

We understand that Professor Gloger, a highly distinguished Artist and Painter from the City of Munich, now the seat of Fine Arts, in Germany, will visit the Bedford Springs for a short time.

How they Love.

The Blair County Whig of the 15th inst. says, in reply to David Blair, Esq. "It is a LIBEL on the good and true Taylor Whigs of 1848 to say that in this Representative District (Blair and Huntingdon) they are for Fillmore. They speak such an association."

The American Republican, a Whig paper published in Lancaster, charges the leaders of the Fillmore faction in that city with having transferred the party to the Black Republicans, and asks—"Will you suffer yourselves to be sold and transferred like cattle?"

Visitors have been coming in rapidly within the last few days, and the place begins to assume a look appearance.

The democratic Congressional Conference for this District will meet in Chambersburg on the 6th of August.

Our young friend, Mr. JOB SHOEMAKER, has removed his store to the stand lately occupied by Capt. Jacob Reed. Give him a call.

A REMEDY.—There has never been a medicine introduced which has gained the widespread popularity and approbation of all classes of society equal to that called Hurley's Sarsaparilla. It has cured disease in all its forms, rescued thousands of hopeless cases from the grave, and everywhere hailed by all unprejudiced minds the greatest boon conferred on mankind.

Letter from Col. J. W. Forney.

An invitation was forwarded to this distinguished gentleman, from the Buchanan and HARRISBURGH Club of Pittsburgh, to be present at their celebration of the Fourth, and to favor them with a speech upon that glorious anniversary. The following is his reply—let it be attentively read:—

LANCASTER, June 28, 1856.

GENTLEMEN:—I regret that circumstances will prevent me from accepting your polite invitation for the coming 4th of July. My engagements for that day are such that I must forego the pleasure of meeting you. Another occasion will offer, I hope, before the campaign is over.

But I make free to say to you, fellow Democrats, that bright as our prospects are, eminent and worthy as our candidates are, and proud as we rightly are of our undying principles, our duty as working Democrats must still be faithfully discharged. We must be as vigilant as if there was danger of defeat. We must be as active as if our foe were as formidable as he pretends to be. The Citadel that is prepared for at Beck is abundantly defended.

Our adversaries in Pennsylvania have united upon a single State ticket. The tripartite treaty between Know-Nothingism, Abolition and disappointed politicians, is based upon the hope of being able to surprise the Democracy in October next, let us be ready for them. A bold and gallant demonstration at the State election, on our part, will make the November contest a gala-day instead of a struggle.

The issue between the Democracy and its antagonists is a plain issue. Abolition has often been threatened to dissolve the Union. Its threats have as often been disregarded and scorned. But now swollen with pride and passion, and inflamed with the idea that it has fully possessed the public mind against the Constitution—now it boldly nominates its candidates for the North alone, and boldly repudiates the rights of fifteen sovereign States of this Union. For its appeal to the people for only half a country. They ask votes for a section and a fragment of the Republic! No Southern man can touch their candidates without pollution.—An electoral ticket for these candidates will be pinned over in the North. They thus seek to dissolve the Union in advance, and arrogantly claim ascendancy in a government which their success would utterly annihilate.

"This is the mission of our enemies. What is ours? Ours is to preserve the blessings which God and our fathers have secured to us; to extend these blessings, and to perpetuate them, if we can, so that all the children of men may share them—enjoy them. Ours is to stand up as the champions of the Union, and to surround the Constitution with a fortress of free hearts.

It is upon this enduring basis that the Democracy take their stand. It is upon this firm foundation that we have fastened our flag. It is from this holy platform that we proclaim our principles and endorse our candidates. I am, very truly, your fellow Democrat.

J. W. FORNEY.

Gives up the State.

Col. McClure's paper, the Harrisburg Telegraph, seems to think the Fremont ticket stands a better chance of carrying Pennsylvania. We take the following from its issue of Thursday last:

That much disappointment will be felt in Pennsylvania, because of the nomination of Col. Fremont over Judge McLean, was clearly fore-shadowed by the determined support the latter received from the delegation of our State. The feeling was almost universal that in order to meet the demands of the times, and make Pennsylvania a debatable ground against Mr. Buchanan, some equally experienced and able statesman, with more honesty and reliable conversations, should be pitted against him; but such were not the convictions of a large majority of the members of the Convention, and Young America carried the day by a decided vote.

Pennsylvania, it will be seen, is not now regarded as a "debateable ground" by the Telegraph. With McLean, it thinks, there might have been some chance, but with Fremont the game is up and the old Keystone certain for Buchanan.—Very good. "As goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union."

FRANK ADMISSIONS.—In the course of his speech at a black-republican meeting at Erie, Pennsylvania, W. M. Roberts declared that the election of James Buchanan will settle the difficulties in Kansas.

The Concord (N. H.) Patriot says that Gov. Colby, on his return from the New York and Philadelphia conventions, declared publicly in that city that the nomination of Fremont has caused the action of Buchanan. He voted for Fremont.

We copy the following article from the Philadelphia News of July 10, a paper enthusiastic in its support of Fillmore and Donelson:

Fremont's Romanism.

Concerning Fremont's Romanism, we quote below from the Washington Star, a paper strongly opposed to the American Party, and that speaks what it knows from the spot where Fremont has long resided.

After stating that Fremont's father was a worthy French teacher of dancing, who lived a migratory life, and married the daughter of a worthy foreign confectioner in Norfolk, Va.—that his father was not a Huguenot, but a Catholic—the Star proceeds to remark:

The New York Tribune slings any quantity of slush at us because we attributed to Col. Fremont sympathy for the Church of his ancestry, before he began to bill and coo at the Know-Nothing and insists that he was baptized by an Episcopal clergyman, and has adhered to that faith. We know not who baptized him; but we do know that our Catholic fellow-citizens have, until recently, looked on him as one of their own outside ones. This opinion has not rested alone on the fact that he went to a Roman Catholic Priest—the so generally beloved Father Van Horsigh, now no more—to unite him in wedlock to the daughter of Col. Benton; which was more than Father V. H. would have dared to do under the discipline of the Church, unless either groom or bride solemnly pledged him or herself to be of the Roman Catholic faith, and as solemnly promised to bring up the children to be born unto them in the Roman Catholic Church. But they did not rest their opinion in the premises on that faith alone, which, to our mind, knowing Father Van Horsigh's inflexibility as a Catholic disciplinarian, as we do, would have been sufficient to make us consider any one a Catholic in faith and affections, who had been united to a Protestant lady under his ministry.

They had, or thought they had, strong proof of the Colon's Roman Catholicity, in the received account of the history of his adolescence, wherein he was represented to have been the recipient of the anglic charity of an association of pious Roman Catholic ladies of Charleston, S. C., to whom he is said to have been indebted for his education, under careful Roman Catholic priests, in a Roman Catholic institution in or near Baltimore, Md.; and wherein it would probably be as circumstances to see a charity scholar who was not of the religious faith of the institution, and those to whose piety he might be indebted for his education, as in a Protestant institution, wherein, as in all colleges conducted by Roman Catholic priests, religious (sectarian) instruction is regarded as a point of importance in the training of youth. Not a few of our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens have been giving Col. Fremont credit until lately for Catholic earnestness of soul in return for all they believe him to have received from Roman Catholic piety and zeal in good works, to the extent of having had a room fitted up in his residence here, as a ROMAN CATHOLIC FAMILY CHAPEL.

We know further, that considering his success in life as being mainly the result of the discipline and excellent and solicited training of a Roman Catholic institution, they have very proud indeed of his career; and that his recent seeming proclivity for Beecherism, and his sudden evident desire to indoctrinate George Law's Know Nothing Convention, with the idea that they can rely on him to go the whole Know Nothing hog, if North Americanism will support him for the Presidency, has made scores of them sick at the stomach.

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Revival of the Hartford Convention.

REHARD, July 10.—The State convention to secure unity and efficiency of action in behalf of Kansas met here yesterday. Gov. Reed was appointed to the chair, and a committee was appointed to prepare a series of resolutions. On opening the convention to-day, Gov. Reed made a long speech on the wrongs of Kansas, and asserted her right to admission into the Union under the Topeka constitution. At the close of his remarks he spoke of Gerrit Smith's resolutions as too ultra. Smith defended them, as only recommending the sending of an armed force into Kansas to resist an armed force already there. He believed the time for resistance had arrived. He had already given all the money he could spare for books, provisions, and agricultural implements for Kansas, and he felt that he was now called upon to contribute means to arm and send them out to fight.

Mr. Smith continued in the same strain for a considerable length of time, and was replied to by Gov. Reed. The latter was in favor of waiting awhile longer, not because Kansas had not received wrongs enough, but because he thought it better to wait until an effective blow could be struck. If it had fallen to him to use the power of the government, he would not have waited, but the oppressors of Kansas would long have been converted into heaps of dead men on the fields of Missouri. He was willing to wait until they had the power he would thus have used; but he did not wish to give the South notice of their intention by marching armed-men into the Territory. He wanted to have the first notice of the blow in the blow itself. The Free-State party take the ground that they will exhaust all peaceful remedies; that being done, they will resist to death, and pile the soil with the dead bodies of their oppressors.

Mr. Smith suggested that if this chain of reasoning be correct, the convention should sit with closed doors, as the South could not but know that something was to be done when a resolution was passed for raising \$100,000 per month.

Special Correspondence of the Daily Pennsylvania.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1856. The debate in the Senate yesterday on Mr. Johnson's motion, who is Chairman of the Committee on Printing, to print 20,000 copies of Judge Douglas's bill for the pacification and settlement of the Kansas imbroglio, was decidedly the raciest of the session. Judge Douglas seemed to be in a happy mood, and he handled those black Abolition fanatics without gloves. He charged upon them, and made his charges good, backed up by irrefragable testimony, that the crimes which had occurred in Kansas were the consequences of the sentiments uttered by them—the Black Republicans—in their speeches here and elsewhere; and, therefore, they were responsible for those offenses. He continued in this strain for some moments, during which he was exceedingly eloquent; and also during which the galled jades winced awfully as he pointed his finger at the leaders of this Abolition party in that body. The debate lasted five hours; and after the Black Republicans had exhausted all their ammunition, and made all the capital out of the debate that was possible, the resolution was adopted.

MORE NEW GOODS.

Just received, at Reed's New Store, a fresh supply of late Style and Fancy Goods, embracing a large lot of

- Ladies' Dress Goods, French Needle Worked Collars, Fancy Silks, Gros de Rhine's, Blk. Silk Fringes, Dotted Swiss, Striped do. Plaid Naonook, Bonnet Ribbons, Mantua do. Blk. Silk Cravats, Byron Collars, Merino Cassimere, Gents half-Hose, Mixed and Bro'n.

Also a prime lot of Family Groceries, consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Corn Starch, Syrup, Molasses, &c. &c. Public Sale of Lots in the Town of Hopewell, Bedford County.

A sale of lots in the town of Hopewell, will take place by Public Auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 31st. day of July, 1856. The Sale to commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

The town of Hopewell, the termination of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road, is located on the east bank of the Juniata, opposite the mouth of Yellow Creek. It is destined to be a large and important town; it is within half a mile of the Coal openings; it lies directly upon the main line of rail road, and at the point where the visitors to Bedford Springs will leave the rail road for the plank road. It is the only point on the main rail road, where the produce of the great rich limestone valleys, watered by the Raystown Branch of the Juniata and its tributaries, can find a convenient shipping place to market. Here they will find a common centre. But the great advantage of Hopewell, are the facilities which it affords to the manufacture of iron. There is no place its superior in Pennsylvania. There is an inexhaustible supply of Coal, iron ore and limestone, and also a great abundance of water-power in and adjoining the town.

The terms will be made known at the time of sale. HENRY K. STRONG, President. H. R. CROSSLAND, Secretary. July 18, 1856.

Gaiters and Shoes.

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has just received, and will constantly keep, an assortment of Gentlemen's Gaiters and Shoes, also Misses' and Children's Shoes, which he will sell as low as they can be bought any where else, and will sell all rips gratis. As he has but a small profit on these Shoes, all sales must be cash.

He continues to carry on the Boot and Shoemaking Business in all its branches at his old stand, and is prepared to accommodate in the best manner, all who favor him with a call. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same. WM. CLAAR, Bedford, July 18, 1856.

Agent Wanted.

A Responsible Agent wanted to canvass the County of Bedford for a permanent and responsible Insurance Co., in whom good inducements will be offered. Address D. S.—Box 142, York, Pa. July 18, 1856.—

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John W. Allen, late of Napier Township, Bedford County, deceased, will make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MARGARET ALLEN, Adm'x. July 18, 1856.

Dividend.

A dividend of one per cent, on the capital stock of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Co., has been declared by the managers payable on the 1st August, at the office of E. L. Anderson, Esq. G. P. MESSERSMITH, Treasurer. July 18, 1856.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration, de bonis non, on the estate of David Stoner, late of South Woodbury Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOS. B. NOBLE, Adm'r de bonis non. July 18, 1856.

STORE PROPERTY AND DWELLING FOR SALE.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN. The subscriber wishes to sell his store property at West End. It is decidedly one of the best country locations for business in Bedford County, being situated on the Glade Turnpike at the crossings of four public thoroughfares, and in the midst of a good timber country, within 7 miles of the Connellyville Rail Road. The improvements consist of a store-room, with a comfortable and convenient dwelling attached—stabling and warehouse, with other necessary out-buildings, together with a blacksmith and wagon-maker shop, also 16 acres of Land, or more if required. This property will be sold cheap and on accommodating terms. Possession can be had on the 1st day of October. For further particulars apply to Robert Fyan, Bedford, or the subscriber at Juniata Mills, Bedford County, Pa. LEWIS N. FYAN. July 11, 1856.

CAST IRON BOOT JACKS.

ON hand, and for sale, a very superior article of Cast Iron Boot Jacks. Call and see them. GEO. BLYMIRE. July 11, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford. VALENTINE STECKMAN. May 16, 1856.

TO THE FARMERS.



The undersigned informs the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, that he has made arrangements by which he can furnish, for those desiring the latest improved and best AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of the day, embracing Scott's "Little Giant" Corn and Cob Grinder, guaranteed to grind from 8 to 15 bushels of feed per hour with one horse—Potts' Corn Stalk Cutter and Crasher, warranted to cut from 120 to 160 bushels of feed per hour—Hay and Straw Cutters, in variety—Wheat Drills and Corn Shellers, which are unsurpassed for cheapness and quality—Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Churn-mills, &c. &c. In short, every utensil used in or about a farm. Wishing to avoid all imposition, each machine sold by him will be warranted to work as represented, or no sale at all, as these machines are procured in most cases directly from the Patentees and Manufacturers, the purchaser will be secure in the right of using.

Prices will be as moderate, and, in some instances, less than the same machines can be procured singly from the Manufacturer. As the demand is very great for the two first named machines, orders should be given soon by those wishing to purchase. WILLIAM HARTLEY. June 20, 1856—6m.

Fayette Springs.

This highly agreeable and attractive Mountain resort, has been leased by the subscriber. New buildings and improvements for recreation, amusement, and bathing, in process of erection during the past, will be ready for the accommodation of visitors the present season. The purifying and healing properties of the waters of these springs have been fully tested by chemical analysis, and the experience of individuals proves their efficacy. THEY NEVER FAIL TO CURE. Scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by freely drinking the water and eruptions by bathing and external application of the deposits of the stream. These waters are chalybeate of iron, with portions of Magnesia and Salts. In addition to the elevated, beautiful and pleasant mountain location of these Springs, they are in the midst of classic ground—wild, romantic, and picturesque scenery—caverns, cascades, &c. Within a circuit of four or five miles are FOUR Necessities.

Washington's First Battle Field.

Washington's Spring and Meadows, which he owned to the day of his death—Donbars Camp—Braddock and Junonville's Graves—Delancy's Cave—Ohio Pine and Cucumber Fells and the Cascades at Meadow Run—easy access on horse-back or in vehicles to be had at the Springs. The streams and woods abound in Trout and Game, affording a rich field for the disciples of Walton and Nimrod. Situate within five minutes walk of the National Road, with regular daily lines of stages passing East and West connecting with Pittsburgh Steamboats at Brownsville and with the cars of Pittsburgh and Connellyville Railroad at Connellyville, render these springs convenient of access in a short day ride from Cumberland and Pittsburgh.

The advantages of our location—our moderate charges, earnest desire and the exertions we will use to give entire satisfaction, and to make our guests comfortable, we hope will not fail to render the Fayette Springs one of the most popular and agreeable summer resorts in the country. The present lessee has been employed at the Springs during several seasons in the capacity of Superintendent, and he flatters himself that his experience in this and other public houses, will not fail in being useful to guests, and contributing to the comfort and pleasure of his patrons. Persons wishing to engage rooms or to make further inquiry will please address the proprietor at Fayette Springs P. O. or at Uniontown, Fayette County, Penna. W. F. BABCOCK. June 27, 1856—6c.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the name of Weisel & Co., in the Carriage-making and Blacksmithing business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Michael & John G. Weisel, who will collect the outstanding notes and accounts and pay the debts. WM. WEISEL, MICHAEL WEISEL, JOHN WEISEL. May 27, 1856.

And New Goods.

Mrs. AGNIS SAUPP would announce to her friends and the public that she has opened a Dry Goods Store in the room occupied as the Post Office, where she has just received and opened a handsome assortment of new style Spring and Summer goods, embracing in part, Black and Fancy Silks, French and Plouced Lawns, of all prices, Shallices and Braze Delains, of all Colors, Cambric and Swiss muslins, Buttons, Braids, Corsets, Edgings, and Insertings. Ladies and Misses Shoes, together with a little of almost everything to be found in Dry Goods Stores.

She has also on hand, a large and well selected assortment of HARDWARE, which will be sold low, in order to close out this branch of business. She hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public. Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves. April 11, 1856.

PATENT WASHING MACHINE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford County, that they have purchased the patent for the above Machine, from the patentee, (C. Hollingsworth, State of Indiana,) and are now prepared to manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, the Floating Ball or Knuckle Washing Machine, at St. Clairsville.

This Machine works well, and a girl of fourteen years, can perform the largest Washing in a very short time, and the amount of clothes and soaps saved in a year, will pay for the Machine. Everybody should have one of these Machines. Some of the citizens of St. Clairsville have tried it, and can testify to what we have said concerning it. D. C. WETSELL, D. R. KOONS. June 6, 1856.

MRS. E. GOODZEIT, MILLINER, BEDFORD PA.

IS prepared to furnish Ladies and Misses with every variety of SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS, on the most favorable terms. She has just received from the City a large and elegant assortment of Bonnets, Hats, &c., which she is prepared to trim so as to suit the taste of the purchaser. She keeps constantly on hand Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Flouces, Laces, and all other trimmings, to which she respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity. She also keeps Bonnets ready trimmed. From long experience in the business, she feels satisfied that she can please all who favor her with their custom, both as to style and price. Thankful for the flattering encouragement heretofore received, she asks a continuance of the patronage of the public. Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given. A. B. GRAMER & CO. Bedford, May 2, 1856.

HATS.—Men's Panama, Leghorn, and Broad Hats; also boys' and children's hats, for sale by CRAMER & CO.

THE WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO., OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Insures Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates. Capital, \$300,000. Charter Perpetual.

DIRECTORS.—Hon. John J. Pearce, John B. Hall, Charles A. Mayer, Charles Crist, Peter Dickinson, Hon. G. C. Harvey, T. T. Abrams, D. J. Jackman, W. White, Thos. Kitchen. Hon. G. C. HARVEY, Pres. T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres. THOS. KITCHEN, Sec'y.

REFERENCES.—Samuel H. Lloyd, A. A. Winegardner, L. A. Mackey, A. White, James Quiggle, John W. Maynard, Hon. Simon Cameron, Thos. Bowman, D. D. Wm. Vanderbelt, Wm. Fearon, Dr. J. S. Crawford, A. Uppdegraff, James Armstrong, Hon. Wm. Bigler. A. S. RUSSELL, Ag't for Bedford and Fulton Counties. Bedford, May 16, 1856—1y.

MORE NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned has just returned home from the Eastern Cities with a large stock of Summer Goods, and is now exhibiting

AT CHEAP PRICE.

A general assortment of new style of Summer Goods, comprising a great variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which consists in part of black and fancy Silks, Challi, Lawns, DeLaines, Madras Cloths, Alpaca, Debege, Mantillas, &c., &c. Also a great variety of black and fancy Cloths and Cassimeres. Linen and Cottonade for Gentlemen and Boys' wear.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & BONNETS.

Groceries—Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Shad, Herring and Mackerel, Bacon, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Churns, &c. The above stock consists of every article usually kept in store—all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage. June 13, 1856. G. W. RUPP.

daguerreotypes AND AMEROTYPES.

READER have you ever heard of GETTYS' imitable Daguerreotypes? If not go at once to his Salon and see for yourself; and if you want a likeness of yourself or friends, as true as Nature and Art combined can make it, that is the place to get it. If you want a picture put up in the most approved style and of the best materials—or, in short, if you want the worth of your money in a splendid Daguerreotype or Amertotype, go to

GETTYS, as he is the only Artist in Bedford County who can take the new style of Daguerreotypes and Amertypes.

He spares no pains to give full satisfaction, and permits no picture to go out until he is confident that it will do so. Having just returned from the East, he is in possession of all the late improvements in the Art, and can assure his patrons that he can furnish them with a style of pictures not taken by any other person in the County.

Rooms at the "Exchange Building," or Odd Fellows Hall, immediately above the store of Mr. A. B. Cramer. T. R. GETTYS, JR. June 6, 1856.

NEW STORE. And New Goods.

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HATS.—Men's Panama, Leghorn, and Broad Hats; also boys' and children's hats, for sale by CRAMER & CO.

NO HUMBAG.—H. H. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash.

is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale at Dr. B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856—1y.

A SECRET FOR THE LADIES.—HOW TO PRESERVE BEAUTY.—Don't use Chalk, Lily White, or any of the so-called cosmetics, to conceal a faded or sallow complexion.

If you would have the roses brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, get a bottle of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and take it according to directions. It does not taste quite as well as your sweet-meats; but, after a few doses you do not find your health and beauty reviving, your step elastic and vigorous, the whole system revived and invigorated like a Spring morning, then your case is hopeless; and all the valuable certificates we possess, go for naught. It is the greatest purifier of the blood known; is perfectly harmless, and at the same time powerfully efficacious. See advertisement.

Great Cure of Piles.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 12th, 1856. Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure that I take this opportunity of informing you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of a few bottles of "Hoffmann's German Bitters." For a number of years I have been sorely and severely afflicted with the piles, for which I tried a great many remedies, but without