to expect even a more illustrious one in the near future. Henceforth America undoubtedly leads the van of the nations of the earth in the race of progress.

THE ELECTOR FOR THE 16th DISTRICT.

A week or two ago we were somewhat muddled in regard to the contemplated action of the Republican Convention for Elector in the 16th Congressional District, owing to a misprint in the paper in which we first read the proceedings of that body. The report which we read gave the nomination to one George W. Elser, whose existence in this district was extremely doubtful. We are happy to hear through the Chambersburg *Repository* that instead of the candidate being George W. Elser that it is JOHN STEWART, of Franklin county, of whom it speaks thus favorably:

MR. JOHN STEWART, the candidate for elector in this district, was a gallant officer of the 126th Pa., regiment, has been twice Chairman of the Republican County Committee, has been member of the Republican State Committee, was elected by the Conference of this end of the district, four years ago, a delegate to the Republican National Convention, was selected as candidate for elector by the Republican State Convention, and is one of the ablest campaigners in this section of the State.

THE examination of the stenographers who reported the President's speeches, while he was "swinging round the circle," has elicited the fact that the agents of the Associated Press allowed the reports sent through them to be revised and altered by the President's private secretary to suit his own wishes. It seems that we are indebted to the enterprise of the Washington Chronicle for true reports of these famous speeches.

ALTA VELA.

The withdrawal of Jeremiah S. Black from among the counsellors of the President, has been attributed to the malign influence of that man of mystery and mischief, William H. Seward. Because the President sustained his Secretary of State in a decision that he made about Alta Vela, Mr. Black declined to be counsel for the President. In fact, nothing was to be made by Mr. Black, by remaining steadfast to the President. The days of the latter are numbered, and if he stubbornly refuses to compensate his lawyer by granting him Alta Vela, what hope can there be of obtaining a triumph with his successor? But what is Alta Vela, says the impatient reader; what can it be that has such an influence upon the destinies of the nation, as to cause the withdrawal of the protection of the astute Black from the troubled Johnson, in the hour of the supremest necessity of the latter? Alta Vela is a desolate, uninhabited island, half a mile wide and three-quarters of a mile long, sixteen miles from the coast of San Domingo, valuable only upon account of guano found upon it by one of Mr. Black's clients. The latter supposing that Alta Vela belonged to nobody, took possession, erected the United States flag, and proceeded to dig out the guano. After some seven month's enjoyment of this source of wealth, Dominicans came upon the party, claimed that the island was theirs, carried off the adventurers, imprisoned them and broke up their business. Being shrewd men they came to this country and engaged Mr. Black as their counsel, hoping, no doubt, more from his political influence than his legal talents. But across the path of Black arises this malicious Seward. He favors the Dominican claim. He shows that the island was discovered by Christopher Columbus, belonged to Spain until the independence of San Domingo was established, and then became Dominican property. Mr. Black denounces Mr. Seward's arguments, and sneers at his maps. He seems to have expected that the President would send Farragut with a fleet of ironclads to take possession of Alta Vela. Mr. Seward says it would not be just. Mr. Black says that the only question is, whether he shall be allowed to gain the case upon behalf of his clients. Seward says *no*. Johnson does not say *yes*. So the indignant Black declines to defend the President against the impeachers, and that is the story of Alta Vela.—*Phil'a. Inquirer.*

IMPEACHMENT.

On the part of the Managers, the case thought to be the most perfect ever sent to a Jury.—The Presidents Counsel so Badly Beaten that they may throw up the Case.

The impeachment trial, progress thus far, and its probable developments, are the universal topics of conversation in this city. It is generally conceded that the evidence, as presented by the prosecution, leaves not a doubt as to the conviction of the President. Legal gentlemen regard it as the most perfect case ever sent to a jury, and the Managers feel confident that the defense will not be able to answer their arguments, or to inspect the testimony. The President's counsel have been so badly beaten that it is not improbable that they may retire from the case. A rumor to that effect was in circulation in well informed circles to-day, and it is said that the President has been advised to resign. It is well known here that the President's counsel had hoped to base their defence mainly on the action of Mr. Adams in the case of Timothy Pickering, but they were completely demoralized yesterday, when General Butler seized their own guns and turned them by proving from the executive journal of the Senate for the year 1800, that Mr. Adams had consulted the Senate before he dismissed Pickering. By referring to the proceedings in the trial yesterday it will be seen that the Managers reserved the right of putting in a subsequent time some documentary evidence. There is only one link missing in the chain which these reserved documents supply, and they are letters from Mr. Johnson through the Secretary of State to the members of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet to the effect that he (Johnson) had decided to make no changes in the Cabinet, and authorizing them to discharge the duties of their several departments. The defense, it is said, intends to place Lieutenant General Sherman on the stand for the purpose of testifying to the conversation he had with the President relative to the Civil Tenure of Office act, which go to show, as they allege, that the President had no intention whatever to violate the law. It is also stated that Reverdy Johnson and Robert J. Walker Jeny the accuracy of General Emory's testimony, and that the latter gentleman will testify that he had no such conversation with, and gave no such advice, as General Emory alleged in his evidence. Judge Curtis is preparing his argument for Thursday, the duty of opening for the prosecution having been assigned him. All the Cabinet officers have been summoned by Mr. Johnson to testify in regard to his (Johnson's) views on the civil tenure of office act.

Letter of Senator Wilson on Grant and Temperance.

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, March 30, 1868.—My dear Sir: In a communication to the Anti-Slavery Standard you say that "Senator Wilson works for Grant, who is no Radical, and objects to other candidates who are Radicals, because they sometimes drink." I am sure you do not mean to do me any injustice, but you have placed me in a false position. For thirty-seven years I have been a pledged temperance man, and I have striven to be faithful to a cause my heart loves and my judgment approves. While I have ever regarded intemperance to be a terrible calamity to humanity and a sin against God, I have always felt the deepest pity and sympathy for all whose lives were blighted by it. I know of no Radical whose name has been mentioned for the Presidency who gets drunk, or to whose nomination I have objected because he sometimes drinks. I have seen General Grant in the camp, in his office, at his own house, and at dinner parties where liquors were freely used by others, but I have never seen him drink even a glass of wine, nor have I ever seen him when I had the slightest reason to think he was in any degree under the influence of drink.

You say, further, that I work for Grant, who is not a Radical. I have done little work for General Grant; for it was not necessary that any one should work for him. The Republicans of nearly every State, with great unanimity, have pronounced for him; but this result was not achieved by work, but by the needs of the country and the instincts of a patriotic and liberty-loving people. I took occasion more than two years ago to express on the floor of the Senate my conviction that a patriotic and liberty-loving people, betrayed by the President, should turn to that great soldier and summon him to marshal them to victory. Thirty two years ago I fully committed myself to the anti slavery cause, and I have striven with voice and vote to advance it to its final and crowning triumph. It was because I was an anti-slavery man—a radical Republican because I believed the cause of equal and impartial liberty to be above the ambitions and interests of public men, and because I believed Gen. Grant would carry that cause to assured victory, that I turned to him as the Presidential candidate of the Republican party. I know him to be an honest, just, and firm man, whose fidelity to his country, and to the equal rights of all his countrymen, cannot be questioned.

Gladly would I have welcomed the nomination of some one of the veteran antislavery men, if such nomination could have assured the success of our cause in the great struggle of this year. But the pioneer antislavery men have ever been forced by the needs of their struggling cause to be self-sacrificing and self-forgetful. The self sacrificing spirit and selfforgetfulness have achieved glorious victories for humanity in the past, and I trust will win in the future the election of a President, under whose administration the unity of the country will be assured and the equal rights and privileges of all its citizens secured.

Yours truly, HENRY WILSON.
James Redbath, Esq., Boston.

THE NEWS.

The proceedings in the impeachment trial on Wednesday of last week, up to which time report will be found on our outside, were important and interesting, eliciting in their progress several marked indications of the judgment of the Court upon questions of evidence, and also giving further insight into the strength of the case which the Managers on the part of the House are prepared to present. Their managers of the proceedings on each day is developing evidence of superior tact and skill, and of a thorough belief in the completeness and justice of the cause, which in itself is a great element of strength. The counsel for the defence so far have appeared, in comparison with the vigor and force of the other side, to make but a feeble effort for their client.

Mr. Samuel Wilkeson gave very important testimony to the effect that General Thomas had avowed to him his intention to use force, that it was his duty to obey the President's order, and that he would call upon Gederal Grant for military aid in placing him in possession of the War Department. The last witness examined was a Delaware Democrat, apparently of the Deacon Pogram order. He had met General Thomas at one of the President's levees and told him that he "must stand firm," that Delaware was watching him, and Delaware expected it of him. General Thomas avowed that he was standing firm, that Delaware would not be disappointed in him, and that he would shortly "kick that fellow (Stanton) out." The witness was so much applied by this ferocious declaration that he only found breath to "renew the desire of Delaware." Beside the amusing character of this witness's evidence, it was only marked by the Chief Justice checking the President's counsel when they prolonged his cross-examination by trivial questions.

General Hancock apparently proposes to conduct the affairs of his new command on a regal scale. He is about to lease the house formerly occupied by Lord Lyons in Washington for his headquarters. It is hardly worth while to go to so much expense for the short time he is likely to remain in command, but the United States pays for it.

The battle in Rhode Island was to-day gallantly fought out by the Republicans. Governor Burnside has an increased majority over that of last year, and every county in the State shows a Republican majority. The Democrats made a special effort in the hope of encouraging their friends in Connecticut with a hurrah over great gains, but failed. The intelligence from the latter State, which votes on Monday, looks encouraging, though the contest will undoubtedly be a close one.

The Court of impeachment convened at the usual hour and with the usual formalities on Thursday. The day was devoted to the receiving of testimony, in which good progress was made, interrupted only by the repeated objections of the President's counsel to the reception of portions of the testimony offered. One of the most significant points of the day was the fact that the Chief Justice, in each instance in which objection was made, submitted the matter to the Senate for decision, without himself pronouncing any opinion. It is presumed that he has thus established the precedent which he designs pursuing throughout the trail upon all questions of importance. In three cases of objection thus submitted yesterday, the House Managers were sustained in two and the President's counsel in the remaining one. The most important witness examined yesterday was Gen. Emory, who repeated the conversation he had held with the President in reference to the military force stationed at Washington. Both the interviews were sought by the President. Gen. Emory gave his evidence considerably fuller than in his testimony as published accompanying the articles of impeachment, especially in regard to the Maryland militia, the organization and disloyal sentiments of which he considered to be a reason for the maintenance of a considerable military force at Washington. He also detailed the conversation with the President, in which the latter asserted the duty of officers of the Army to obey the orders of the President without reference to the law requiring that they should be transmitted through Gen. Grant. Hon. Wm. E. Chandler was examined as to the mode in which money is drawn from the Treasury for the use of the War Department. The last witness called, who was on the stand when the Court adjourned, was the Superintendent of the Washington office of the Union Telegraph Company, the object being to produce the originals of telegraph despatches sent by the President to the Governors of the Southern States for the purposes of obstructing the execution of the Reconstruction laws.

No legislative business of any importance was transacted by either House of Congress. In the Senate a resolution was submitted abolishing the ticket system of admission to the galleries during the impeachment trial, but no action was had on it. In the House a few resolutions were presented and leaves of absence granted to a number of members.

In the Impeachment trial on Friday a number of newspaper reporters were examined in support of the charges made in the tenth article of impeachment reciting the offensive language used by the President in reference to Congress. Col. Moore, the President's Private Secretary, testified that the speech made by Mr. Johnson in reply to Hon Reverdy Johnson, when that gentleman presented him with the resolutions of the Philadelphia (Doclittle) Convention, had been altered by him before it was given to the press of the country for publication, and many of the objectionable expressions had been entirely omitted. Two attempts were made to have the Senate adjourn until Monday, but both were promptly voted down, the majority determining to proceed with the trial as usual. During Saturday's proceedings a decision of Chief Justice Chase, against the admisibility of certain evidence, was overruled by the Senate, and the testimony in question was received. A letter from a special correspondent at Washington contains a prediction "that not less than thirty-eight, and very probably forty Senators, will vote for the conviction of Andrew Johnson." Judge Curtis, one of the President's counsel, is reported to have expressed his belief that the trial will be over by the 18th of April. Colonel Forney, the Secretary of the Senate, writes to the Philadelphia *Press* that "Everybody is discussing the probable termination of impeachment. Judging by the way the Managers are putting through their witnesses, and the comparatively small number that remain, three weeks would seem to be a very long time to finish the work."

Jerry Black writes a letter to General Garfield, member of the House from Ohio, giving his account of the Alta Vela guano squabble, which caused his withdrawal from the list of counsel for the President. He scores Secretary Seward severely for his diplomacy in the matter, charging that he has volunteered the influence of his office to defeat justice, and had made false defences for a foreign nation that had outraged our citizens. He charges him also with having pretended that the President had decided against the claims of Black's clients, when in fact he had known nothing of the case and made no decision in the matter.

The Annapolis (Md.) *Gazette* charges that some of the officers and members of the Maryland Legislature just adjourned and the furniture of the State House disappeared from the Capital about the same time. Among the articles which it specifies as being missing, and that "went with them," are "looking-glasses, towels, hair brushes, nail brushes, tooth brushes, dusting brushes, clothes brushes, combs, buckets, baskets, brooms, knives, soaps, &c." It also states that the carpets, oil cloth and matting were not carried off for lack of time and convenience to get them away. This body is almost wholly Democratic.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

BRICK POMEROY declares that, unless the South can engage in a victorious war to dissolve the Union the Democratic party will not be able to carry a single State election.

THE PRESIDENT has signed the bill releasing domestic manufactures from the internal tax, and it is now a law.

JUDGE BLACK, who despaired of the Republic in 1861, now anounces that it "may last a year and a day from the third of March, but not a day longer."

ARKANSAS has ratified the new State Constitution by five thousand majority. Reconstruction is making rapid strides, thanks to the firm course of Congress in the matter of impeachment.

THE Richmond *Enquirer* says the membership of KuK-lux-Klan, which but a little while since pulled on its boots on the banks of the Mississippi, is spreading with marvellous rapidity through the entire South.

GOV. GERRY has appointed Dr. Traill Green of Northampton county, and Dr. John L. Atlee of Lancaster county, and Daniel D. Gross, Esq. of Harrisburg, trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital for the term of three years each.

GEN. BURNSIDE has been re-elected Governor of Rhode Island by an increased majority. The Republican gain over last year is 200. The State Legislature will stand: Senate, 27 Republicans and 5 Democrats; House, 62 Republicans and 8 Democrats. The Assembly will be largely in favor of the re-election of Senator Sprague.

WHEN the Democratic leaders and journals offer their nomination for the Presidency to Chief Justice Chase, Admiral Farragut, and others not infected with the leprosy of Democracy, they prove that they are as badly in need of a candidate as Mr. Johnson is of some one to brave.

THE nomination of John Hancock, brother of General Hancock, as Collector of Internal Revenue for the first District of Louisiana, has been rejected by the United States Senate. John is said to be a good man, but his reputation has been injured by the bad conduct of his brother

AN act has been passed by the State Legislature applicable to the counties of Chester and Montgomery, which supersedes the old method of collecting taxes. Under this law it is made the duty of the County Treasurer to collect all taxes both for State and County purposes.

HORSE STEALING prevails to such an extent in south-western Virginia that the citizens have formed horse thief detecting societies similar to those which exist in counties adjoining Philadelphia, the regulations of which require members to turn out at the order of the captain and give pursuit to the thieves, whenever a horse or other property is stolen from a member.

ARKANSAS comes back into to the Union. In spite of the barriers interposed by rebeldom South and Democracy North, she has sought the old fold. The steady approximation of the country to peace and prosperity is as gratifying to every loyal and patriotic man as it is disheartening to the partisan and ruined cliques of the Democracy.

THE Paymaster-General, in a private circular, states that all the bounty claims now on file are being settled as fast as the Second Auditor of the Treasury can furnish, from the musterolls now deposited in his office, the evidence necessary to determine the validity. Its expected that the whole number of claims filed, or likely to be filed, will be acted on and finally settled in the next nine months.

LARGE numbers of foreigners are said to be settling in Virginia. About 50 emigrants passed through Washington last week *en route* for that State *via* the Richmond and Fredricksburg railroad. They had arrived a few days before from Bremen. It is stated that 10,000 of these emigrants will arrive during the present year to seek new homes in the Old Dominion.

CURIOUS, isn't it? that every time the United States has grown prosperous under protection, they have been seduced into free trade; and every time they have fallen into bankruptcy, national and individual, they have gone back to protection for remedy, and found it. Witness 1812, 1834, 1842, 1861, for their perils of protective policy, and the tariff of 1816, '33, 1846, 1857, for the dates of their delusion.

GEORGE FRICIS TRAIN is in the hands of the Philistines as he styles the English authorities, and is escape from their clutches will not be as easily accomplished as in the case of his first incarceration at Queenstown. He has been arrested for a vulgar debt amounting to £95 15s. 7d., an amount that must surely be insignificant to the head and front of the Credit Mobilier of the United States.

An immense crowd was in attendance, at Buffalo, on the fourth instant, to witness the arrival of Weston, the pedestrian. He accomplished the unprecedented task of walking one hundred and three miles in twenty-three hours and fifty-eight minutes, being inside of the allotted time. He arrived at the post officen Buffalo at 5.14 P. M., through a heavy snow storm and muddy roads, looking as fresh as a lark.

THE New York *Evening Post* has ascertained, by careful inquiry, that United States Bonds in that city, are held mainly by persons of moderate means—and by Savings Banks who hold them in trust for their customers. The "aristocratic bondholders" we hear so much about are mostly men and women who earn their bread by hard work.

GENERAL EMORY'S testimony supports to the letter the charges specifically laid in the impeachment articles as to the improper advances made to him by—we blush to say it—*President* Johnson. The accurate manner in which the evidence produced covers the charges made is a most creditable tribute to the legal ability and acumen of the Managers.

THE rebel Governor of Maryland, Mr. Swann, has appointed the late rebel General Magruder an inspector of tobacco in that State. The appointment has been promptly confirmed by the Senate. We have not heard of a single Democratic paper that has condemned the act. This shows how much reality there is in their pretended regard for Union soldiers

AN erroneous opinion is current that, after his removal, Andrew Johnson will be ineligible to any office. Even journals whose position should teach them caution, if not accuracy, have asserted with a magnificent sweep of the pen that he can never more rise to the dignity of alderman of Greenville. This is an entire and most inexcusable mistake. The Constitution of the United States (Art. 1, sec. 3), provides that "Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend beyond removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit *under the United States.*"

THE New York *Tribune* contains the following important editorial announcement:—"We have assurances from Washington that Gen. Grant finds it not inconsistent with his duty as a soldier to announce it as his opinion that the only hope for the peace of the country is the success of the pending Impeachment trial. He feels that national security demands the removal of the President. If the trial should fail, the people can only expect more assumptions of power, and a more determined resistance to law. When the General of our Armies entertains this conviction there is no room for doubt as to the duty of the Senate. The loyal nation demands the President's removal."

THE contested election case in the Juniata Senatorial district, between Robinson (Rep.) and Shughart (Dem.) has resulted in favor of Robinson. Shugart received the certificate of election, and has been occupying his seat in the Senate since the commencement of the session. Robinson contested the seat, and a committee of the Senate has been laboriously engaged ever since in hearing and examining the case on both sides, and have reported that Mr. Robinson is entitled to the seat, which report has been adopted by the Senate.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC LEADER.—The Troy *Times* has received a copy of a stirring address to the Conservatives of the United States, taking the ground, that none of the acknowledged leaders of the Democratic party can hope successfully to compete with General Grant in the race for the Presidency. It then cites several examples in our day in which new and comparatively unknown men have been suddenly brought forward and elected, to wit: Polk, Pierce, Taylor, Lincoln, and concludes by putting forward the claims and merits of Colonel Dan Rice, the distinguished circus proprietor and ring performer. The *Times* adds:

The idea is not a bad one, nor altogether inconsistent with Democratic policy. And the change would be a decided improvement upon the present administration, for if we are to have a clown in the President's chair, a first-class one is greatly to be preferred. We believe Colonel Rice would be found very available. He would give three circus performances in every town in the Union, a policy which would render him very dear to the truly Democratic heart. He can tell a smutty story with as good grace as C. Chauncey Burr, and generally has the advantage of large numbers of women among his auditors, which the Rev. C. C. B. could never secure. We have no right, perhaps, to tender advice to the Democracy, but if we belonged to the party, our first choice would be Colonel Dan Rice. The Democrats have elected much worse Presidents; we greatly doubt whether they will ever give us a better.

STRAWS!—They show the way of the wind. The following proves something at least, if true. It indicates that the wind is blowing, if not the direction of the wind. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Evening *Chronicle* says:

A few days ago, a lady teacher in the city here, who has among her pupils two little daughters of Mrs. Stover, who, it will be remembered, is a daughter of President Johnson, requested each of her pupils to ascertain at home whether they would continue in her school the next quarter, which commences again with a couple of weeks. The little Misses Stover returned the next day and promptly told the lady that they were not coming to school any more. When questioned as to the reason, they, with childlike simplicity, said;

"Grandpa says we are going to move back to Tennessee in April!"

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A superior TOILET SOAP, prepared from refined VEGETABLE OILS in combination with glycerine, and especially designed for the use of LADIES and for the NURSERY. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivaled. For sale by all druggists. july,15,67.y1

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE" or "KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

are the best and Cheapest Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 8 tapes, 20 springs, 80 cents; 25 springs, 95 cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. Warranted in every respect.

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 cents to $2.00. These skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. Every lady should try them They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirts." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retrail trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

Manufactory and Salesroom, 628 Arch street, between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.
March20:10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas the Register of Bedford county has granted Letters of Administration to the undersigned, living in Martinsburg, Blair county, on the estate of George R. Barndollar, late of Woodberry, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
mar7:6t DAVID L. KEAGY, Adm'r.

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS FOR STORE FRONTS, Asylums, &c. Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters, Landscape Wire for Windows, &c., Paper Makers Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers,
M. WALKER & SONS,
fe7:1y No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Just received, the leading NEW SPRING STYLES of GENT'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS, much CHEAPER than heretofore. We would call special attention to the Gent's Self-Conforming Cassimere DRESS HATS. Also, the Velvet Finish, Self-Conforming FLEXIBLE BAND HAT. These hats will be found to be very desirable, being very soft in hand and conforming immediately to the shape of the head.
feb28m2 G. R. OSTER & CO.

ESTATE of *JOSEPH HENRY SNYDER*, deceased.—Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Joseph Henry Snyder, late of Southampton township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. NATHAN ROBISON, Ex'r
mar27. of the last will &c. of Jos. H. Snyder.

OYES! O YES!

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he holds himself in readiness to cry sales, auctions, &c., on the shortest notice. He returns thanks for the numerous favors which he has received at their hands, and hopes to merit a continuance of their custom.
JOHN DICKEN,
mar30:3m Cumberland Valley, Bedford co., Pa.

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"COSTAR'S"
PREPARATIONS.

EVERYBODY—TRIES THEM.
EVERYBODY—USES THEM.
EVERYBODY—BELIEVES IN THEM.
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Are you troubled by Rats, Mice, Roaches Ants, &c.? Buy a 25c. or 50c. Box of—
Costar's Exterminators.
"Only Infallible Remedies known." "Free from Poison." "Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Rats come out of their holes to die." Improved to keep in any climate.

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"Costar's Bed-Bug Exter.
A Liquid "Destroys and prevents Bed-Bugs." "Never Fails."

For Moths in Furs, Woolens, Carpets, &c. &c. Buy a 25c or 50c Flask of—
"Costar's Insect Powder.
Destroys instantly Fleas and all Insects on Animals, &c.

"A sure thing." Thousands testify to its merits. Buy a 25c or 50c Box of—
"Costar's" Corn Solvent.
For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c. "Try it."

Don't suffer with Pain! A Wonderful power of Healing! Every family should keep it in the house. Buy a 25c or 50c Box of
"Costar's" Buckthorn Salve.
Its effects are immediate. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Sore Breasts, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itch, Scrofula and Cutaneous Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Lips, &c., Bites of Animals, Insects, &c.

"A Universal Dinner Pill" (sugar-coated.) 30 years administered in a Physician's Practice. 25c and 50c Boxes—
"Costar's" Bishop Pills.
Of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, Indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, General Debility, Liver Complaints, Chills, Fevers, &c. Not griping. Gentle, mild and soothing.

"That Cough will kill you. Don't neglect it. 25c. and 50c. Sizes—
"Costar's" Cough Remedy.
The children cry for it—its a "Soothing Syrup." For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchial Affections. Singers, Speakers, and all troubled with Throat Complaints, will find this a beneficial Pectoral Remedy.

Beautifies the Complexion, giving to the skin a transparent freshness. Bottles $1.00
"Costar's" Bitter Sweet and Orange Blossoms.
Renders the skin clear, smooth and soft. Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, &c. Ladies, try a bottle, and see its wonderful quality.

!!! Beware !!! of all Worthless Imitations.
None Genuine without "Costar's" Signature.
25c and 50c sizes kept by all Druggists.
$1.00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.
$2.00 pays for any three $1.00 sizes by Express.
$5.00 pays for eight $1.00 sizes by Express.
Address
HENRY R. COSTAR,
482 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale by HECKERMAN & SON, Bedford. Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in PHILADELPHIA, Pa., and in all the large cities.
feb14:

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. G. MINNICH,
DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. H. V. PORTER,
In Harris' New Building,
BLOODY RUN, PA.
All operations on the natural teeth, such as FILLING, REGULATING, EXTRACTING, &c. performed in the best style.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Of all kinds, and of best materials inserted. All operations warranted.
TERMS—CASH.
Mar7,68:6m

C. N. HICKOK,
DENTIST,
Office at the old stand in BANK BUILDING, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD.
All operations, pertaining to
Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry
performed with care and
WARRANTED.
Anæsthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted at, per set, $8.00 *and upward.*
As I am determined to do a CASH BUSINESS or none, I have reduced the prices for Artificial Teeth of the various kinds, 20 per cent., and of Gold Fillings 33 per cent. This reduction will be made only to strictly Cash Patients, and all such will receive prompt attention. feb7

PLASTER.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that he is now prepared to supply both
ROCK AND GROUND PLASTER,
at his Warehouse.
JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR.
Bloody Run Station, Jan. 31, 1868-3m.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Spring Quarter will commence MONDAY, APRIL 6th.
Students prepared to teach, to enter college, or to engage in business avocations. Terms moderate. The principal is prepared to accommodate eight Boarders.
For further information address
J. W. HUGHES, Principal,
fe7.2m Rainsburg, Bedford co., Pa.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
MUNSON, JONES & CO.,
PHILLIPSBURG, Pa.
WORKED LUMBER,
of every kind for sale. Flooring, Sash, Weatherboarding, &c. Inquire of
F. BENEDICT, Agent,
at J. W. Lingenfelters office, Bedford, Pa.
feb21:3m.

SELLERS & FOLWELL,
WHOLESALE
CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERS,
No. 161 NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders promptly attended to. feb21m3

$1000 REWARD!!

Just received at THE NEW IMPERIAL BARGAIN STORE, a handsome assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS!
As goods are now advancing daily and no doubt will be much higher, we think
FAMILIES CANNOT BUY TO SOON.
feb.28m2 G. R. OSTER & CO.

$3000 WORTH!!

of BOOTS and SHOES of every description and best manufacture. Just received and for sale 25 *per cent. cheaper* than heretofore. The BOOT and SHOE department of
G. R. OSTER & CO.
has become a leading feature in their business, and is now THE PLACE to get GOOD as well as CHEAP BOOTS and SHOES, as they have the LARGEST and BEST assortment in town.
feb28m2

PAINTING.

G. A. HILD, ... MATTHEW P. SPIDEL.
HILD & SPIDEL
Respectfully inform the public, that having formed a partnership, they are now prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN and FANCY PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, &c. Sign Painting, and all kinds of Wood Imitation executed beautifully. Prices moderate. The patronage of the public is solicited. We refer to Judge King, Wm. Hartley, O. E. Shannon, S. L. Russell. jan17:3m

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

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
apl19:1y.

LIVERY STABLES, in rear of the "Mengel House," Bedford, Pa.,
MENGEL & BURNS, Proprietors.
The undersigned would inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish Horses, Buggies, Carriages, Sporting Wagons, or anything in the Livery line of business, in good style and at moderate charges. Terms: Cash, unless by special agreement.
jan24'68:tf. MENGEL & BURNS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.
Forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one Gold and Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BOTHERS, New York.
March 9: 1yr.

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE BEST *REAPER, MOWER, GRAIN DRILL,* or any other Farm Implement that is made, and at the lowest price, always go to HARTLEY & METZGER'S old established agency. As their business is a permanent one, they will always keep the extras, which may be needed for any Farm Implement they sell. mar20tf.

INSURANCE.—Wyoming Insurance Company of Wilks Barre, Capital $150,000. Commerce Insurance Company of Albany, New York, Capital $500,000. Fulton Insurance Company of New York City, Capital $250,000
F. BENEDICT, Agent at Bedford, office with H. Nicodemus.
F. M. MASTERS Agent at Bloody Run.
December 20th, 1867. m6

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Hiram Davis, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
mar27 JACOB BECKLEY, Ex'r.

SEVERAL GOOD CANVASSERS WANTED
to canvass for Dr. Wm. J. Mullin's Pamphlet on Diptheria as it appeared in Bedford and Somerset counties, with numerous Receipts, &c. Good wages can be made. Apply to
DR. W. J. MULLIN,
jan.3tf Schellsburg.