

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, August 20, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Bedford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER:
JACOB BECKLEY,
Of St. Clair tp.

CORONER:
CAPT. JOHN LONG,
Of Liberty tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN AMOS,
Of Bedford tp.

AUDITOR:
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Of Londonderry tp.

Centrals' Evan Lath. Church, six miles North of Schellsburg, will be dedicated to the service of the True God, on Sabbath, the 29th Aug., inst.

Conference will meet at said Church on Thursday, Aug. 20, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting of the Democrats of Bedford county, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday evening of Court Week, August 30th. Let all who desire to hear the issues at present before the people, fully and fairly discussed, turn out to this meeting.

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.
JACOB REED, Chairman.

"HARD TIMES" AND THE TARIFF.

The mongrel opponents of the Democratic party are in an ugly dilemma, just now. They are very anxious to make the Tariff their principal hobby during the approaching campaign, but are a little afraid to do so on account of their infidelity to the tariff men, when they had the sway in Congress in 1857. They are desirous of laying the "hard times" which we have recently had, to the charge of low tariff and yet they are fearful if they do it, the Democrats will retort upon them that it was by their own act that the low tariff of which they were proud to complain, was established. Their recent support of Mr. Wilmore, who according to the Whig presses in 1846, was the only "free trade Tory in all Pennsylvania," also looms up in evidence against their pretensions to high-tariffism, and their nomination for Supreme Judge, of JONAS M. READ, who signed a letter congratulating Mr. DALLAS on his giving his casting vote in favor of the reduction of the tariff of 1812, is a further barrier to their progress on the hobby-horse of "Protection." With all these overwhelming facts arrayed against them, they dare not openly advocate their high tariff doctrines, and therefore, in order to avoid exposure by the Democratic press, they secretly send out their minions to talk "tariff" to the laboring classes and covertly distribute documents filled with falsehoods concerning the principles and aims of the Democratic party.— In this manner they seek to escape from the dilemma in which their inconsistent and vacillating policy has placed them. They clandestinely charge that Democratic measures have been the cause of the prostration of money matters, and when asked what measures, they look shyly about them and whisper, "the reduction of the tariff!" They dare scarcely speak it above their breath, for fear that some intelligent Democrat might overhear and expose the insidious falsehood.

But, was the reduction of the Tariff the cause of the late distress in monetary affairs? Had it any thing whatever to do with it? We say emphatically, no! It was the rotten and corrupt system of banking, sustained and perpetuated by opposition legislation, connected with an ungovernable penchant for speculation on the part of our people, that lay at the bottom of the panic which last Fall shook the world of business to its centre. Do we not all know that there was no intimation of the storm until the Banks began to break? Do we not all remember that there was not a cloud in the financial sky, until the Ohio Trust Company went by the board and the exhalations of its rottenness darkened the hitherto unclouded horizon? Ay, there was not a whisper about "hard times," until the Banks and their kindred corporations shut their doors in the faces of their creditors. All was prosperity until the pet institutions of Know Nothing and Abolition Legislatures, began to explode, and then dismay and despair reigned alone where erstwhile manufactures, trade, and all the arts of industry flourished and prospered.

And what had the Tariff to do with all this? Simply nothing at all. But, for the sake of argument, suppose it had; suppose that the reduction of the tariff by Congress in the winter of 1857, did affect our pecuniary affairs; is, therefore, the Democratic party to be held responsible for the influence supposed to have been exerted upon our financial matters by that reduction? Not by any means. The duties which were reduced were those imposed by the Dem-

ocratic Tariff of 1846. The Congress which made the reduction was the same by which the Black Republican, BANKS, was elected Speaker, and which was composed of a majority of Opposition members, whilst the bill to lower the duties was introduced by LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, a leading Black Republican, from Ohio. In fact, as every body knows, who is acquainted with the history of this reduction of the tariff, it was a Black Republican measure and was lobbied through Congress by Black Republican wire-pullers and corruption agents. Therefore, if the Black Republican argument that a low tariff has been the sole cause of the "hard times," holds good, that party must be held responsible, by virtue of their own declaration, for all the distress and calamity that have resulted from the late financial disaster.

A BOLD CANARD.
Bowman, in his letter in the last Gazette, deprecates the starting of a "Young Men's Christian Association" in Bedford, and intimates that it will do no good. Every body knows that these Associations have done immense good all over the country. Let us, as a party, be opposed to every thing that will advance the cause of Christianity and truth. Christians, see this doctrine in the last "Gazette,"—Bedford Abolition Organ.

We quote the above choice specimen of Abolition lying, to show to what miserable trickery the opponents of the Democratic party must resort, in order to keep up the prejudice so long entertained by the mass of their party, against the Democracy. It is entirely unnecessary to say anything in refutation of the silly falsehood, as it is too base a counterfeit not to be detected, even by an inexperienced eye; for every body knows that many of the most active and zealous Christians every where, including the very men who are striving to give vitality to the "Young Men's Christian Association," in Bedford, are Democrats. But, inasmuch as this unwarranted and uncalled for attack has been made upon our party, we deem it our duty to hurl the charge in the teeth of those who make it, at the same time calling upon all honest men to witness the shame and disgrace of the demagogues who do not blush to publish their own infamy, in thus writing and circulating an article which they know to be a slanderous falsehood from beginning to end.

WHICH IS THE ANTI-CHRISTIAN PARTY?

The Abolition organ charges the Democratic party with opposition to Christianity, but fails to adduce any proof of its allegation. We are more liberal. We only charge the Abolitionists with fostering infidel associations in their ranks and this we are prepared to prove. For instance, at the Convention of Radical Reformers, an Abolition society, lately held in the Abolition State of Vermont, the following blasphemous and anti-Christian resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That Slavery is a wrong which no power in the Universe can make right; therefore any law, constitution, court or government, any church, priesthood, creed or Bible, any Christ or any God, that by silence or otherwise, authorizes man to enslave man, merits the scorn and contempt of mankind.

Resolved, That nothing is true or right, and nothing is false or wrong, because it is sanctioned or condemned by the Bible; therefore the Bible is powerless to prove any doctrine to be true, or any practice to be right, and it should never be quoted for that purpose.

How pious these Abolitionists are, to be sure! "Nothing is true, or right, and nothing is false, or wrong, because it is sanctioned or condemned by the Bible!" Would it not be well for men belonging to an organization whose members, in their public Conventions, adopt such infamous doctrine as this, first to pull the beam out of their own party's eye, before they attempt to extract the mote from that of their brother?

ABOLITION "ROORBACKS."

The Abolitionists are becoming desperate and are attempting to palm off all kinds of falsehoods upon the public. We understand that they are busy in trying to make working-men believe that they will starve if the Democrats are successful at the coming election. Democrats, beware of these bold falsifiers! Follow them and nail their base coil to the counter! Working-men, remember that it was the breaking of the Banks, last Fall, which threw you out of employment and the Opposition to the Democracy have always been notorious for their reckless legislation in favor of banking institutions.

MORE DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES!

The elections in Kentucky, Arkansas and North Carolina, have all resulted in glorious triumphs for the Democracy. The Democratic majority in Kentucky will be from 10,000 to 12,000! Mr. Buchanan had about 6,500. In Arkansas the Opposition seem to have almost entirely abandoned their organization. North Carolina also gives a large majority for the Democrats. Where is Anti-Lecomptonism?

DEPARTURE OF THE PRESIDENT.

On Friday morning last, the President and party consisting of Sir W. G. Ouseley, lady and daughter, Miss Lane, Miss Bright and Robert M. Magraw, Esq., left Bedford Springs for Washington City. They were escorted by Messrs. Daugherty, Major Watson, Spang and Meyers, of Bedford, Col. O. C. Hartley, of Texas, and Mr. Cowan of Pittsburg. The trip was a very pleasant one and the whole party seemed to enjoy it. The President took his departure, greatly pleased with his visit and in the enjoyment of excellent health. May he live often to return to our midst.

HENRY S. MAGRAW, Esq., STATE TREASURER.
—Our able and efficient State Treasurer, Mr. Magraw, with his family, has been staying at the Springs for several weeks past. In the opinion of many, Bedford Springs would not be Bedford Springs without "Harry Magraw."

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH SUCCESSFUL!

The Queen of England's Message received! PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S REPLY!!!

The great work of laying the Submarine Telegraph cable, between Europe and America, which has attracted so large a share of the public attention, for some time past, has at last been successfully accomplished. The Queen's message to the President of the United States, which was the first to pass over the line, has been received at Washington and the President's reply has also been transmitted. The following is the Queen's DESPATCH.

"To the Honorable, the President of the U. S.—The Queen desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of that great international work in which she has taken the deepest interest. Her Majesty is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the Electric Cable which now connects Great Britain with the United States, will prove an additional link between the nations whose friendship is founded upon their common interest and reciprocal esteem. The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President and renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United States."

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

"The President cordially reciprocates the congratulation of Her Majesty, the Queen, on the success of the great international enterprise accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious, because more useful, than was ever won by conqueror on the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph Company, under the blessing of heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world. In this view will not all the nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in the places of their destination in the midst of hostilities."

HON. WM. A. PORTER.—This gentleman, the distinguished candidate of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, for the office of Supreme Judge, is at present sojourning at the Bedford Springs. His quiet, unassuming manners, dignified bearing and pleasing address win him hosts of friends wherever he goes. Judge Porter will probably remain here till Saturday next.

The Opposition Candidate for Supreme Judge.

John M. Read, the Opposition candidate for Supreme Judge, is now sixty-five years of age, and consequently, if elected, will be eighty years old when the term expires. Some thirty or forty years ago, he was sent to the Legislature by the old Federal party from Philadelphia. He was a warm admirer of John C. Calhoun and his free trade doctrines, and acted with the Democratic party for a few years, until the tariff question was settled under Mr. Polk's Administration, which Mr. Read defended.— He was appointed Attorney General by Gov. Shunk, but resigned in a few weeks to avoid removal for improper political conduct.

Old Berks Sound to the Core.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Democracy of glorious "Old Berks" in their County meeting on the 3d ult:

- Resolved, That the Democrats of Berks county have unabated and undiminished confidence in James Buchanan. A statesman of enlarged experience—a patriot of unswerving purity—the exponent of true Democracy, we will yield him in future as in the past, cordial, active and efficient support.

- Resolved, That every measure of his administration has been based on sound constitutional and Democratic principles. In Utah suppressing rebellion and treason—upon the ocean vindicating the integrity and glory of our flag—protecting our weaker neighbors from the attacks of seditious malcontents from within our borders—and lastly, but chiefly, the settlement of the Kansas question upon the just principles of popular sovereignty, justice, however, to the constitution and laws. These are acts which add true glory and renown to us as a nation, and endear the administration of James Buchanan to every law-loving, law-abiding and patriotic citizen.

- Resolved, That in his cabinet, the President of the United States has the advice and counsel of true statesmen, devoted to the best interests of the several departments committed to their charge, and that, as Pennsylvania Democrats, we point with pride to Jeremiah S. Black, the Attorney-General, as one in all respects the equal of the great lawyers who have been his predecessors.

- Resolved, That the thanks of the Democracy are due to those Democrats in the last session of Congress who grappled with and settled the Kansas question under the just terms and conditions of the English bill, which should be received and acquiesced in by every true Democrat as a final settlement of the slavery question in the Halls of Congress and elsewhere.

The remaining resolutions endorse Glancy Jones, Gov. Packer and his Cabinet, the Democratic State ticket, and a revenue tariff.

Who owns Chicago?—An intelligent correspondent of the Cleveland Review, writing from Chicago, says: "I should say that every real estate man is mortgaged for five times more than he can pay. As a general item upon this point, I will state upon the authority of a friend, who saw the records, that the taxable property of Chicago, last spring, was about \$36,000,000, while the amount recorded upon bond and mortgage, which it was pledged to secure, was over one hundred and nine millions of dollars! Comment is unnecessary to explain the total bankruptcy of this inflated town. Among the older inhabitants there are a few men of means; but the city belongs to Eastern capitalists, who hold it on bond and mortgage security, and who could not in the aggregate, realize thirty cents on the dollar, if they sold out the town to-morrow."

Josiah Randall and the China Mission.

[From the New York Herald.] PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9, 1858.

To the Editors of the Herald.
A letter published in your paper of the 7th instant, dated at Saratoga Springs, states among the arrivals at that place, Josiah Randall, one of the Pennsylvania old-line whig supporters of Mr. Buchanan, who would have preferred to go to China."

This is one of those flippant remarks in use, or rather abuse, in which some of the correspondents of the press are in the habit of indulging themselves, without any knowledge of the matter of which they write. The intendo that I desired the mission to China, or any other mission, has not even the semblance of truth. In the community in which I live, such a statement would be laughed at for its absurdity; but I have friends at a distance who have not the same means of knowing the truth.

A short time after the election of Mr. Buchanan, in accordance with an invitation from that gentleman, I visited him at Wheatland. I had a full interchange of opinions with him on the subject connected with his coming administration, in the course of which I stated that neither desired, nor would accept of any appointment under him; and from that position I have never yet moved. It is well known that for some years past I have had, and still have, judiciary interests under my care which would prevent my acceptance of any office, either abroad or at home.

The measures of Mr. Buchanan's administration have received my most cordial support.— In the recent diplomatic discussion with Great Britain he exhibited himself as a dignified and conservative statesman, and shown that a great nation can be conciliatory without forfeiting its self-respect, and he has placed his country before the world in an attitude that challenges either criticism or rebuke.

I also approve of the course of Mr. Buchanan in relation to the Lecompton constitution of Kansas, with the single qualification that I never would have accepted of any compromise or modification of the principles laid down by him in his message to Congress on that subject. But he has stood by the rights of the South and steadily defended them throughout the whole contest. It is true our northern friends should know that no other administration of the government will preserve our Union.

So long as Mr. Buchanan shall preserve this attitude I will adhere to him, and no longer.— I have no favor to ask of him; my motives are entirely impersonal, and I am governed by the desire alone to perpetuate the peace and prosperity of our common country.

JOSIAH RANDALL.

What is the Matter?

A Republican meeting was held at Wellboro', Tioga county, on the 21st ult., which was addressed by Wilmot, Grow and Williston.— These speakers, who are all afflicted with the most malignant form of negro phobia, of course discussed the errors of slavery and declared against the monstrous aggressions of the odious "slave aristocracy." They are all masters of that species of cant, which still passes current in that benighted region. At the close of the exercises, a resolution was offered endorsing the Union State ticket, and after an unavailing attempt to stifle its considerations on the ground that the meeting was purely local, the resolution was put to vote, and met with a prompt and emphatic negative! What is the matter with the straight-out Republicans? Are they disgusted with the milk-and-water resolutions passed by the mongrel convention because they do not smack strongly enough of the African, or outraged at an alliance with the detestable "Americans?" Wilmot, who thought this meeting of sufficient importance to desert the bench in order that it might be graced with his presence, must certainly have the most fraternal and affectionate recollection of the straight-out Americans. Is this treason? Can any one explain?—*Patriot and Union.*

Smothered in a Trunk.

The story of Geneva? has been re-enacted in Brooklyn, New York, by a little German boy named George Pickner, the son of a widow who suddenly disappeared on Friday last, and was missing until Monday morning, when his dead body was found in a large trunk or chest in the house of his mother. On Friday when the mother was absent, the deceased was at play with a companion, and evidently got into the trunk to conceal himself, when a self-adjusting lock closed the lid upon him, and he was smothered. During Saturday and Sunday the friends and neighbors looked in every direction to find the boy, but without success. On Monday morning the mother was induced to open the chest by a strong smell which seemed to emanate from it, expecting to find the body of a rat, but to her astonishment she found the body of her missing son.

The grape crop, in and about Cincinnati, is regarded as almost an entire failure. The berry is attacked with a species of rot, which proves fatal in all cases. The value of the grapes raised in Ohio is much greater than is generally supposed. Within a radius of twenty-five miles of Cincinnati it is computed that there are twenty-five hundred acres of ground devoted to the culture of grapes. In favorable seasons the average of wine per acre is two hundred gallons—equal to half a million of gallons as the whole crop for the section described, worth fresh from the press \$500,000.—The loss will be severely felt, this year especially. Money is much needed in that region, and wine always commands the cash.

POLITICAL EMANCIPATION OF JEWS.—After twelve years of anxious and obstinate controversy between the hereditary and elective branches of the British Parliament, the bill for the removal of the legislative disabilities of the Jews has been passed, and, ere this, has become a law. A Jew may now qualify by it and hold a seat in the House of Commons without being obliged to confess Christianity, or take an objectionable oath.

Yellow Fever is alarmingly on the increase in New Orleans.

The Telegraph news at Bedford.

Ann S. Stephens, the authoress, was at Bedford Springs, Pa., when the news of the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph was received at that place. A large company were at dinner at the hotel, and among them President Buchanan. Mrs. Stephens says just as they were ready for dessert, a gentleman came breathless into the dining-room and requested the attention of all, when he announced the joyful tidings. For a moment the room was silent as death—next glistening eyes, peered into glistening eyes, and then, no longer able to repress their emotions, the whole company gave vent to their enthusiasm in the most tumultuous cheers and prolonged shouting that was ever heard—the President joining in. The material desert was forgotten in the ecstatic enjoyment of one much greater.

The Band then struck up—"God save the Queen" and "Hail to the Chief!" Mrs. Stephens adds that President Buchanan enjoys the most unfounded popularity at Bedford Springs.—*Harrisburg Herald.*

The Uses of a Telegraph.

The New York Tribune instances a case in our history in which the telegraph would have been of great use:— On the 18th of June, 1812, our Government declared war against Great Britain, under the inspiration of our younger, more ardent and less experienced Republican politicians of that day, overruling the judgment of their older compatriots, who had endured and still remembered the trials and sufferings of our Revolutionary struggle. We had many causes of complaint against Great Britain; but one of the most prominent and palpable was based on her Orders in Council by which our trade with the Continent had been most outrageously harassed and crippled. These Orders in Council had been repealed before we declared war, though the fact was unknown—in other words, had the Atlantic Telegraph then existed, it is quite probable that war would not have been declared, that further negotiations would have been had, and an amicable redress of grievances attained, saving to each country, thousands of precious lives, and hundreds of millions of dollars.

Another chapter in the history of the war of 1812 affords an illustration equally striking.— The battle of New Orleans was fought on the 8th of January, yet articles of peace had been signed at Ghent on the 24th of December fifteen days before. The news of this peace did not reach here till the 11th of February, forty-nine days after it had been signed by the Commissioners. If the ocean and land telegraph had existed then, what a chain of events would have been broken.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the members of the Presbyterian Congregation of Schellsburg, in connection with the Stone Church, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz: Resolved, That whilst we humbly bow to the will of Him in whose hands all our destinies are, and meekly say, "Father thy will be done," we at the same time deeply mourn the dispensation which has taken from our midst, Mrs. JEMMA WILLIAMS, consort of our beloved Pastor, one who, though but a short time with us, we had learned to love and reverence for her humble, unassuming and genuine piety, as well as for her amiable disposition, her gentle bearing, and her meek and quiet spirit by which she attached many hearts and won the kind regard of all who became acquainted with her.

Resolved, That we as a congregation, as well as individually, do most sincerely and deeply sympathize with our beloved Pastor, Rev. Daniel Williams, as well as with the friends and relatives of the deceased, in their present bereavement; at the same time we are consoled with the assurance that the one we mourn for is now resting on the bosom of the dear Saviour whom she so faithfully served, and would say to those who are mourning their loss—"weep not for me, weep for yourselves."

CURIOUS LABEL CASE.

The York, Pa., papers having published a report sometime ago that the cholera was prevailing in Columbia, the editor of the Columbia Spy, in his last issue, retailed by stating that the spora or ich had suddenly broken out in York; and that such was its violence that hundreds had died from its effects, and others were fleeing from the place in every direction. We knew the thing was a hoax at a glance, and hence treated it as such, in our columns, but many other papers were imposed upon, and published it as a really startling story. There was consequently much excitement in York, which assumed various forms until Friday, when Samuel Wright, editor of the Spy, was arrested and held to bail for libel, in the sum of eight hundred dollars. This is the first instance to our knowledge, where a man was arrested for libelling a town, though we see no good reason why a town may not have rights at law, when slandered as well as an individual.

SMOTHERED IN A TRUNK.—The story of Geneva? has been re-enacted in Brooklyn, New York, by a little German boy named George Pickner, the son of a widow who suddenly disappeared on Friday last, and was missing until Monday morning, when his dead body was found in a large trunk or chest in the house of his mother. On Friday when the mother was absent, the deceased was at play with a companion, and evidently got into the trunk to conceal himself, when a self-adjusting lock closed the lid upon him, and he was smothered. During Saturday and Sunday the friends and neighbors looked in every direction to find the boy, but without success. On Monday morning the mother was induced to open the chest by a strong smell which seemed to emanate from it, expecting to find the body of a rat, but to her astonishment she found the body of her missing son.

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Yellow Fever is alarmingly on the increase in New Orleans.

RECORDED.—Mr Peter Hummel, the very efficient and obliging Recorder of our county, has published a notice of great importance to all owners, purchasers, or holders of real estate.— We learn from it that "by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, no title for Real Estate is perfect and secure, unless it be recorded within six months after its Execution, if it be made within this State; or within Twelve Months, if executed out of the State, in the office for Recording of Deeds for the county where the land lies; otherwise, every such deed or conveyance shall be adjudged fraudulent and void against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for valuable consideration, unless such deed or conveyance be recorded as aforesaid, before the proving and recording of said deed or conveyance and, which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim.—*Harrisburg Keystone.*

A FUGITIVE TESTAMENT.—A curious will has been contested before the probate court of Chester county, N. H. Capt. John Town, late of Keene, devised his estate to the eldest son (yet unborn) of his four sons; or if there were no son, to the eldest daughter; in case either son or daughter nor daughter, after the time when such a blessing is possible in the course of nature, he then receives his portion of the estate himself. The plea of insanity was set up against the will, but the will was sustained.

A CELEBRATED RACER DEAD.—The celebrated racing stallion "Ambassador" was killed by lightning, on Thursday last, on the plantation of his owner, Mr. Charles N. Merriweather, about ten miles from Clarksville, Tenn. "Ambassador" was the winner of the great Alabama stakes of \$25,000 in 1854, and his time is about the best on record.

THE COTTON CROP OF 1858.—In conversation, last week, with a gentleman who has very recently travelled over nearly the whole cotton-growing section of the United States, says the *Macon Telegraph*, of Tuesday, he expressed the opinion that, if present prospects are verified, the crop will be beyond all precedent in quality. The idea of a deficit of 400,000 bales in the Southwest, resulting from high waters, he considered altogether delusive, and maintained that he had been in no country of that section where present anticipations did not fix the quantity of cotton grown above what could be gathered.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.
At a meeting of the members of the Presbyterian Congregation of Schellsburg, in connection with the Stone Church, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That whilst we humbly bow to the will of Him in whose hands all our destinies are, and meekly say, "Father thy will be done," we at the same time deeply mourn the dispensation which has taken from our midst, Mrs. JEMMA WILLIAMS, consort of our beloved Pastor, one who, though but a short time with us, we had learned to love and reverence for her humble, unassuming and genuine piety, as well as for her amiable disposition, her gentle bearing, and her meek and quiet spirit by which she attached many hearts and won the kind regard of all who became acquainted with her.

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Resolved, That a copy of the above be forwarded to the relatives of the deceased and that the same be published in the Philadelphia Presbyterian, Presbyterian Banner, and in our country papers. **JAS. BURNS, Chairman.**
JONAS S. STANTON, Sec'y.

Obituary.

At Yellow Creek, in this county, on Monday evening, August 9th, Mrs. Rachel Kay, mother of the late George B. Kay, dec'd, aged 95 years, 1 month and 9 days.

The subject of this notice was one of the oldest inhabitants of Bedford county. She was born in York county in this State, but emigrated at an early period within the limits of this county where she resided until the day of her death. The deceased was about 13 years old when the revolutionary war broke out, and frequently took part in relating events that happened during that eventful epoch; particularly such as occurred in the neighborhood of her birth place, where she still dwelt at that time. During the last 18 months of her life she was called upon, in the Providence of God, to undergo severe trials in the death of her son, in whose family she had long lived and of which she continued a member till the day of her death, and subsequently in the total destruction by fire, on last Christmas morning, of the mansion house, at which time she barely escaped being consumed in one short hour by the devouring element. The deceased was a worthy member of the church for many years, and died in the triumph of the gospel, having fallen asleep in Jesus. Her lifeless remains were consigned to their final resting place in the cemetery of the German Reformed Church of Yellow Creek, amid a large concourse of bereaved friends and sorrowing acquaintances. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."
MONTGOMERY.

At the residence of his son, near Bedford, on the 6th of inst., Joseph Tomlinson, in his 87th year.

MARRIED.
On the 12th inst., by Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. John Westley Hartzell to Miss Mary Smouse, both of Snake Spring tp., Bedford co.

On the 27th inst., at the residence of Wm. E. Hays, in South Woodbury, by Jno. B. Fluck, Esq., Mr. John McInlay to Miss Mary Ann Abbott, both of Hopewell township.

At the house of Jacob Brown, on the 1st inst., by Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. Jacob Dell to Miss Elizabeth Brown, both of Bedford co.

Bedford Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. N. SHENBERGER.	
Flour, per bu. \$5	Butter, 12 1/2 cts
Wheat, per bu. 30	Eggs, per doz. 8 "
Rye, " " 25 cts	" " " " "
Barley, " " 20 "	Lard " " 10 "
Oats, " " 25 "	Corn, per bu. 37 1/2 "
Potatoes, " " 37 1/2 "	" " " " "

16
51
95
91
45
3
781