NEWSPAPER LAWS .- We would call the spe NEWSFATER LANGE attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the Inquireze to the following synopsis of the News-

INQUINZE to the following synopsis of the Newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice by letter, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster repronsible to the publishers for the payment.

2, Any person who takes a paper from the Post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made; and collect the whole amount, whether it be taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuence until the payment is made;

the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuence until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, if he takes it out of the Post Office. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post office, or removing and having them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

## Professional & Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOHN T. KEAGY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office opposite Reed & Schell's Bank. Couasel given in English and German. [apl26]

K IMMELL AND LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of [April 1, 1864-tf | SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

M. A. POINTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his professional service

to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Public Square near Lutheran Church. Collections promptly made. [Dec. 9,'64-tf. HAYES IRVINE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care. Office with G. H. Spang. Esq., on Juliana street, three doors south of the Mengel House.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoin pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south a counties. Military claims, Pensions, back of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1864.—tf. ...J. W. DICKERSON

M BYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PENN'A.,
Office nearly opposite the Mengel House, will
practice in the several Courts of Bedford county.
Pensions, bounties and back pay obtained and the rchase of Real Estate attended to. [may11,'66-1y ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE assumed, under the uniform practice of the

Will attend promptly to all business intrusts his care. Collections made on the shortes

tice.

He is, also, a regularly licensed Claim Agent and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the Inquirer office, and nearly opposite the Mengel House."

April 28, 1865:t

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, and REAL ESTATE AGENT, and REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office on Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth,
Opposite the Court House,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the adjoining Counties of Missouri and Kansas.

July 12-tf

R USSELL & LONGENECKER,

ATTORIEVS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa,
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention
given to collections and the prosecution of claims
for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

30 Office on Juliana street, south of the Court
House.

BUNINESS CARDS.

CHARPE & KERR,
Will practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their
care will receive careful and prompt attention.
Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government.
Office on Juliana street, provise the back

Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell, Bedford, Pa. mar2:tf

PHYSICIANS.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:lyr DR. B. F. HARRY,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. SEGAR LABELS,

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER, BEDFORD, PA. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittaness promptlymade. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BED-FORD HOTEL, BEFFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL-RY. SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refin-ed Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

S. P. HARBAUGH & SON,

SELL GOODS AT CITY PRICES. are equalled by very few establishments in the 928 02. Agents for the Chambersburg Woolen Manufacturing Company. Apl 1:1y

D. W. CROUSE,

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C.,

On Pitt street one door east of Geo. R. Oster

& Co.'s Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared
to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All
orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything
in his line will do well to give him a call.

Bedford Oct 20. '65.,

## The Bedford Inquirer.

A Local and General Newspaper, Deboted to Politics, Education, Literature and Morals.

JOHN LUTZ, Proprietor.

Inquirer Column.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1868.

Poetry.

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

JOHN LUTZ,

OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

CIRCULATION OVER 1500.

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISE-

MENTS INSERTED ON REA-

SONABLE TERMS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

JOB PRINTING:

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,

PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All 1861.'62 .. letters should be addressed to

A CAMPAIGN SONG

ADAPTED FROM SCOTT. Arouse! arouse! the standard flies, The bugle sounds the call : The loyal flag floats in the breeze,

The name of Grant swells through the trees Swells from the lips of all. From high Katahdin's peaks we come, A band of brothers true; From Colorado's hills and vales,

From California's golden dales, The gallant boys in blue. Though Seymour's minions cry for war,

They slept when Southern rebels fought, They held the sword, but used it not Their birthright's would have sold.

Oh! had they marked the warning call Their father's spirits gave, Foul treason ne'er their ranks had mown Nor honest patriots, desperate grown, Dug their dishonored grave. Shall we, too, bow the stubborn head,

In Freedom's temple born, Tremble with knee and shoulder bent, Before a dastard President.

No! once again throughout the land Our votes shall prove again to-day Still can foul Treason rout.

Arouse! arouse! for General Grant And Colfax let us shout! We'll save our nation's honor yet Repudiate no cent of debt

Political.

FIGURES FOR EVERY CITIZEN.

Cost of the Rebellion-Entire Receipts and Expenditures for Seven Years-The Public Debt-Federal Taxation.

siderable interest to the tax-paying people and the results of our enquiries are embedied in the statements annexed. Every fact cited and figure repeated in this article Int are taken from the Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, submitted to Congress for the fiscal years ending respec-A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER, tively and seriatim from June 30, 1860 to June 30, 1867, with the data for the year ending in June last (to be reported by the Secretary to Congress in December next) which are from the recent official statement of Commissioner Wells, the authenticity of which no man can question, and for the current year, ending June 30, 1869, from the estimates of the various departments, as revised, cut down and appropriated for at the last session. These appropriations, be it remembered, limit all drafts upon the Treasury, and not a dollar can be lawfully expended beyond the authority thus given by the representatives of the people, and the amounts thus authorized are therefore

> Government from its earliest days, as making the extent of probable expenditures. We propose to show: I. The money cost of the late rebellion, including therein the expenses of the War and Navy Departments, interest paid on the public debt, the cost of Reconstruction and of the Freedmen's Bureau, up to the period when all these expenses, except for interest

on the debt, shall have ceased. II. The aggregate receipts and expenditures of the Government for the eight years

tures, who either knowingly and purposely ies actually received and spent would apstate what they know to be untrue, or who pear considerably less than above stated. exhibit a degree of ignorance and incapacity III. THE SOURCES WHICH YIELDED THE not only disqualifying them for the positions they have the assurance and vanity to ask During the eight years ending June 30th, for, but establishing their entire unfitness 1868, the receipts from all sources, except to be trusted as political teachers, or to be loans, amounted to \$2,349,848.603,35. For

I. THE COST OF THE REBELLION. Expenses of the War Department, Years revenue, lands, captured and abandoned

timated and appropriated for, \$33,081,118 A small part of this latter sum is estimated for war claims remaining unpaid, but we will accept it as representing the proper expenses of that Department when peace shall be fully restored, all the war debt liquidated into another form, and the military service of the Republic brought back to its normal growth of the people. The Department cost, for the pear emerging June 30th, 1800, 1800, 1800, 707 10. It is fair to assume that its proper expenses of the repense required their expansion, would have averaged, for the seven years from July 1st, 1861 to July Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing \$210,000,000 from the above aggregate and 1862-

it leaves the proper expenses of the Rebellion in that Department at \$3,008,702,-Expenses of the Navy Department-same years.

Total of ordinary expenses...... \$378,400,039 61

Back to the anti-war standard. Excluding Grant, expressing these sentiments, has for the extra expenses in the current year, ending a propriations for the disconnection of the extra expenses in the current year, ending a propriations for the extra expenses in the current year, ending a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphatic call for work; without speaking a word or receiving a more emphasion of the call for work in the call for

ending June 30th, 1860, and was estimated sury report states "the actual reduction expenditure of \$81,000,000 and \$85,000,000 at \$12,000,000 for the year ending June from September I, '65 to October 31, '67," respectively. The slig vincrease for 1868-9 30th, 1861, but probably cost more, as that included three months of the rebellion to August 1, '68, it is officially reported as that period. With these allowances, the The estimates and appropriations for the current year ending next June are \$17,300. without throwing out the \$32,210,000 of of its predecessors.

Republican policy costs no more than that without throwing out the \$32,210,000 of of its predecessors.

Railway bonds. Let us add to these items 5th. More than one half of the money

reacy.

reacy:

reacy: el Democracy.
Interest Paid on the Public Debt.

the account, as if it had been money directly spent for powder and ball. The estimate Total of expenditures.............\$5,168,630,213 53 lected this year by Mr. Johnson's agents, of interest to be paid during the current. This shows a slight excess over the total the yield will meet all the requirements of year is much reduced, being only \$126,000. of receipts as stated above, but, as we have remarked, the exclusion of all transactions out the Tressury without constituting an oner-

The Freedman's Bureau. The accounts in the Treasury Department account, and the omission of the respective matches, playing cards, perfumery, cosmetshow that the total expense of this Bureru, balances and deficits would reconcile the ics, patent medicines, and a few other mansince its organization, have been but \$1,- difference. 617,000, no small part of which has been STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT. 

the armed forces, retained in the Southern States to regulate and restrain the rebel allies of our Copperhead Democracy from cutting the throats of their Union neighbors, and renewing the fight for the "Lost companies, but, being guaranteed by gov- in seven years stands faithfully and honestly Cause." These expenses are already indu- ernment, are noted in the Report as part of accounted for. If there has been any "Radded in those given for the War Department our debt, we have the amount of debt actu- ical extravagance," it has consisted entirely proper. And, as all the expenditures for ally due on the 1st of August 1868 to be \$2, in the necessary payments for the expense Reconstruction and the Freedmen are so in 491,324,480,67, an actual reduction of the of that rebellion which Democracy brought

follows:

-and the \$126,000,000 of interest to be year, including the extraordinary payments paid this year on the debt will more than for interest, pensions, bounties, &c., cannot swell, at the end of the current fiscal year, exceed \$198,500,000, and that amount is ap-

II. AGGREGATE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDI-

II. AGGREGATE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE EIGHT YEARS ENDING
JUNE 30, 1868.

The Receipts for each year, from all
sources, were as follows: sources, were as follows:

496,634,010 27 406,306,000 00 as they are likely to do, a surplus of \$182,-500,000 will be applicable to the reduction

The Expenditures for the same period finally to be paid off. have been:

This apparent discrepancy of about \$900,- fathers felt the war debt of 1816 to be, fifty voters of your religious persuasion have inending June 30, '61 to June 30, '68, inclu- 000,000, between receipts and expenses, years ago. may be briefly explained. The figures for The reader will perceive, in examining a desire to give the public an opportunity III Where the money came from, which cach year above include the balances which we have the money came from, which we have thus expended.

IV. How this money has been expended.

V. A statement of the Public Debt at various periods from July 1, '60, to August 1, '68.

To any earlied over, and which ought to be deducted from the actual summary of the year's transactions. For example, in all the year's transactions. For example, in all the years named, except '63 and '64, these balances varied from \$2,000,000 to \$144,
When the Democracy retired, in March General Grant and the Republican party. In compliance with the request of the committee, I have the honor to invite you to speak upon the subject, at a Republican meeting, on Wednesday evening. ination of the figures submitted, in reference to the official reports of sworn officers of the is fully accounted for in the public debt, in-Federal Government. The wildest and to which it has been carried. It is also to thousand distinct articles were then subject most absurd misrepresentations of the real state of facts have been indulged in by Demorphic of the account, and for each year since 1861, nothing taxed for Federal purposes, except ocratic presses and public speakers, the greater part of whom err through simple debt, the shifting of certificates into sevenignorance, their incompetency to understand the details of financial constitutions. It is a specific to the specific term of the spirits. Liquors tobbacco manufactures, gas, matches, and playing cards; a stamp tax upon perfumery, medicines, and a few other stand the details of financial questions, or their willful and reckless disregard of the tent are independent of the actual receipts reduced tax upon incomes, a license tax and truth. The country is already vocal with and expenses of the year, although includthese persons, many of them candidates for ed in the annual financial statement. Mak. The amount of taxes abated or repealed

rived from customs, direct taxes, internal Expenses of the War Department, Years

Ending June 30th.

1862....\$ 394,368,407 36 1856....\$ 224,449,701 82 1863.....\$ 95,224,415 63 1864....\$ 99,298,600 83 1867....\$ 95,224,415 63 1864....\$ 1869,791,842 97 1868.....\$ 123,246,648 62 Total, \$3,218,702,928 07 Total, \$3,218

en years, \$105,000,000, have a balance of the rest of the same and the

Deducting from the last report, the sum We have applied to official sources for exact information on certain points of conagain in the total account. We sum up as 1865, of \$317,224,956.88. or more than one

> ......\$3,904,531,493 50 The total expenditures for the current Said the Secretary, in December last:

Congress did take such measures, cutting 583,885,247 06 111,399,766 48 265,961,761 65 \$372,000,000 to \$198,500,000 appropriated .. 1,273,960,215 20 for. If the receipts hold up to his estimate

Total receipts for eight years, \$5,117,509,433 97 of the debt. And in this way the debt is In 1816, at the close of our second war \$ 84,578.834 47 with Great Britain, the Republic, with a 579,841,769 25 population not exceeding eight millions, owed a public debt of \$127.334,933.74, and paid it all off in twenty years. Large as is 1,141,072,666 09 ar present debt, our forty millions of peo-466,300,000 00 ple, wielding the resources of a continent,

the above statement, than when Mr. Bu- to hear your views on the relations of the

these persons, many of them candidates for ed in the annual financial statement. Makoffice, for Congress and the State Legislaing these deductions, the aggregate of monestimated by the Commissioner of Revenue

respected as men of ordinary veracity and oneyear, 1863, this includes receipts from all sources whatever. These receipts were deupon wealth, luxury and personal indulurous war are fully gence. As such the people will prefer it to humanity. The issues of the war are fully the new Democratic theory of equal taxation appreciated by them, and it will be useless

sign of the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General Grant regrets that the complete of the comp

\*\*Sestimated.\*\*

\*\*Sestimated.\*\*

The estimates and appropriations for the ding next June, such as interest on debt, 57,732,792 77 122,567,776 123 43,224,118 524 133,23,376 13 134,329,376 13 150 19 in the year.

\*\*Sestimated.\*\*

The estimates and appropriations for the ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner ding next June, such as interest on debt, pensions, bounties, &c., Commissioner double of the publication and while those who hold the advantage co-religionist at Washington ci JOHN LUTZ. The Navy cost \$11,513,150 19 in the year duction of the public debt. The last Trea- Buchunan's administration showed a regular

000,000 for the proper expenses independ the cost of the war, as above given, togeth spent in the last eight years was borrowed, ent of the war, and, deducting for the sev- er with the sums which we deducted from and more than one-tenth of this borrowed en years, \$105,000,000, have a balance of the expenditures in the War and Navy Demoney is already paid. The rest of the

from customs, i. e. duties upon goods im Total \$55,084,051,379 66 of being tobacco, distilled spirits and fermine item is as properly chargeable in Add for all expenditures, 1860-61 84,578,834 47 mented liquors. If these are honestly colremarked, the exclusion of all transactions concerning the debt from both sides of the account, and the omission of the respective matches. Daving cards are levied, except upon gas, ufactured articles, incomes, licenses, watches, carriages and plate. Such a "burthen" as these constitute, people who understand

7th. The Federal taxes, abated or repeated, in the last two years, are estimated at \$167,000,000 annually. These taxes were taken off because, with the reduction of expenditures, the payment of the public debt within a reasonable period, could be effected without them. To that extent, therefore,

8th. Every dollar of the money received upon us. No doubt, it is "extravagant" in 1865, of \$317,224,956.88. or more than one hundred millions per annum. The interest and ball, pay soldiers, build ships, raise araccount also begins to run down, in propor- mies, equip fleets, take care of the wound-War Department \$3,008,702,928 02 tion as the principal is paid off. The countries required the killed, pension the crippled to save fifteen millions of dollars in that the trippled to the crippled to save fifteen millions of dollars in that the principal spaid on debt \$57,488,189 35 to run down, in proportion as the principal is paid off. The countries call the killed, pension the crippled veterans, the widows and the orphans—all two uphold the intigrity of the Union, Doubtess, it is equally "extravagant" to undertake to pay either the interest or the principal of the money borrowed upon the Nation's credit. It is against, Democratic the money cost of the great Democratic re-bellion to the terrible total of four thousand the other hand, are estimated by the Secre-the other hand, are estimated by the Secretheir interest to pay that principal. But

9th. In three years, since the war closed, early eleven per cent. of the debt has been paid off. Republican economy faithfully esponds to the popular expectations, and to the hope expressed by Secretary McCulch, by continuing the curtailment of expenses, and his estimates show that a large further reduction of the debt may be made this year. If the Democracy do not plunge the assembly, and as soon as order was reis into another civil war, the present scale of receipts and expenditures will enable us to another son: o pay off the entire debt within the present

generation. - Pittsburgh Gazette GENERAL GRANT AND THE JEW-ISH PEOPLE.

The Chicago Tribune of August 12, pubished the following correspondence: REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, CHICAGO, Ill, August 6, 1868.-Hon. Henry Greene-Total expenditures for 8 years, \$6,027,140,000 00 will not find it so great a burthen as their baum-Dear Sir: A number of Republican timated to our Committee of Arrangements

CHICAGO, Aug. 10, 1868,-Hon. John C. Dore, President Grant Club: Dear Sir: I am happy of the opportunity afforded me to place my co-religionists properly before the people, but 1 prefer to do so in a letter, because I have not made any political speeches or some time, and have neither time nor nelination to enter into the arena. Our Jewish fellow-citizens are brought

campaign, owing to a military order issued a wrong frequently committed against my alk with a lady, to keep himself on the race by the non-Jewish world. The true Israelite has no prejudice against any race. His faith in One God, having ....\$167,269,000 been strengthened by a history of forty forth at every corner. The common rule is The burthen of Federal taxation no longer centuries, leads him to regard all men as this: If men and women are walking to-

onspicuously forward in this Presidential

59,009,378 45
76,689,110 75
63,741,966 05
the rebellious States, the cost of the public order was ever issued.

Indeed, I know that a letter from General or and the completed reconstruction of nearly all and that General or and the rebellious States, the cost of the public order was ever issued.

Indeed, I know that a letter from General or and doing nothing, level or the rebellious States, the cost of the public order was ever issued.

Indeed, I know that a letter from General or and doing nothing, level or the rebellious States, the cost of the public order was ever issued.

Indeed, I know that a letter from General or and doing nothing, level or the rebellious States, the cost of the public order was ever issued.

All advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

One square. \$4.50 \$6.09 \$10.00 Two squares. \$0.00 \$9.00 16.00 Two squares. \$0.00 \$9.00 16.00 Three squares. \$0.00 \$9.00 16.00 Che-fourth column. \$1.50 \$2.500 \$45.00 One column. \$0.000 \$45.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$45.00 \$0.00

Miscellaneous. TRUE HOSPITALITY.

SUCCESSFUL TEMPERANCE LOGIC.

the imperturable German:

makes the mare go, do you?'

have got a still and work it too.'

get money of these people?'

we'll show them together.'

and got thrown too.'

got a tumble.'

more, I will be still.'

hands in a most imploring manner, and ex-

SIDEWALK ETIQUETTE.

common custom, not required by fashionable

tiquette, and one which is as nearly as

selves as ridicula as an 'awkward squad'

practicing a catch step, in order to give a woman the wrong end of the pew. Anoth

of judgment will convince any person of the

gether, she should always be at his right

arm, whether it be toward the inside or out-

side of the walk; then the woman will not

evident embarrassment of their oracle.

'Well, Billy Myres, you own and work a

Hunt. But den I ish not ashamed of it. I

'And you say, 'money makes the mare go;' do you mean that I have come here to

'Yes, Mishter Hunt, dat ish just what I

Hunt.

Let a man, then, say: My house is here A small temperance society had been in the country, for the culture of the country started in a community very much under the control of a rich distiller, commonly travelers it shall be but it shall be much called Billy Myres.' This man had several more. I pray you, O excellent wife! not to sons who had become drunkards on the facilities afforded by their education at home. for this man or this woman who has alightout word for a meeting, and at the time thought and will, that which he cannot buy found his friends and enemies about equal in numbers. This fact prevented any outbreak he may well travel fifty miles and dine he may well travel fifty miles and dine sparely and sleep hard in order to behold. Mr. Hunt mounted the platform, and by Certainly, let the bed be dressed for the a few sharp anecdotes and witty sayings soon silenced all noise except 'Billy Myres,' the tality lie in these thires. Honor to the demolish him, the old fellow presented the worships truth and love; honor and courtesy

one shield, 'Mishter Hunt, money makes flow into the deeds.-Emerson. THREE THINGS TO AVOID.

At last Mr. Hunt stopped and addressed 1. Avoid bad thoughts. We cannot help Look here, Billy Myres, you say money bad thoughts coming into our hearts some-'Yes, dat ish just what I say, Mishter times; but we can help keeping them there. As somebody has said, "We cannot prevent the crows from flying over our heads, but we can prevent them building nests in our distillery, don't you?' inquired Mr. Hunt. we can prevent bad thoughts; for just as sure as you let them live and grow in your hearts,

they will breed mischief and misery. 2. Avoid bad words. Bad thoughts are parents to bad words, and the children are even more mischievous than their parents. For bad thoughts, so long as they are confined to your own hearts, only hurt you, but bad words hurt others. They lead to an-

make money, and I lecture on temperance | ger, strife, and all kinds of black sin. 3. You must avoid bad deeds. Do not to make money; and as you say: 'Money allow yourself to do an evil action. If you makes the mare go,' Billy Myres, bring out know an act to be wrong, never consent to your mare, and I'll bring out mine, and it. Keep yourself pure. Dare to do right, it. Keep yourself pure. Dare to do right, though it be sometimes hard. Remember, By this time the whole assembly was in a

titter of delight; and Myres' followers A Boston paper tells the following story: could not suppress their merriment at the 'A few days since a well dressed young man the meantime we must premise that Mr. entered a broker's office in this city, and Hunt knew a large number of drunkards said he desired to buy some bonds. He present, and among them the sons of Myres gave the kind and amount, and said he would call again the next day. He did so, Billy Myres, who is that holding himself and requested the broker to send him \$6,000 millions of dollars! How soon can we afford to have another, such as they threat and internal revenue furnish \$350,000,000.

an honest people will honestly meet all its obligations.

an honest people will honestly meet all its obligations. The old man started as if stung by an adder, but was obliged to reply. Datish my son; but what of dat Mishter Hunt?'

'A good deal of that Rilly Market and the could broker was suspicious, and instructed the messenger, his clerk, not to let the bonds go out of his sight until he had received the money therefor. At the story the 'A good deal of that Billy Myres; for I gentleman appeared, took the bonds, and, opening a desk, placed them in a pigeon guess that son has been riding your mare hole, and then locked them up. He called Here was a perfect roar from all parts of the clerk's attention to the operation, and told him to sit down and wait while he stored, Mr. Hunt proceeded, as he pointed stepped out and cashed a check. The clerk waited until it was apparent that the young Billy Myres, who is that staggering about trader had disappeared, and he then inas if his legs were as weak as potato vines vestigated the matter, and found that there was a 'back entrance' to the desk, through which the bonds had been taken and car-'Well, I suppose dat ish my son, too,' replied the old man with a crest-fallen look. ried off. The name of the business man is 'He has been riding your mare too, and not known, his whereabouts are also involved in mystery, and a Boston broker is

At this point the old man put up both \$6,000 out. THE POPE of Rome is described as always dressed in white, when he appears in pub 'Now, Mishter Hunt, if you won't say any lie. He has, of late, taken a great deal more out-door exercise than formerly. This announcement was received with a About one hundred persons daily solicit roar of applause and laughter, and from that auciences from him. At these audiences, to moment Mr. Hunt, had all the ground to moment Mr. Hunt, had all the ground to which often persons half crazy with religious excitement gain access, it is very seldom that the Pope, even under the greatest provocation, loses his temper. Sometimes when a Some one of our Chesterfieldian exchanges visitor proves too troublesome, Pius IX has the following on sidewalk etiquette, rings the bell, and says to th VI The present condition of our system of Federal taxation.

We invite to these statements the fullest consideration of every reader who is a tax-payer, and challenge the most critical examples of the furnes system of the furnes system of the furnes system of the furnes system on the other side was about \$1,203,000,000.

When the present condition of our system of Federal taxation.

We invite to these statements the fullest consideration of every reader who is a tax-payer, and challenge the most critical examples and not the Republicans, are responsible. Angust 12, in Court House Square, in this city. Soliciting your kind compliance with the fresh air. He is unwell! The Pope on the other side was about \$1,203,000,000.

When the late war closed, taxation was on the other side was about \$1,203,000,000.

When the late varied from \$2,000,000 to \$144,
When the Republicans meeting, on Wednesday evening and not the Republicans, are responsible. VI THE PRESENT STATE OF TAXATION.

When the late war closed, taxation was on the other side was about \$1,203,000,000.

The present condition of our system of the function of our system of the two excepted years the deficit on the two excepted years the def in passing. The rule adopted in all cities is to turn to the right, whether the right leads ian, while some of his Cardinals even speak to the wall or to the gutter; and an obser- their mother tongue with a strong local acvance of this common sense rule would cent. Cardinal Hohenlohe is one of the obviate much unpleasant 'scrouging' by men whom His Holiness likes best. Strange

over-gallant gentlemen who persistently to say, all the sisters and other relatives of crowd for the outside of the walk. Another that Cardinal are Protestafts. LITTLE THINGS.—Springs are little things. but they are sources of large streams; a helm inex plainably absurd, is the practice of men filling out of church pew, making them is a little thing, but it governs the course of a ship; a bridle-bit is a little thing, but see its use and power; nails and pegs are little things, but they hold the parts of a large building together; a word, a look, a sm a frown, are all little things, but powerful for good or evil. Think of this, and mind the little things. Pay that little debt; if it is a promise, redeem it; if it is a shilling, perfect uselessness of this bobbing back and hand it over. You know not what important events hang upon it. Keep your word it sooner than any one else, and the effect will probably be as lasting as life. Mind be shoved against the passers. Those who the little things.

NEUTRALITY.-In regard to the gospel there is no neutrality, for 1st. It demands a positive acceptance, and the condemnation is upon them that do not accept it. 2d. When a man refuses to obey the gospel the influence of his example leads others to do We call the following gem from Dr. Cha- the same, and he therefore stands as a stumbling-block in the way of sinners 3d. The Lord, in his classifications of soc