The Bedford Gazette.

Thursday Morning April 14, 1870.

NOT EXACTLY.

The *Inquirer* of last week announces the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, with the statement that the Democrats have practically abandoned their opposition to that iniquitous measure and are now paying court to the negro. It declares that the Democracy "are on the track of the colored voters with all their hollow arguments and wicked machinations in the hope of beguiling them into the support of their tickets."

We are gratified to know that the *Inquirer* has plucked up courage to inform its readers that the Fifteenth Amendment has become "a part of the Constitution," and that the citizenship of the colored man has been officially proclaimed." The disbelieving Radicals of Bedford county will hardly continue to dispute a fact acknowledged by their own organ. They will now be compelled to confess that their party *have forced* NEGRO SUFFRAGE *upon the country without giving the people an opportunity to vote upon the question*, and that they have been deliberately and audaciously cheated by their leaders who pledged themselves in their platform, in the press and from the stump, that the question of suffrage should remain under the control of the people of the States.

But the *Inquirer* does not speak by the book when it states that the Democrats are courting the negro vote. Its object in making this false assertion is quite transparent. It thinks to make Democrats as odious and contemptible in the sight of decent white men as those of its own party who have enfranchised the black man in order to obtain his vote. The Democratic party presents its principles before the whole world, and those who accept them it will in no wise cast out. But it does not run after any particular class of persons, much less does it propose to proselyte Africa, for that would be poaching on the manor of the Radicals. The African vote, of course, *belongs* to the so-called Republican party. The leaders of that organization have bought it and paid for it, and it is, therefore, their *property*. The slave holder's claim to the service of the black man was canceled by the war, but the right of the Radical politician to his vote has just accrued.- The Negro is henceforward to be a political slave, the bondman of the unscrupulous demagogues who have purchased him with a fraud and who mean to perpetuate their ownership by falsehood. The servitude from which he has been emancipated, was that of the body; the service which the Radical politicians claim from him, enslaves his soul. The Democrats do not choose to meddle with the *property* of their opponents. They say to the "colored voters," Servants, obey your masters! But the Democratic appeal is to the *White Men* who have hitherto acted with the Radicals. Their leaders have deceived and betrayed them. They owe no longer any fealty to a party whose controlling spirits make light of their pledges to the people and who esteem themselves no better than negroes.— They cannot be faithful to their own promises, made a hundred times over to their friends and neighbors, if they follow the false guides of their party in this African experiment. Their place, in future, is with the party which would preserve the ballot from degradation and which aims to restore to the States and the people the right of self-government basely surrendered by the Fifteenth Amendment. No matter as to names. "What's in a name? A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." All who are agreed that THE PEOPLE must recover their lost rights, can and should act together, without regard to former political affiliations. White Republicans, what answer?

If any "colored voter" should cast his ballot for the Democratic candidates, it will not be because Democrats have purchased him by supporting the Fifteenth Amendment fraud, but for the reason that the Democratic party insists that the working-man shall not pay an exorbitant tax in the shape of a high tariff on the iron and steel of which his plough, his axe, his hoe, his hammer and his working tools generally are made, on the salt which seasons his food, on the cottons and woollens which clothe his body, and on the fuel which keeps his family from freezing in winter.

COURAGE, friends of the Right! A party strong enough to win a victory in the Yankee State of Connecticut, in spite of the power of the Federal Administration, is destined yet to rule this country. There is life in the old land yet!

Connecticut, the land of steady habits, pronounces for the Democracy and against the humbug administration of Grant.

First Response to Grant's Message.

CONNECTICUT DISSENTS!

HER PEOPLE INDIGNANTLY REPUDIATE THE INFAMOUS AND FRAUDULENT NEGRO AMENDMENT.

They Proclaim in Favor of a White Man's Government.

THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET ELECTED.

Connecticut answers the grandiloquent electioneering proclamation of President Grant announcing the so-called adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, with a splendid democratic victory. Hon. James E. English is elected Governor by upwards of eight hundred majority, and the entire democratic State ticket is carried by about the same vote. Notwithstanding the fact that the old rotten-borough system by which a town of two hundred inhabitants elects as many representatives as a city of fifty thousand, still obtains in Connecticut, the legislature is close, with the chances in favor of a democratic majority in the Senate.— The republican journals apologetically attribute this defeat of their party to a stress of weather. The storm, they say, prevented their voters from going to the election. Of course the democrats did not mind the storm. Having an abiding faith in the justice of their cause, they turned out, voted and triumphed, in spite of wind and weather. But, we apprehend that the unpropitious elements which scattered and destroyed the radical party in Connecticut, were not of the air, but a premonitory wind from the political sky, the precursor of the coming storm which will sweep out of existence sham republicanism and all its attendant humbugs. It will not do to make the robin snow which fell in Connecticut on the 4th inst., an excuse for this defeat. The usurpation of the people's rights by the miserable oligarchy which rules at Washington, the destruction of the Constitution, the degradation of the elective franchise, the surrender of the Federal Administration to the Money Power, the continuance of an oppressive and odious system of taxation, these are the very natural causes of the political storm before which the republican party must inevitably succumb. The result in Connecticut is but the first faint muttering of the approaching thunder. Wait a little longer and the forked lightnings will flash from the zenith and the deep diapason of the great revolution will boom through the air from one end of the continent to the other.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

We call the attention of the Democrats of the several election districts of the county, to the notice published by the County Committee, in another column, appointing an election for delegates to a County Convention called for the purpose of revising the rules governing the party. It is hoped that every district will send a delegate. No matter to what conclusion the Convention may come in reference to the so-called "Crawford County System," at present in vogue, it is absolutely necessary that something should be done to prevent a recurrence of the scenes of the last nominating canvass. It is, therefore, important that the wisest and most prudent men be selected as delegates, men who have at heart the good of the party, and who do not represent merely their own selfish interests or the schemes of office-seeking politicians. Let us have a council of clear heads and honest hearts, let us have deliberate and careful action, and let us have justice done to the Democrats of each and every district. We make no doubt that a plan will be adopted by the Convention which will be satisfactory to all concerned.

DOWN WITH THE TAXES.—Will Congress, asks the Boston *Journal*, a republican journal, hear the demand coming up from all parts of the country for a reduction of taxation and a removal of the burdens which are prostrating business? The business men of the country, without distinction of trade or politics, demand it. They have carried the burden willingly while it was necessary, and would do it again if the exigencies of the government demanded it. No sane man can believe that the wants of the country justify such an enormous taxation as is now imposed. The New York *Sun*, in noticing Senator Sherman's design to continue the income tax at a reduced rate, says:

"The people will object to this, because it is a violation of the public faith. When the income tax was originally levied amid the extremest pressure of the war, Congress solemnly pledged the faith of the government that it should cease with 1870. That is as binding a promise as that on the face of the government bonds. It is a contract with the people, and cannot be repudiated without dishonor."

THE so called Republican party is getting rather mixed, at least in color. Who would be a member of mongrel concern?

A JEWELL in an Ethiop's ear—the Radical candidate for Governor in Connecticut pendant from the Fifteenth Amendment.

GOVERNOR GEARY has signed a "bill" which never passed either branch of the legislature. It is a bill in reference to the city of Philadelphia.— The Governor, on discovering the fraud, immediately sent a message to the legislature asking that the error should be corrected. But that immaculate body refused to take any action in regard to the matter.

White voters and black,
Brown voters and bay,
Mingle, mingle, mingle,
You that mingle may!

Which is not Shakespearen, but is the burden of the song of the Mongrel Party at present.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* (Radical) denounces the late legislature in unmeasured terms. It declares that the "Republican" party cannot carry such a load and win in the next political race.

SENATOR YATES has been quite ill. His friends told him all along that the kind of whisky he was drinking so lavishly would ultimately make him sick.

SPRAGUE'S FARM, otherwise known as the State of Rhode Island, has elected the Radical ticket as usual.

ROOSTING LOWER—the Black Man's Party since the Connecticut election.

THE question now is—Are you *White* or *Mongrel*?

Official Insolence Etc.

It is stated that a bill has been prepared for presentation to Congress, amongst the provisions of which is the following:

"That the President and Cabinet ministers shall reside at the seat of Government, and not leave the same for more than two weeks at a time without the consent of Congress; that the departments shall be kept open from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m., and during all this time shall be accessible to the people in person or by attorney, who shall be entitled to courteous treatment, and to have their statements considered; and that a complaint-book shall be kept in a conspicous position near the door of the apartment, wherein any person aggrieved may enter any matter of complaint."

Any one who has had occasion to transact business with almost any of the departments at Washington, knows that the insolence of the heads of the departments, as well as that of the subordinates has been almost unbearable. These officials, both great and small, assume an air of arrogance that is as disgusting as it is inexcusable. Nothing short of being on the "right side," or having in possession indorsements and recommendations that dare not be disregarded, secures a citizen anything like proper respect at the hands of these servants (?) of the public. It is to be hoped that the bill referred to will become a law, and that these abuses, which have been so flagrant as to be absolutely intolerable, be reformed.

There is another feature of the bill which is to be commended. It is that which requires the President and his Cabinet ministers to obtain leave of Congress when they desire to absent themselves from their posts of duty for a longer period than two weeks. Last summer the Government was literally a traveling establishment. The President was here; the Vice President in California; the Secretary of the State there; the Secretary of the Treasury anywhere but in Washington; the Secretary of the Navy yachting it in Government vessels, and the balance of the heads of departments scattered generally over the land. To such an extent was this roaming spirit carried by the dignitaries that at one time not single Cabinet officer was to be found within a hundred miles of the Capital. The newspapers of the country, without distinction of party, protested against these extraordinary proceedings; but it was like pouring water upon a duck's back. The protests were unheeded, and the Government wandered where it listed.—*Herald.*

"PARIS BY SUNLIGHT AND GASLIGHT."—*A work descriptive of the Mysteries and Miseries, the Virtues, Vices, Splendors, and Crimes of the City of Paris.—By James D. McCabe Jr. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia.*

The eagerness with which all Americans who can spare the time and means, rush off to Paris every year, has become almost a national characteristic. Indeed, this is not to be wondered at, for all places in the world, Paris offers the greatest attractions to the lover of pleasure, and what people love pleasure so well as our own countrymen? This most interesting of cities displays to the novice its enchantments in two aspects so widely different, that the author shows us Paris in two different phases—"By Sunlight" and "By Gaslight." The quantity of serious and veritable history presented by this work, as connected with the various objects of interest in Paris, is immense. That of the Palaces and other public buildings is exhaustive and complete. The reader is made acquainted with all the proud triumphal monuments of the past and present eras. He is led through the grandest galleries of art, and the history and descriptions of the leading objects of sculpture and painting, are laid before him. He is introduced into the family of the Emperor, and carried through every phase of Parisian social life.— He is led up to the garrets of the pretty Grisettes, and listens to the stories of their loves; and is made a confidant in the secret intrigues of the ladies of rank. He visits the Queens of the *Demi monde* in their gorgeous houses, and counts their lovers by their jewels. He luxuriates in the delicacies of French cooking and Parisian drinks, and smokes his Cigarette at night on the glittering Boulevard. He has the curtain drawn back and is shown the dark mysteries, the rogueries, villanies, and the frightful crimes of the City. He is amused, instructed, startled, thrilled, horrified by turns, and when he lays the book aside, finds it hard to believe that he has not actually seen Paris for himself, and participated, in person, in the scenes of which he has been reading. The book is illustrated with 150 splendid engravings, made in Paris, by the best artists of France, under the personal supervision of the author. It is sold only by subscription.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, the joint resolution directing inquiry into the loss of the Oneida by the collision with the Bombay was passed. A debate sprang up on a resolution of Mr. Cameron to prepare some appropriate testimonial to the Pennsylvania and Massachusetts regiments which marched through Baltimore in 1861 to the defense of the capital. Several Senators advanced the claims of regiments from their respective States for similar testimonials, and in the debate Mr. Conkling reminded Mr. Cameron of the services of the New York troops in saving Pennsylvania. Mr. Cameron replied spitefully that "the less Mr. Conkling said on the subject the better it would be for his own sake." The subject was referred to the Military Committee.— The Senate took up the Georgia bill, and listened to speeches from Mr. Sumner and Mr. Carpenter. The House of Representatives devoted nearly all the session to the paragraph of the Tariff bill on sugar. The paragraph on liquors was also nearly finished.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 7.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, the morning hour was consumed with the consideration of the Deficiency Appropriation bill. Among the items of the bill which were acepted, were those for the sea wall and revenue dock at the New York Battery, $100,000; and for the New York Post-office and Custom-house, $800,000, instead of the $400,000 agreed upon by the House. The bill as amended was finally passed. Mr. Sherman attempted to get up the Income Tax bill, but failed. In consequence of the funeral of General Thomas and the absence of many Senators, the Georgia bill was postponed until Tuesday next, and the Senate adjourned. In the House of Representatives there was a lively time over a personal explanation made by Fernando Wood, in which he managed to introduce a series of damaging charges against the Pecksniffian General, G. O. Howard. In substance, he charged that Howard, as Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, swindled the government out of a large amount of money and discharged the duties of his office with negligence and extravagance. Mr. Wood's accusations produced wrath and consternation among the Radicals and a sharp passage between him and Ben Butler, but the House was obliged to consent to a motion to refer the matter to the Committee on Education and Labor for investigation. There is at last some hope that the true character of General Howard will be exposed. The House went into Committee on the Tariff, and the paragraph on cigars was considered.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1870.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, one of the huge railroad and land jobs came up, and was debated by the new Senator from Iowa, Mr. Howell, and Mr. Stewart, of Nevada. The former took strong grounds against this and similar swindles, and warned his Radical companions of the rising wrath of the people. Mr. Sherman's joint resolution declaratory of the meaning of the law relating to the income tax was discussed and finally passed. In the House of Representatives, Ben Butler attempted to introduce a joint resolution to annex San Domingo, but Mr. Brooks, of New York, objected. The resolution provides for annexation, and appropriates $1,362,770 in coin to pay off the debt of the black republic. It will come up again on Monday, under the rule, but will undoubtedly be defeated. The House in Committee of the Whole considered the cigar and cotton paragraphs of the Tariff bill. The latter was stricken out, leaving the duty on cigars the same as under the existing law.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 9.

After a short session yesterday the United States Senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of General Thomas. Nothing of importance was transacted, but during a discussion of the Indian treaties Mr. Drake allowed himself to get furiously angry with his brother radical, Mr. Sumner, and to spurn the base insinuations of that great man. There was no fight. The House was engaged in Committee on the Tariff bill, and went through cottons and wools. Only eight of the fifty pages of the bill have yet been disposed of, and pig-iron has not yet been reached.

Effects of the Famine in Jerusalem.

A letter has been received in London from the Angelican Bishop of Jerusalem, which corroborates the statement made on this painful subject by Sir Moses Montefiore. The Bishop in his letter says: A small donkey's load of water costs 6d. to the poor Jew, whose family income is 1s. 1d. per week. Many Moslems and nominal Christians are in the same position. What is most dreadful to contemplate is the fact that the springs near Jerusalem are drying up. But there is another more terrible calamity still. The locusts are spread over the mountains of Judah and Samaria, in the valley of Jordan, and in the plain of Sharon and Galilee, having come to lay their eggs, which will be hatched before the harvest; and as the Arabs say that each couple lays two hundred eggs, countless millions will appear, eating every green thing, poisoning the ground, and thus preventing grass growing for the cattle.

A daily bath for the whole body is not too much. Health may not absolutely require this, but there are few persons who would not be benefitted by a complete washing of the skin, from head to foot, at least once every day. The feet need washing as much as the head, as perspiration upon them is very abundant. Feet that are cased in wool and leather are not excepted from this necessity of cleansing. Digestion is freer when water is applied above the organs of digestion; and the washing of the chest helps one to breathe more freely. Bathing makes the limbs supple, and it opens the muscles to breathe from, if such an unscientific statement may be permitted. All will agree that in the second month of summer a daily bath is a luxury not to be omitted, but in winter it is hardly less necessary, and the recreation which follows makes it a luxury even in the most inclement season.

NEWS ITEMS.

The news from Spain is important. The insurrection at Barcelona has not been suppressed, as the government would have the world believe. The rioters have congregated a short distance from the city, and have again thrown up barricades. The Captain-General finds the enemy so formidable that he has telegraphed the government for more troops, and accordingly General Prim has despatched General Baldrick to the scene to take command of the national troops. The discontent is apparent also at Seville. On Wednesday men from the neighboring villages entered the city with flying banners and shouts of "Viva republica" and "Down with the conscription." The government telegram says that they were disarmed and arrested. The people surrounded the prisoners and seemed disposed to rescue them, but no further disturbances occurred.

It is said that the women jurors of Wyoming during the long Howie murder trial were taken with their male companions to a hotel every night, and there placed in separate but adjoining apartments to pass the night. And here, every morning, during the trial, upon arising from their beds, these ladies kneeled together, and asked wisdom of God to enable them to properly and wisely discharge their new duties. The men, meantime, were drinking whisky and playing bluff.

The Providence Herald says, a minister in Athol, Mass., a few days since, married a young man from Orange to a little girl of twelve, at the command of the child's mother, who accompanied them. The clergyman was very unwilling to perform the ceremony, but the mother insisted upon it, saying that the husband should have no control over his child wife until she was seventeen, and that all the preliminary legal proceedings had been complied with.

An organization of juvenile robbers has been broken up at Altoona, Henry county, Ill. They had their regular passwords, &c., and had accumulated quite a stock of plunder. Their leader was thirteen years old, and was an insatiable reader of dime novels.

The Holy Communion of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Reformed church, in this place, on Easter Sunday. There will be service on Good Friday morning, and preparatory service to the Communion and Confirmation on Saturday morning.

Another new State. The Territorial Committee of the House of Representatives decided yesterday to report an enabling act to allow New Mexico to frame a State government and apply for admission into the Union.

President and Mrs. Grant will visit Stetson's at Long Branch, next summer. The new race course will be in operation at that time to afford the President amusement.

A New York gentleman has ordered from a European manufactory a set of lace curtains upon which are to be worked the portraits and monograms of himself and family.

A committee of the Massachusetts Legislature is making an inquiry into the expediency of providing that persons shall not give by will more than half their property.

A salute of 100 guns was fired in Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, by order of the Democratic General Committee, in honor of the Connecticut election.

Two hundred lodges of Sioux have camped near the Cheyenne Agency.— They want arms and ammunition, and say they intend to drive all the miners from the Wind river country.

The Russian Government has resolved to establish an astronomical and meteorological observatory on Mount Ararat.

In Massachusetts the people are to vote on a proposed amendment to the State Constitution to strike out the word "male."

The Stock Exchange vault in New York contains every night securities valued at over two hundred millions of dollars.

It is reported that the priesthood are the principal opponents of the annexation of San Domingo to the United States.

The importation of grain from the Baltic Provinces of Russia has been so great as to depress the breadstuffs market in London and Liverpool.

The late blondes of a New York theatre now appear with hair dyed black and faces bronzed to an olive tinge.

The English National Life-boat Institution is doing a great work. Last year the boats saved 871 lives and 33 vessels.

One can subsist on bananas at Sierra Leone for three cents a day. Bloated aristocrats pay eight cents a day for board.

English billiard players are making radical changes in the fashions of their tables and the size of their balls.

The Tobacco crop in Ohio last year was the largest ever raised in the State.

In Council Bluffs the girls want to join the a company. If they are not admitted they are going to start one for themselves.

Two Georgia darkeys injudiciously tampered with a steam boiler the other day. They were picked up in the next township.

The President keeps dark on the San Domingo question. He refuses to say how much he has given on account of the purchase.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia will soon go on a tour through the Crimea and Caucasian Provinces.

It is reported in Brussels that the Belgians have declined to send articles to the fair at London in 1871.

Only 240 French soldiers now survive Waterloo.

The Empress Carlotta is sinking rapidly, and her life is despaired of.

David Crockett's last surviving son Robert, lives in Hood county, Texas.

Dry-Goods, &c.

THE MAMMOTH CRYSTAL FRONT

ONE PRICE STORE,

OF J. M. SHOEMAKER,

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NEW GOODS just Received at J. M. Shoemaker's

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BUY your Dry Goods, Groceries Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware Fish, Notions, Leather, Tobacco, &c., at J. M Shoemaker's

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NEW FEATURE! J. M. Shoemaker has added a large and well selected stock of all kinds of carpets, at prices truly astonishing. Call and see.

On and after the first day of April, next, goods will be sold for *Cash, Produce* or *Note* only, at the very lowest prices. Call and examine my stock and prices and you will be convinced that I am determined to give customers good bargains.

J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Hedford, Pa., Mar. 31, 1870.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD excells all other LEAD.

1st. For its unrivalled whiteness.
2d. For its unequalled durability,
3d. For its unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD, han any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD is the CHEAPEST and BEST.

$10,000 GUARANTEE

BUCK ZINC excells all other ZINCS.

1st. For its unequalled durabillity.
2d. For its unrivalled whiteness,
3d. For its unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its great Economy,
being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world,

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:

Try it and be convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers

FRENCH, RICHARDS, & CO.,
N. W. Cor., Tenth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

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FOR READY MONEY!

SIGN OF THE BIG PAD LOCK.

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS, including iron, nails, oils, paints and a full assortment of building material. A great variety of shovels, forks, hoes, spades, rakes, chaine mill, cross cut and circular saws and mandrels, barn door hangers and hinges, all sizes ropes, &c., &c.

THE OLD GENUINE GREEN CASTLE GRAIN CRADLES, Scythes, Snaths, &c.

SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS AND LEATHER OF ALL KINDS.

Springs, axles, rims, hubs, spokes, shafts, poles, Wagon boxes and a full stock of wagon ware at reduced prices

SADDLERY, WHIPS, &C., &C.

DREER'S WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, in endless variety, including wood and willow-ware, mats, brushes, wash machines and wringers, family scales and a thousand other useful articles.

HAVING REDUCED THE PRICES on all our goods to a cash level and having added largely to our stock since the decline in prices, we offer bargains for ready pay and warrant all goods as represented

S. S. METZGER.

mar31,'70y1.

$30 HENKLEY KNITTING MACHINES.—The most perfect machine yet invented. Will widen and narrow, turn a heel, or point the toe. It will knit plain or ribbed. It will knit stockings, drawers, shirts, hoods, comforters, mittens, &c., &c. It is cheap, simple and durable. It sets up its own work, and but one needle, and requires no adjusting whatever. It will do the same work that the Lamb machine will do, and costs less than half as much, and has not the tenth part of the machinery to get out of order. Circulars and samples mailed free on application. Agents wanted. All machines guaranteed. STRAW & MORTON, Gen'l Agents, No 20, Sixth St., Pittsburg, Pa

nov25'69y1

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* One Machine Without Money For further particulars, address 25 N 9th St., Philad's, Pa

mar31m3

J. M. REYNOLDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.—All business intrusted to him will be attended to with great care. Upon notice will appear for parties in suits before Justices of the Peace in any part of the county. Office with J. W. Dickerson, Esq., on Juliana St. next door north of Mengel House.

mar3'70tf.

Unseated Lands.

TREASURER'S SALE of Unseated Lands and Town Lots in Bedford county.—Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th of March, 1817 and the 20th of March, 1831, the Treasurer of the County of Bedford, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, School, bounty, building, poor and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next (13th day), for the arrearages of taxes due, and the costs accrued thereon; and said Sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

Apr. 4th, 1870. HUGH MOORE, Treas.

					Taxes.
				BROADTOP.	
439	as. 130	ps.		James Patton	$ 11 19
440	do 130	do		do do	10 20
174	do 100	do		do do	3 42
57	do 37	do		do do	3 67
74	do			Francis Mowing	69 47
63	do			Jacob M-yers	6 30
396	do 129	do		James Razor	60
50	do			Wm. T Daugherty	4 80
90	do			John M Kennedy	73 76
402	do 140	do		William Bunn	166 98
30	do			Lewis T Watson	24 40
312	do			Sam'l S Tobins	26 82
427	do			Mary Mo gomery	20 50
205	do			Newton Marshall	12 24
433	do			Margaret Montgomery	20 50
421	do			John Montgomery	20 50
289	do			Eph. Foster & Wm P. Schell	5 78
14	do			James Figard	64
405	do			Ulrich Danner	2 42
30	do			—— Anderson	5 60
5	do			Aaron Evans	32
265	do			James Figard	1 00
110	do			James Patton	5 66
393	do 128	do		J. Patton & H. Easton	41 00
21	do 210	do		J. Patton & W. Foster	8 60
9	do			W. A. Evans & Griffith	72
30	do			Hunt'g & B. T. R. R. Co.	30
30	do			John Hinish	2 51
19	do			Peter Kepler	96
27	do			Alex. King & Co.	24 95
135	do			John M'cCanles	10 80
165	do			James Patton	4 31
164	do			John Devereaux	84 10
431	do			John Kerr	3 88
101½	do			Michael Sipe	30
74	do			Wood & Purviance	30
102	do			Isaac Barnett	68 13
50	do			P. E Phelps	32 65
356	do			James Hamilton	417 50
30	do			J. Evans	19 91
175	do			Christian Barnett	116 90
40	do			Wm Cyphers	11 10
338	do			J. Chivington	202 86
50	do			King & Co.	153 75
52	do			James Patton	2 67
100	do			Wm. Patton	70 80
2	lots			S. A. Curistman	12 06
				COLERAIN.	
436	do			Elizabeth Diehl	64
211	do 20	do		Samuel Diehl	84
340½	do			Jacob Wyland	50
497	do			John Swan	74
470	do			Wm. Swan	70
395	do			Robert Swan	60
409	do			John Scott	62
446	do			Robert Scott	68
600	do			Samuel Williams	1 12
90	do			Joseph & Emanel Diehl	42
427	do			Arthur Brown	64
				CUMBERLAND VALLEY.	
230	do			James Ewing	1 38
50	do			James Heyden	14
				HARRISON.	
412½	do			Ian'l Hinkle	2 46
349	do			John Tinman	2 10
42	do 56	do		Barclay & Lyon	40
				HOPEWELL.	
200	do			John Corley	60
150	do			James Howard	44
404	do			Richard Moan	88
420	do			John Cheney	88
404	do			Joseph Moan	1 00
409½	do			Samuel Moan	2 24
424	do 35	do		Alexander Moan	12 15
206½	do			John McIlney	56
192	do			Timothy Moan	92
200	do 54	do		Israel Moan	86
196	do 50	do		Zachariah Moan	66
222	do			Elizabeth Piper	92
212	do 20	do		John Boyd	1 32
214	do 65	do		Wm Davis	5 39
216	do 60	do		Isabella Davis	46
220½	do			Wm Piper	42
238	do			John Hardin	50
221	do			Ignatius Hardin	42
434	do 125	do		James Wilson	42
425	do			George F Alberti	56
402	do			Thomas Taylor	1 00
402	do 57	do		Stephen Moan	1 00
240½	do			Peter Shaw	50
212	do			Robert Shaw	62
9	do			Poorbaugh's heirs	12
402	do			Francis Johnston	1 74
143	do			Wm Lane	36
365	do			Daniel Montgomery	90
324	do			Alexander Johnson	78
368	do			George Hinish	86
286	do			William Foster	70
75	do			Robert Montgomery	14
				LONDONDERRY.	
100	do			Mary Elinor	12
395	do			Daniel Green	60
220	do			James Shaw	60
404	do			Sarah Wright	30
350	do			Sam'l M Barclay	90
200	do			do do	30
200	do			Kern's heirs	30
				LIBERTY.	
47	do			Lyttle's heirs	4 68
150	do			do do	15 62
100½	do			Stephen Kerr	1 39
86	do			George Thompson	40
463	do			Alexander Montgomery	66
102	do			John McElney	4 78
132	do			David Piper	9 17
200	do			Maria Alberti	4 72
107	do			—— Barthebaugh	2 40
32	do			Thomas & John King	10 61
1	lot			Henry Stonerook	12
Do				Mrs. Lawrence	1 04
Do				Daniel Stoner	1 16
Do				J. Simpson Africa	5 92
107	acres			George F. Alberti	3 85
1	lot			Ephraim Smeltzer	1 25
Do				Samuel Yingling	1 42
479	acres			James Langhead	9 57
				MONROE.	
253½	do			Frederick Collibarger	36
346	do			Jacob Martin	2 48
				NAPIER.	
100	do			George Davison	30
				PROVIDENCE EAST	
95	do 55	do		Joshua Hixon	18
402	do 46	do		Hezekiah Logan	60
401	do 40	do		James Cavin	60
400	do			Isaac Cavin	66
400	do			Thomas Cavin	60
30	do			P Clingerman	20
400	do			William Cavin	80
17	do			Jos Spark's Heir's	08
109	do			Dan'l & Joseph Ritchey	40
166	do			John G Page	8 75
166	do			George Richline	7 88
84	do			Lewis Wright	8 60
				PROVIDENCE WEST.	
15	do			Joseph McDaniel	20
420	do			Edward Gleim	48
100	do			Dan'l Ritchey of Adam	18
429	do			John Cavin	48
420½	do			Edward Gibbons	48
				ST. CLAIR.	
396½	do			John Linn	60
395	do			James May	60
62	do			Henry Koontz	1 25
221	do			William Sill	1 60
				SNAKE SPRING.	
16	do			Joseph W Tate	08
				SOUTHAMPTON.	
262	do			Charles Bennett	2 85
113	do			Daniel Bennett	2 85
96	do			Abraham Bennett	1 99
130	do			Ephrain Browning	23 36
301	do			George Breathed	44
439	do			Paul Ward	50
357	do			Patrick Ward	1 00
351	do			Joseph Ward	1 00
353	do			Jonathan Ward	1 00
343½	do			Jesse Reed	52
355	do			George Cessna & Co	7 12
800	do			John Cessna	13 40
400	do			John J Cessna	8 90
414	do			Isaac Hunter	18 00
125	do			Hugh James	9 92
80	do			Lee's Heir's	3 52
292	do			Lenox Perrin	7 67
50	do			Amos Willison	2 11
179	do			John Wenrick	15 91
				UNION.	
400½	do			Peter Counce	9 49
400½	do			John Da ton	5 07
406	do			Hugh Doyle	8 60
406	do			James Dunlap	8 60
412	do			Philip Gordon	10 09
60	do			Brumbaugh & Co	3 16
438	do			John Taylor	78
				WOODBERRY MIDDLE.	
83	do			Hannah Montgomery	90
350	do			Wm Montgomery	17 81
14	do			Char's Typher's Heirs	1 00
40	do			—— Stonerook	6 25
156	do			Robert Montgomery	7 61
13	do			Jacob Furney	60
46	do			Benner's Heir's	5 63
20	do			Archibald McFadden	17 33
				WOODBERRY SOUTH.	
135	do			Peter Shoenberger	1 80
210	do			John Boyds	32
213	do			William Davis	34
75	do	