

AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURE THE PROPER CALLING.

A most sensible writer in the Country Gentleman, says:

All other pursuits are proper in their place but when carried to too great an extent, produce poverty, distress and misery.

The more agriculture is pursued, the greater is the benefit to the human race. Here is a field for the philanthropist. Establish agriculture upon a good basis, the basis of intelligence—and you will do much to close what are now flood gates of misery to society. Our city poor, our merchant clerks, our emigrant poor, and our country poor, all call for relief, and here alone can it be obtained—in intellectual husbandry. Agriculture is the great moving power of human existence, and as the human family increase we must bring the closer to our mother earth for support. Thus the mandate "to earn our bread by the sweat of our brow," becomes from our condition a matter of necessity; but in it we see the goodness and wisdom of our great law giver, for "fascosity is the mother of contrivance," we thus increase in intelligence, and intelligence promotes morality and happiness. In the dim but yet brightening future, we behold instead of cities overcrowded with human life and ragged pauperism stalking abroad, the whole face of nature one great Eden, the sons of Adam all inheriting his estate. Agriculture exerts an influence, to equalize the distribution of wealth, which no law or theory, or any other pursuit, has or ever can accomplish.

To STOP POTATOES ROTTING.—An experienced agriculturalist informs us that about six years ago he applied slacked lime to potatoes that were partly rotten, and it immediately arrested the decay. Potatoes that were partly rotten when the lime was applied, remained as they were, the progress of the rot being stopped, while potatoes to which the lime was not applied, continued to rot and were lost. Since then he has made it a constant practice to apply slacked lime to his potatoes as he takes them up. He puts a thin layer of lime upon the floor where the potatoes are to be laid, and sprinkles some of it over the potatoes—about every two inches, as they are put down. He considers this as perfectly protecting them from rotting, as he has never had a rotten potato since he has practiced it, and he believes that potatoes thus treated are rendered better by the action of the lime. We advise the farmers to try this plan, as it can easily be done by them all.

PLASTER OF PARIS AND GREY MANURE.—In conversation on long since with Mr. Benjamin Chandler, an industrious and observing farmer in Stokes, Somerset county, he observed that he had by experiment, ascertained how he could use green or inferiory unfermented manure in the hills of corn. Formerly he never put unfermented manure in his hills, the corn would instead of growing, wither in the case when well rotted manure is used in this way, because yellow in color and seen to be injured rather than benefited by it. This he attributed to too great a supply of ammonia or other substance liberated when the manure began to ferment.

Having read that plaster of paris would absorb and change the action or nature of ammonia, he tried it in this way: After placing a shallow half of green manure in the hill, he covered it over with soil, and on this he threw a large spoonful or more of plaster of paris, then dropped his corn and covered it. When thus planted the corn invariably grew rank, and filled the ears as well as if the manure had been thoroughly composted and decomposed.

One spring, when planting his corn in this way, he had out plaster enough to go over the whole field, and accordingly was under the necessity of planting a portion of it with green manure in the holes and no plaster.

The result was an excellent crop as far as the plaster was used, while in the remainder of the field the corn was yellow and sickly the whole season, and yielded comparatively little. These are important facts in corn culture. —*Am. Agriculturist.*

"Convince a man of his error, and he will thank you. Convince a fool and he will insult you."

There is but one pride pardonable, that of being above doing a base and dishonorable action.

No man should be too confident of his own merits. The best ear and the wisest are deceived.

Recently, in Detroit, when Romeo and Juliet were "in the hills," a sea-gypsy known as "Romeo" was in the pit. When Juliet exclaimed:

"Romeo, where art thou?"

"We quote from memory and may not have the text; the youngster rose and said:

"Here I am in the pit—I had only a quarter and couldn't get into the boxes!"

Juliet faints.

The Journal of the Academy of Medicine at Turin, says among other things that tall men live longer than those of small stature. Of course they do, and live longer in bed.

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER AND CHRONICLE.

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER AND CHRONICLE will be published every Thursday Morning at two dollars per annum, in advance, or two dollars and fifty cents after the year expires.

Not a subscriber will be taken for a shorter period than six months, and no subscriber will be taken to discontinue his subscription until all arrears are paid.

Rates of Advertising:

1 square, (12 lines) 1 insertion, 2 do. 3 do.

2 squares, 1.50 1.00 2.00

3 squares, 2.00 1.50 2.50

1 square 2 months, 6 do. 12 do.

2 squares 4.00 3.00 5.00

3 squares 6.00 4.50 7.50

Half Column 8.00 6.00 10.00

Whole Column 12.00 9.00 15.00

All advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Farmers Look to your Interest

Windmills! Windmills!

The subscriber wishes to call the attention of farmers to his new and latest Improved Patent Box Sifter, which he continues to manufacture at his shop, a few doors east of Bricks Hotel, of the best material and warranted. He has also prepared the right of J. B. Burroughs's celebrated Patent Box Sifter, which heaves in all of his mills, which renders it far superior to all other sifters, in the removal of chaff, cockle and dirt.

He considers it unnecessary to say anything further in reference to his mills, as they are now generally known in all parts of Bedford county, and all can have an opportunity of examining for themselves.

All kinds of Windmill repairing done on the shortest notice.

Any person who wishes to purchase a good Patent Mill will please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. M. DICKERHOOF.

Bedford, Aug. 31, 1864.

Head Quarters.

FOR FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is now offering at the Bedford Hall (formerly Exchange Hotel) in East Pitt street, the largest and best assortment of ready-made, fashionable Clothing, ever before offered for sale in this city. HIS STOCK consists of a large and splendid supply of Winter Goods.

He has every variety and description of COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS AND CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. &c.

He has also a large stock of prime CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable style, and warranted to be well made, and good.

He has purchased his stock for CASH, he feels assured that he can make it to the advantage of those wanting good and cheap clothing to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. SCHAFER.

Bedford, January 19, 1864.

Dr. F. C. Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 15, 1864.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his friends that he has received his full stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he has selected from the largest stocks in the eastern cities. We name in part, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, comprising rich Summer Silks—beautiful colors and original styles; rich Black Silks of all widths and qualities; Berge, Tissues, Grenadines, Berge de Laines, Lawns, Gingham, &c. In WHITE GOODS our stock is unusually large and varied, embracing Embroidered Swiss, plain, striped and plain Cambrics, Jaconets, Muslin, Bishop Lovers, Dimities, &c. &c. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS—Linen Sheetings, Cottons, &c. Pillow Cases, Muslins, Table Linens, Bleached and brown; Russian Diapers, &c.

Blue, green and brown Berge and Grenadines for Vests.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, such as Coats, Cassimeres and Vestings, of every conceivable style and quality.

MORNING GOODS—Bromides, Alpaca, Lawns, Gingham, &c.

EMBROIDERIES—French worked Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sieves, Edgings, Insertings, &c. &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS—A large assortment of everything in the line.

Grasses, Hoofers, Notions, &c., all prices and qualities.

Looking Glasses—All sizes, cheaper than usual.

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, and in fact everything that ought to be kept in a well conducted country store.

Thankfully acknowledging the liberal patronage heretofore extended, I shall endeavor to merit such patronage by keeping one of the largest, most varied and best selected stocks.

His store is opposite the Bedford Hotel.

PETER RADEBAUGH.

Bedford, May 11, 1865.

Taylor & Mowry,

TANNERS, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

all kinds of leather, and are prepared to make up all kinds of leather goods, at moderate rates. They pay the highest prices for country hides.

Feb. 16, 1864.

GLOBE HOTEL

West Pitt Street, Bedford

Penna.

PALENTINE STECKMAN,

Proprietor.

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership with the above business, would announce to all kinds of carriages and wagons, that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this borough, to furnish CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES, of every style and price, also, COACHES, SADDLES, and Harnesses. Also, to repair and overhaul all kinds of carriages and wagons, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determining to keep none but the best of workmen to employ, and to sell at cheap prices, any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal patronage.

Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work, and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WISLER.

JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 28, 1864.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

SHINGLES of different kinds, also, 75,000 feet of LUMBER of different kinds, such as White Pine, Yellow Pine, Poplar, Spruce, &c. For sale at F. D. BEEGLE.

St. Clairsville Feb. 14, 1863—42.

DRUGS, BOOKS, STATIONARY.

DR. F. C. REAMER,

BEDFORD, PA.

Having Purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, he is now constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold at fair terms. The assortment consists in part of:

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, DYE

WOODS AND ACIDS, PAINTS AND

OILS, WINDOW GLASS AND GLASS

WARE, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Having the regular agency for the sale of all of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best, such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. Viz:

Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, White Pine, and White Pine Compound, I. C. Scott's Molar's Life Pills and Florida Waters, Dr. J. C. Family Medicine, Fehnestock's Black Snakes, and other Vermifuges, Hoodland German Bitters, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of Historic Biographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, School, and Miscellaneous.

Also a great variety of

Fancy Stationery,

Cap, Post and wrapping paper of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety, Window Blinds in patterns or by the piece. Wall paper Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS

of every size and quality, Pocket Books and Port Monies, Diaries, Blank Books and Mortgages, and Pens and Pencils, Combs, Rulers, Crutches, and every variety. Soap, &c. &c. &c.

Lamps, and Lamp Oil and Burning Fluid kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS

for medical use; Brandy, Whisky, Scheldam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, Jan. 19, 1864.

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

THE POCKET ASCULAPIUS.

OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE FIFTEENTH Edition, with One Hundred Engravings, showing diseases and Malformations of the Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By

WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ASCULAPIUS to his child. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ASCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacking Cough, Pain in the Side, restless, nervous feelings, and the whole train of dyspepsia and indigestion, and every other ailment, be another moment without consulting the ASCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid) Dr. WM. YOUNG,

No. 162 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

July 13, 1865—19.

JUST IN SEASON!

NEW GOODS,

At the "CHEAP CORNER."

WE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that we have just returned from the eastern cities, and are now opening a large and handsome assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, black and fancy Satinets; a large variety of Suits and Marcelline Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Cottons, Linen Drills for pants, Linen for coats, Tweeds, brown and black Muslins, for 60 cents per yard upwards; Cottons, for 40 cents, per yard; Cotton Table Diapers for 12 1/2 per yard; and all articles for use or ornament.

Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods,

of all descriptions, Silks, Berge de Laines, Challies, Mous, de Laines, Alpaca, from 12 cents up to \$1 per yard; Domestic Gingham, Berge Gingham, Laces and Edgings, Robbers and all kind of ladies and gents' Gowns, and silk Huffs, Hosiery for men, women, misses and children; men and women's shoes, boots and gaiters; misses' shawls; a large assortment of Hats and Caps, of the very latest styles. A good supply of

GROCERIES,

Coffee for 12 1/2 cents per pound, brown Sugar, all spices, crushed, pulverized and clarified Sugar, Baker's Brand Corn Meal, Corn Meal, Oil, Spices, Oil, White Oil, Ethereal Oil, Gaudes, Tea of all kinds; best Golden Syrup and New Orleans Molasses; fresh Herring and Mackerel.

Queensware and Hardware,

of all kinds, Glassware and Crockery.

Our stock has been selected with the greatest care, in regard to quality and price, and we better ourselves we can offer inducements to purchasers. Call and see and don't take our word for it. We are in the line of exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

SANSON & GERHART.

Bedford, April 27, 1865.

Call at Blymire's.

THE subscriber has just received from the Eastern cities the best assortment of Brass Copper, and Tin Ware ever offered in this county. He has great many improved cooking utensils, that cannot fail to please every housekeeper who uses them. The Ladies especially are invited to call and examine the articles. Among them are: Brass and Copper Kettles, of all sizes, Water Coolers, Chafin Dishes, Saucepans, Milk Boilers, New Lamps, an excellent article for the sick room, Brass and Iron Ladles, Patent Lamps, Capstons, Glass Lamps, Match Boxes, Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

English and French Tin, Iron and Brass Ware in great variety.

Japanese Tin Toys, and a great variety of other articles.

Chain and Force Pumps, and in short every article in my line.

Don't forget to call at the Tin Ware Depot in Pitt St.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

Aug. 11, 1864.

JOHN R. EDIE,

Attorney at Law, Somerset Pa.

WILL HEREFORTH practice in the

County of Bedford, Pennsylvania, at the Court at Davis Hotel.

Feb. 16, 1864.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, 1856-6.

THE TRIBUNE is now in the middle of its fifteenth year. Vol. XV. of its weekly issue commenced the 1st of September last. The American people are now more acquainted with its character and claims to consideration. With but a subordinate regard for prudence, policy or popularity, it has aimed to stand for right, honesty, and truth. It has not only fortified Integrity, Fraud and Oppression. There is not a slave-trader on this Continent, though he may never read anything that his title of sale and notes payable, who does not know and hate his Thruway; there is not an extensive fabricator of drugged and poisonous Liquors who does not consider it a very dangerous and immoral paper, and wonder why his publication is tolerated in a commercial, cottoning to the temperance cause. The Tribune, once forcibly remarked that it had never known a hard, gripping, screwing, avaricious employer who was not hostile to the Tribune, nor one of its kindred generous and kindly who did not like it. It has never been known to Principle, nor to the cause of the weak and suffering. In its columns the advocates of novel and unpopular theories contemplating the melioration of human woes, especially those of the poor and down-trodden have ever found audience and hospitality; while it has assiduously resisted, and will persistently combat every attempt to prescribe and propagate any class because of diversities of Nature, Creed or Color.

In defence of humanity the most atrocious and of hostilities the most desecrating and unifying. The Tribune has grown steadily in public appreciation, and by special accomplishment and experience for the particular line of discussion to which its pen is devoted; the daily amount of reading matter given more than quadrupled; its circulation has increased a third; its correspondence embraces the globe, transmitting early and intelligent narrations of whatever is most worthy of attention; while Politics, Legislation, Literature, Art, History and the thousand other subjects of social and political importance find the Tribune alone excepted—finds here the freest and most searching discussion.

It is not by profound conviction to the benevolent spirit of industrial development and internal reformation, whose most conspicuous champion through the last half century was HENRY CLAY—imbued, moreover, with the noblest and most generous spirit of weaker neighbors, and toward the more powerful of Aborigines of this Continent, and of Peace with All which will follow the name of Whig, that the Tribune, while surrendering no jot of its independence, has yet been able to identify with the Whig party so long as its vitality was preserved. When, in 1850-2, an attempt was made to interpolate slave-hunting into its columns, it sternly resisted that impious and wicked attempt, and the Tribune, in its editorial canvass, it was then that a large portion of the Whigs preferred to defeat their own party rather than allow its Anti-Slavery wing to share its triumph. Even under a conservative Chief on a Slavey platform, we were placed and proclaimed that the Whig party was no more. Subsequent events, including the rise and culmination of the Know-Nothing conspiracy, and the speedy absorption of the Tribune into the force of Pro-Slavery Whigism, only confirmed our undoubting anticipations. With no sickly lamentations, therefore, for the inevitable bygone, but with hope and joy, and sympathy, we have bravely and bravely begun and watched the progress of that by the peaceful violation of the Missouri Compromise, and the destruction of the great barrier which the rights of the Free States of Kansas have been the victims—by the repeated and reiterated violation of their elections and the speedy absorption of the Tribune into the force of Pro-Slavery Whigism, only confirmed our undoubting anticipations. 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