Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1868.

STATE TICKET.

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

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

BALTIMORE VS. PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia in her stately dignity, with the incubus of the Penna. Central Rail-road clogging her footsteps, is gradually permitting her younger but more energetic rivals to gain upon her in the race of progress. Baltimore, aided by the enterprise and liberality of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has recently established a regular line of steamers to Bremen. She has been enabled to do this through the liberality of her great Railroad Company which has subscribed half the money necessary to inaugurate the enterprise. Philadelphia with more than double the population and wealth, and the terminus of one of the great railroad lines of the country has no line of foreign steamers. Efforts have been made time and again to establish sucha line, but, owing to the lack of enterprise and liberality on the part of her wealthy citizens and corporations, have never succeeded in establishing a permanent line of steamers to any foreign port. Why cannot the Penna. Central Railroad Company do as much for Philadelphia as the Baltimore and Ohio Company has done for Baltimore? The Penna. Central has been the pet of Philadelphia and of the whole state, having been built and placed upon a sure basis by the liberality of the city and state and now like the generality of pets, shows its appreciation of the favors shown it, by the most unparalleled ingratitude. Managed in a spirit of supreme selfishness it is willing to sacrifice all the best interests of the state that nurtured it and its chief city to which it owes so much, to the one idea of grasping all the outstde railroad world, in order to pour wealth into the coffers of its close-fisted managers and stockholders. In order to accomplish this it went to Harrisburg last winter, and asked and received the privilege of increasing its capital stock $35,000,000. Did it give ten or twenty millions of this toward establishing a foreign line of steamers for Philadelphia or for the building of branch or mainline railroads to contribute to the prosperity of either the city of Philadelphia or state of Pennsylvania? Not one cent was given toward either. But instead perhaps, a hundred thousand dollars were spent in occupying the route of the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, in order to prevent the building of a road on that route by any other company. That is a hundred thousand dollars were spent by this tyranical monopoly to prevent a line of road being built, that would develop one of the richest mineral sections of the state and pour increased business, wealth and population into Philadelphia and largely promote the prosperity of the whole state. What thanks did the people of the state receive; any evidence or gratitude for their liberality in thus extending the privileges of the Central Railroad? On the contrary they are taxed in freights and passenger fare over the central Railroad far heavier in proportion than parties outside of the state and made, in great part to pay the expense of keeping the monopoly's line in repair, so that they can carry outsiders and their freights at rates far below what the patient citizens of the state are made to pay. The result of this policy is that throughout the state, wherever the people are obliged to patronize the monopoly, they find that freights, in many instances, cost as much or more to-day, from Philadelphia, then they did when goods were carried westward in Conestoga wagons. It is not much to be wondered at, therefore, that many people begin to imagine that the boasted advantages of railroads are not so great an improvement on the old methods of transportation after all. Such are the results of having imposed upon us a grand, greedy, grasping, selfish monopoly. When will the people of Philadelphia awake to their interests and shake off the yoke of Central Railroad tyranny? When she does so, and co-operates with the rest of the state in making all corporations, and especially this grand monopoly, the servants, instead of the grinding and tyranical masters of the people, she may hope to take the place she deserves to occupy among the great cities of the nation. Until then, driven away by illiberality, selfishness and lack of enterprise, the business of the state will continue to seek other and more liberal and promising centres of trade.

TERRORISM IN THE SOUTH.

Our Democratic brethern would have the people believe that the South would be a perfect paradise if such [illegible] Pope, Sickles, Sheridan &c., were kept away. General Hancok has had several months control of the Southwest trying to carry out a different policy from that of the beforementioned heroes with what results is indicated in the following article from the Pittsburg *Chronicle* of a few days ago:

The dispatches which we published in yesterday's issue, relative to the brutal murder of Hon. GEORGE W. ASHBURN, of Columbus, Georgia, by a gang of villains in disguise, and the breaking up of a Republican meeting at Valdosta, Georgia, by a band of regulators of the Ku-Klux Klan, come at the heels of much similar information through letters and newspapers, and show that in portions of the South, a reign of terrorism is in actual operation. It verily seems that these ill-fated people are moved by some malignant fatality to thwart all efforts which look towards their gradual restoration to order and prosperous enterprise. Not satisfied with opposing every political measure that has been devised to enable them to get out of the dreadful slough in which they were left upon the suppression of the rebellion, they are actually engaged in the suicidal business of convulsing society so utterly by lawlessness, as to put a complete quietus upon the views and schemes of all those adventurous Northern capitalists, who had begun seriously to meditate risking their families and fortunes in the South.

There is no truth more manifest than that the Southern people cannot extricate themselves from poverty and business stagnation without aid from the North. The appeal lately made in behalf of Gen. LEE's Collage, shows that they cannot sustain even an educational institution without foreign aid. But the wide spread torpor and misery that rest like crushing shadows upon every department of labor and industry, can never be expelled unless capital and fresh muscle and enterprise from other quarters come in to impart life and energy, and stimulate the desponding population. So important and so palpable is this fact, that not long since a leading journal in Richmond, Virginia, kept up for weeks an urgent editorial invitation to Northern men to come on with their money and buy lands, and mills and factories, and start once more the wheels of labor, assuring them of a warm and cordial reception, and denouncing as vile slanders the reports that they would encounter risk of personal violence.

It is not pleasant for us to be compelled to state that at present, in many Southern States, it would be unsafe for a Northern man to buy property and attempt to carry on any farming or manufacturing enterprise. We have never gone out of our way to give added circulation to the prejudicial stories that are periodically current about the South. Whenever we could, consistently with the truth, present the bright side of the picture, we have cheerfully done so. But it is, in our judgment, perfectly clear from the accumulated information which pours in upon us, that, notwithstanding the cheerful fancies of such military optimists as General HANCOCK, there is an immense amount of crime perpetrated in Tennessee, Georgia, Texas, and portions of Arkansas and Missouri. How far it would be possible to curb these excesses by military power we cannot determine. It is probably impossible to keep perfect order over so wide an area and amongst a population so thoroughly demoralized by a long and unsuccessful war. Years will elapse before anything bearing the faintest semblance to the orderly and regulated institutions of the North will prevail. Then will slowly set in a desirable immigration, and the wasted and cursed South will begin to recover, to get strength, to enjoy the blessings of law, and to reap the fruits of sensibly directed industry.

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS.

We are indebted to the courtesy of an unknown friend for a copy of the *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin* containing a somewhat lengthy notice of the donation of $20,000, by John A. Brown, Esq, of Phildealphia, to Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa. Beside the present, this institution has recently been the fortunate recipient of a number of handsome donations. The largest of these was $220,000 made by Mr. Pardee. A number of other citizens of the State have given sums ranging from $20,000 to $25,000 toward its endowment We always delight to record contributions toward building up and increasing the number and efficiency of our institutions of learning. On the education of our people depends the stability of our free institutions, and men of wealth can do nothing that will contribute more to the glory of the state and the welfare of her people than to contribute liberally of their means to promote the efficiency and permanency of our educational institutions. We also approve of concentrating, to a certain extent, efforts of this kind; upon a few good schools rather than upon a great many indifferent ones.

While, therefore, we are gratified to record this last act of beneficence, we feel constrained to call the attention of the public to a matter of both state and national interest. We mean Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. Will not some of our millionaires donate a few hundred thousand or a million of dollars to rear an educational institution on this historic ground, that shall be not only an honor to the state but to the nation? What fitter place in all our wide land to send our sons to learn lessons of wisdom, and patriotism at the same time, than that on which our national liberties were for the third time rescued from the enemies of free institutions? Gettysburg is already enblazoned on the pages of history as one of the great battle-fields of the world. Its name will be surrounded with a halo of glory, and pilgrimages will be made to Cemetery hill and Round Top from all parts of the world, while the human heart continues to thrill with the inspirations of freedom, and honor to be rendered to the men who sealed their devotion to its principles with their life-blood on its hardly contested field. Pennsylvania College already ranks among the first educational institutions in the state having had almost twice as many students as Lafayette in 1867 and being exceeded by only three others in the State. But this is not sufficient; occupying as it does a central position between the North and the South, easy of access and of historic fame, as a matter of national and state pride, it should be made the first of the kind in the nation. We hope yet to see our *Alma Mater* occupy this proud position and to hear her named among the great schools of the world. Who will inaugurate the good work? What shall we hear from Philadelphia? Noted for her patriotism during the war, will she not give at least as much toward a matter of national interest and pride as she has done for places of less note?

GOV. GEARY AND THE FREE RAIL-ROAD LAW.

Some of the more unscrupulous of our copperhead cotemporaries have endeavored to throw blame on Gov. Geary for vetoing the first free railroad bill as it was passed. They doubtless have *weighty* reasons for thus aiding the monopoly. Gov. Geary made a noble stand in behalf of the people by vetoing the first bill, which every one knows was so modified by the Senate after being passed by the House, as to suit the wishes of the Central Railroad Company, the bill was then given in charge of a committe of conference where the Senate amendments were acceded to and the bill in this shape, as passed by the Senate, was forced through the House and sent to the Governor. There were two points on which he based his veto, one that the bill contained provisions not relevant to the subject stated in the title and was therefore unconstitutional; the objectionable provisions were interpolations by the agents of the monopoly allowing any existing railroad company to increase its capital without limit; the other objection was that the bill was entirely too stringent in its exactions to meet the wants of the people and that more liberty should be allowed. When the veto was sent to the House another bill was immediately passed, we believe unanimously, obviating the objectionable features of the former one, it was promptly sent to the Senate where it was also passed and has since been signed by the Governor. So that instead of being blamed for his courage in vetoing a free-railroad bill, doctored to suit the Central Railroad Companys views, he deserves the thanks of the people for giving them a law such as they have been asking for. If he had signed the first bill with its exceptionable features we would now be saddled with a nominal free railroad law and yet be unable to build roads because of its restrictions. We have not yet seen the bill but are credibly informed that under it there will no longer be any hindrance in our laws to building railroads anywhere in the State. We hope it is so and that the people will once more be free to build roads where they please and find them conducive to their interests, limited only by their ability to raise the necessary money. Gov. Geary has been true to his promises not withstanding the false assertions of his Copperhead enemies, and will receive the thanks of the people for his faithfulness.

MR. LYNCH'S GRADUAL RESUMPTION PLAN.

Mr. Lynch of Maine has pending in the House of Representatives a plan for gradually resuming specie payments. Briefly stated, it consists in issuing from the Treasury coupon bonds to the amount of $300,000,000 of denominations of $100 and upward, bearing interest at four per cent, payable quarterly in lawful money, and making these and greenbacks reciprocally convertible into each other at the pleasure of the holder; after the 1st of May next, all United States legal tender notes received by the United States, say $180,000,000 per year, or $15,000,000 per month, are to be retired and destroyed, and in their stead notes payable one year from date, in coin, are to be issued to all creditors to whom legal tenders have heretofore been paid. By the 1st of May, 1869, $180,000,000 in coin notes would have taken the place of the present greenbacks, having been paid out for salaries, Government contracts, currency interest, and all expenses of the Government. These notes will come due at the rate of half a million of dollars a day during the year 1869, and are to be redeemed in gold. By repeating the same operation for 1869 and 1870, the whole issue of greenbacks now outstanding would have been converted into demand notes, and would be redeemable in gold by May 1, 1871. Mr. Lynch says that he firmly believes that the presentation and redemption of the first $15,000,000 of these notes would so establish public confidence as to reduce the premium on gold to a nominal figure. The difference between the plan and that of immediate resumption is that it limits the amount of notes which can be presented to the Government for redemption to half a million of dollars per day after one year from the 1st of May next. As our gold receipts from customs amount to about a third of a million a day, it is thought that so gradual a run on the Treasury for its gold could be successfully met until the public confidence had so far improved as to reduce the premium on gold to a nominal figure, when specie payment would be resumed by the banks and the people voluntarily. Mr. Lynch's plan is one of the most thoughtful of the gradual plans of resumption yet advanced.—*Tribune.*

THE ELECTIONS.

Our copperhead contemporaries have recently been exemplifying the old adage, that drowning men catch at straws. Beyond recording their old majorities in a few local elections and heralding them abroad as "great re-actions," "glorious victories" &c., they have had nothing to cheer their drooping spirits until the barren victory of Connecticut. Barren victory we call it because—though they carried the Governor by 1735 of a majority, an increase of about 700, it was done by the increased vote of a few large towns, where there are reported to have been extensive frauds committed. The charge of frauds is further substantiated by the fact that while the Govenor has been elected by the copperheads, the Republicans have carried the legislature by an increased majority. The victory in fact is worse than barren, it is an absolute defeat, for while they have elected the Governor for one year, we have gained the legislature which will elect a United States Senator for six years, to fill the place of the renegade Dixon whose term expires on the 4th of March next. The ostensible rejoicing over such mythical victories as this is but a mockery of mirth, a whistling to keep their courage up. Yet with this single exception no election this year, in which there has been anything more than a local issue, has gone copperhead. The special election for Congressman in Ohio, the fierce struggle in New Hampshire, later the election in gallant little Rhode Island, where we increased our majority nearly 3000, and now Wisconsin, have all gone Republican. Verily if the elections are to be relied on the much talked of "re-action" of our copperhead brethren is yet to come. The people are indicating their approval of Impeachment as well as of the whole course of the Republican party by the unmistakable test of the ballot box.

THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY is making an earnest appeal for money to colonize in Liberia more than two thousand freedman who want to go there. Four thousand freedmen have petitioned Congress to send them to Liberia, or to give the Colonization Society the means to send them. Some of their petitions have been published, and also some letters from them, from all of which we judge they are persons of some intelligence, good character, and earnest in their desire to emigrate. They are poor and unable to pay their expenses. Many of them have friends in Liberia. They are all needed there—and *as they want to go* there, it seems desirable that they should be assisted. The Society's ship is expected to sail first of May and can carry six hundred and fifty of them. Donations should therefore be made at once and sent in sums, large or small, to Rev. W. McLain, D. D., Financial Secretary, American Colonization Society, Washington, D. C.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH IS COMING.—Mrs Goldwin Smith, to correct inaccurate report. that are afloat, writes from Oxford, England: "I am going to devote myself to the study, and, if after due study I feel equal to the task, to the composition of American history. With this view I shall probably take up my abode in the United States in the course of the present summer. My undertakeing necessarily implies a prolonged residence in the country where it must be carried on. But I am not going to seek naturalization in America, or to cast off my allegiance to my own Sovereign and my native land."

IN view of the frauds developed in the Senatorial contested election case just concluded, and of the frauds proven in the contested election cases in Philadelphia, and of the fact that the immense Democratic vote in the Luzerne and Schuylkill mining districts, is now known to have been cast on false naturalization papers, is it not a piece of impudence in Judge Sharswood to remain on the Supreme Bench. There is not a doubt that Judge Williams was fairly elected, that he had a majority of the legal vote cast, and that he should now be on the Bench of the Supreme Court. If George Sharswood is the man of honor he is claimed to be, he should blush to hold a place which nine out of every ten honest men in the State believe was secured for him by the frauds of his partizan supporters. —*State Guard.*

MR. D. T. KENNEDY, of Baltimore, has invented and constructed an ingenious device, by which persons sitting inside their own houses can see everything that is passing on the street, not only in front of their own doors, but for many squares in both directions and on both sides of the street. It is a simple arrangement of two mirrors placed at right angles to each other, and set in a tin or other case or frame. It is designed to be set in one of the second story chamber windows, and can be used while the blinds are down. Placed in the proper position, it will even show who is at the front door bell, a matter of no small convenience in these days of troublesome peddlers, importunate beggars and intruders generally. But its most interesting employment is for the use of invalids, who cannot look out of the window, and who still would like the monotony of the sick room to be relieved by a sight of what is going on in the street For this use it is admirable. It is called the "window reflector," and is both simple in construction and inexpensive in cost.

THE STREET RAILROADS OF PARIS.—This kind of Railway is attracting a good deal of attention in Paris. The companies however, are compelled to lay down a flat rail, with a projection in the middle, which keeps the grooved wheel of the car in place. Carriages are thus not incommoded in the least by the railroad. Here a railroad track makes it very inconvenient to drive a carrage through the street in which it is laid. The rail is a deep groove into which the carrage-wheel drops, and from which it is extracted only at the risk of braking the wheel or the axle.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

HENRY Ward Beecher returns an income of $38,248.

HENRY Platte, one of Barnum's Albino children, is dead.

GOV. Geary has signed the bill repealing the liquor law of last year.

SENATOR Yates' condition has been such that, since the impeachment trial begun, he has been rarely in his seat, and has not once voted. His friends, both at home and in Washington, are insisting that he shall resign.

THE Bishops of the M. E. Church have set apart Friday, April 24th, as a day of fasting, special prayer, and intercession in behalf of the General Conference, the highest council of the church.

CONCERNING the practice of sleeping in church, Henry Ward Beecher says: "If a man sleeps under my preaching, I do not send a boy to wake him up, but I feel that a boy had better come and wake me up."

GENERAL Meade in Georgia, and General Shepherd in Alabama, have issued orders directing the suppression of the murderous reble secret society called the "Kux Klux Klan."

THE song "Tramp, tramp, tramp," was composed by a prisoner confined in the Iowa Penitentiary, and was first written on the walls of his cell with charcoal. It has netted the publishes thousands of dollars, but not a cent to the writer.

A LONG bearded miller at Logan, Ohio, the other day carelessly suffered his flowing honors to get caught in a revolving shaft. Bracing himself promptly, his beard went by the roots. He will hereafter have but little trouble in shaving.

MRS. SWISSHELM says there is a great row brewing among the female members of loyal families, growing out of the question as to who shall be the first lady in the land—Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Grant, or Mrs. Sprague. Swisshelm pitches nto all but Mrs. Wade.

COL. WM. PHILLIPS, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at Pittsburgh; declines becoming a Republican candidate for Congress, on he invitation of 1,400 citizens of the 21st District.

THE *La Crose Democrat* says that the *New York World* "is every day doing the Democracy more injury than any Redical journal in the country," and with its damnable heresies is accomplishing untold evils." It also calls its New York cotemporary a "viper."

IN the Ohio Legislature, a few days since, Christopher Hughes, esq. of Butler County, a sturdy Democrat delivered a speech in which the following passage occurred: "I would rather trust the Democratic party in political matters than God Almighty!"

REV. HENRY GREEN has been unanimously elected President of Dickenson College of New Jersey, to fill the vacancy caused by the late resignation of Rev. Dr. McLeon. Dr. Green, who is a nephew of Hon. N. W. Green late Chancellor of New Jersey, is a Professor in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Irwelton.

THE Copperheads are making a great hurra over Connecticut—and yet they have the worst of the battle. They hold on to the Governor, who is elected every year—but lose a United Sates Senator, whose term of office is six years. The Republicans are still ahead in Connecticut as far as heard from.

THE Deseret News urges the Saints to withstand the temptations of the newly discovered gold mines on the Sweet water, and give their attention to agriculture. The mines, it says, are no place for a man professing to be a Latter Day Saint. It is this wisdom that has made the Saints so prosperous.

THE Democratic journalists delight in styling Congress "the rump," because their allies, the Rebels are not admitted. On the first day of the impeachment trial Garrett Davis, a Kentucky coppernead, offered an order in the Senate denying its competency to try the President—on which the yeas and nays were called, and *but two Senators voted for it.*

THE treaty commenced by Minister Wright and consummated by Minister Bancroft, seems to be already bearing fruit, in the renewed confidence which Germans feel in coming to try their fortunes in the United States. The spring emigration opens with a rush, and the Cable tells us that over seven thousand persons left German ports for the United States during the past week.

THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE, a distinguished member of the Canadian Parliament was shot dead by an unknown assasssin, at the door of his house, in Ottawa Canada, at half-past two o'clock yesterday morning. McGee had just left the Parliament House. There is great excitement in Canada over the assassination, and threats of retaliation are made against the Fenians, who are accused of complicity in the crime. A Fenian rising and raid are also feared.

COLONEL JOHN B. BACHELDER, of Boston, has constructed the most perfect battle plan ever executed of the field of Gettysburg. Its twenty-five square miles were surveyed, and the location of every hillock and grove carefully determined; and instead of the topographic symbols, the region is represented with minute accuracy. The position of rebel troops was gained from wounded officers in hospital, and of our troops by personal visit to each regiment engaged.

THE Northern Central Railway company, through its superintendent, Mr. J. N. DuBarry, has issued an order, prohibiting the sale of newspapers, candies, etc., on the cars; and the conductors are not to be allowed to permit newsboys to ride on the cars, except as passengers provided with regular tickets.

THE bar of Pennsylvania will hear with regret of the loss again of the bill allowing parties to a suit, or otherwise interested, to testify. The passage of this bill is but a work of time. Our present practice, which shuts the mouths of exactly the persons who know most about the question to be adjudicated, is a reminiscence of the days of trial by battle and wager.

WITH their usual effrontery and disregard for even the appearance of honesty, the Democracy are now claiming the defeat of the proposed constitution in Wisconsin as a party victory. How utterly groundless is this assumption we may understand when it is known that the entire temperance element of the State voted anti-constitution.

THE strength of the British army, exclusive of the forces in Ireland, is 136,650; of the militia, 134,037; of the volunteers, 154,689; of the yeomanry cavalry, 16,185—total 441,561. To support this force Parliament was asked to vote about 15,000,000. The *Pall Mall Gazette* supposes that fifty per cent of these troops, in round numbers a quarter of a million, could be brought into the field.

WE find the very "cool" paragraph annexed in the Tioga *Agitator*, of Friday: "We see that Judge Woodword is alluded to as "Bombastes Furioso." We should as soon allude to the Polar Sea as a tropical expanse. The man has no more heat in his blood than a Saurian. The only impulse he ever had is to tie an extra knot in his purse-strings. Whenever he enters a room the mercury falls to zero; house plants freeze, and the servant piles on wood or coal."

WORD has at last been received from Africa that Dr. Livingston is still alive, and this time there can be no mistake, since the information comes from the intrepid traveler himself, in the shape of a letter to Sir Roderrick Murchison. The doctor writes that he is in good health, that his expedition has been completely successful and that he expects to return to England at an early day.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, late minister to Russia, is expected to reach New York, on his return home, in a few days. It is said that he intends to stump Kentucky, his native State, for the nominees of the Chicago Convention. Mr. Clay is an eloquent and effective political speaker, and will, no doubt, render efficient service to the good cause in that political desert.

THE reports from Washington that have been industriously circulated for some time, to the effect that a number of the Republican Senators had given out intimations that they would probably vote for the President's acquittal, are entirely discredited by well informed persons. The indications now are that a solid Rrepublican vote will be cast in the Senate for his conviction. The loyal people of the nation will say amen!

SOME rich developments are expected during the progress of the President's defense. It was expected that the managers would have included Grant and Stanton among their witnesses. It is stated that they have been held in reserve for rebutting testimony after the defense has closed. Stanton does not want to be called away from the War Department to testify in the case. He intimates that possession of the building will be seized by the President during his absence.

ON MONDAY Mr. George B. Vashon, colored, Allegheny, Pa., was admitted as a lawer in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, Judge Nelson administering the oath. He was admitted on the same credentials upon which he was excluded a few days ago from the bar of Allegheny county. Poor Pennsylvania, she is sadly behind the progressive spirit of the age on this subject. Well, she will learn, that's some comfort.

ACCIDENTS are becoming much too common from the mistakes of apothecaries in making up prescriptions. Only last week an eminent physician, in the East, died from the effects of taking antimony instead of tartar emetic; and similar cases are constantly occurring. We greatly need to adopt the English plan of licensing apothecaries, after requiring them to pass an examination, and holding them responsible for carelessness. Any one can now set up a drug store, and if they commit the grossest blunder, there is no redress except by a criminal prosecution.

MR. DICKENS commences his farewell series of readings in New York on Monday next, and will give his final reading in America on the following Monday, April 20. We notice that in his farewell readings in New York, the price of tickets to a portion of the hall has been reduced to one dollar. Mr. Dickens will carry home with him, as the fruits of his American trip, at least a hundred thousand dollars in gold. This, in some part, may be regarded as a reprisal for our failure to pass an international copy right law.

"OCCASIONAL" writes to the Philadelphia *Press* under date of April 6, "within a few hours anonymous warnings have been served upon most of the leading Republicans in Congress. Judge Wade has had several; while Messrs. Butler, Bingham, and Stevens and the other managers of impeachment have been duly admonished to hold themselves in readiness for sudden doom. I have seen some of these missives, with their cabalistic letters, signs, and sentences, and find them in exact accordance with the reports of the messages sent by the rebel fiends to the devoted patriots further South."

THE bill before the United States Senate, regulating the mode of empannelling United States juries in the trial of cases where the United States is party, is regarded as quite important. It authorizes jurors to be summoned and empannelled who live outside of the district and State where the case is to be tried. This will allow the courts in the cases of Surratt and Jeff. Davis to summon jurors from any of the States in the Union. The principal opposition to the bill came from the Democratic side of the Senate, and it is said they suspect that the bill was drawn for the especial purpose of meeting the cases of Surratt and Davis. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 37 to 8.

A NEW Game law, which will be passed this session, makes it unlawful to shoot, kill, trap or destroy any blue-bird, swallow, marten or other insectivorous bird, at *any* season of the year. Deer, fawn, or elk are only to be hunted or killed during the months of September, October and November; wild turkeys, pheasants, or rabbits, from September 1 to January 1; partridges or quails from the 20th of October to the 20th of December; Woodcock or snipe from the 1st September to the 1st of March. No birds to be trapped or taken by means of nets, or any other method than by shooting, and no eggs to be destroyed. Penalty, a fine not exceeding $25 for each offence, with costs, and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. The bill is a general one throughout the State.

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,
feb7:1y No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

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.

NEW YORK COLUMN.

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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.

Are you annoyed with Bed-Bugs? Can't sleep nights! Buy a 25c. or 50c Bottle of—
"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:

COLGATE'S AROMATIC VEGETABLE SOAP.
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, 6 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.

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

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

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 band 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.

$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.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.