

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC PREDICTIONS FULFILLED.

There are few persons who took any interest in the great campaign of 1856, that do not remember the prophecies of Democratic speakers and newspapers, that the doctrine and policy of the so-called "Republican" party, would bring about insurrections among the slaves, and their inevitable concomitant, civil war. It will be remembered, too, how the Democracy were jeered and scoffed at, and how they were ridiculed and abused, for daring to prophesy as they did. But, mark the fulfillment! How signally and effectually have those Democratic predictions been fulfilled! How terribly are the scoffers rebuked and how fearfully are they punished for their just and their ridicule! John Brown, of Ossawatimie, and his fellow traitors stand as living proofs of the truth. The blood of the murdered citizens of Harper's Ferry, cries from the ground, to testify! Who, now, will dare to mock and sneer, when the bloody and brutal doctrines of modern Republicanism, are held up in their proper light? Who, now, will dare cry demagogue! or in derision, call us Union-savers! when we point out the unfading consequences of the Republican "irrepressible conflict"? None but the politician hardened in the iniquities of office-seeking—none but the blind and bigoted zealot—none but those who are reckless alike of their own and of their country's welfare—will hereafter attempt to sneer down the patriotism that strives and struggles to "keep our Union sure." The madmen, the fanatics, the political speculators and desperadoes of the Opposition, may again appear in their role of clown and harlequin, but every honest, thinking man, who has any desire in his heart for the good of the nation, will pause and reflect before he lends himself to the further prosecution of the profane, reckless, rancorous and insane crusade of Republicanism, against the people and the institutions of the Southern half of the Union.

THE SALE OF THE POOR HOUSE.

By reference to the proceedings of the Democratic meeting, on Monday evening last, it will be seen that a resolution was adopted by that meeting calling upon our members of the Legislature to have an act passed authorizing a vote of the people to be taken upon the question whether the Poor House property should be sold, or not, and whether, in case it should be sold, there ought to be another property purchased in its stead for the maintenance of the poor. We believe this to be a movement in the right direction. If the people desire to make any alteration in the management of the poor, they will have an opportunity for saying so, in the event of such an act being passed. Resolved, That the recent insurrection at Harper's Ferry, was the legitimate fruit of "Republican" preaching and teaching, from the pulpit, the stump and the press; that John Brown has but practically carried out the idea announced by Wm. H. Seward, the great leader of the "Republican" party, that there is an "irrepressible conflict" going on between Freedom and slavery, and further, that negro insurrections and civil war between the North and the South, must and will take place, so long as the "Republicans" carry on their crusade against negro slavery as it now exists. Resolved, That we call upon all national, peace-loving, law-abiding citizens, no matter to what party they belong, to step forward and assist us in battling for the Union, the Constitution and the internal peace of the country. We call upon them in the name of their country, in the name of posterity, in the name of every tie of family and of society, to help put down the mad fanaticism that for the sake of forcing freedom upon the negro, would subject us to the horrors of a sectional war and to the ferocity and brutality of negro insurrections and runaway slaves. Resolved, That the issue for 1860 is made up. It is sectionalism, insane, bloody, treasonable sectionalism, against the integrity and internal peace of the Union. In other words, it is Abolition Republicanism against the National Conservative Democracy. Resolved, therefore, that it is the duty of every man, no matter what his former political predilections, who looks forward to a peaceful, prosperous and happy destiny for his country, to raise his voice against and to strive unceasingly for the overthrow of that party which, calling itself Republican, is nevertheless the bitterest and most dangerous enemy that ever raised its hand against the American Republic. The following resolution, offered by O. E. Shannon, Esq., after some discussion, was also adopted: Resolved, That our members of the Legislature be requested, at the next session, to urge the passage of a law authorizing the question of a sale of the Poor House property of Bedford county, to be submitted to a vote of the people of said county, and to authorize the purchase of another property in case of such sale being determined upon. The meeting then adjourned, with three cheers for Democracy.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democratic masses of Bedford county assembled in the Court House, on Monday evening last, when, on motion, the meeting was organized as follows:

- President, COL. F. D. BEEGLE. Vice Presidents, Isaac Mengel, Sr., Jacob Aker, Jos. W. Tomlinson, Noah Tipton, David Dicken, Richard McMullin, Wm. A. Powell, D. A. T. Black, Solomon Steel, Jere. Thompson, Joseph Feller, John H. Bowers, M. Reed, Esq., Francis Beard, C. B. Kochendarfer, Asa Houser, Sam'l Whetstone, Alex. McGrigor, Jr. Secretaries, Henry Reimund, John Border, Alonzo Robbins, J. B. Anderson, I. Kensing, Esq., Jesse Dicken, Jr.

The meeting having been thus organized, able speeches were made by O. H. Gaither, Esq., Hon. John Cessau, O. E. Shannon, Esq., Mr. Tate, and Hon. W. P. Schell. The speakers were frequently interrupted with bursts of applause.

The speeches having been concluded, the following resolutions were offered by B. F. Meyers, and were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Bedford county, in mass meeting assembled, reiterate their adherence to the time-honored doctrine of the Democratic party and again renew their pledges to stand by each other, through storm and through shine, in the advocacy, defence and promulgation of those doctrines. Resolved, That in the Administration of JAMES BUCHANAN, we recognize the policy of a wise statesman and a true patriot, and that we cordially and fully endorse its course, whether on matters of foreign, or domestic concern. Resolved, That while we are able to eulogize and praise the measures and men of the Democratic party, we are exceedingly sorry to be compelled to censure and condemn the leaders and dogmas of the Opposition. We censure the former as fanatics and demagogues who speculate in the passions and prejudices of classes; we condemn the latter as harmful to the internal peace of the nation, as subversive of the rights of the states, and as tending to the ruin and destruction of the fair fabric of our national existence. Resolved, That the recent insurrection at Harper's Ferry, was the legitimate fruit of "Republican" preaching and teaching, from the pulpit, the stump and the press; that John Brown has but practically carried out the idea announced by Wm. H. Seward, the great leader of the "Republican" party, that there is an "irrepressible conflict" going on between Freedom and slavery, and further, that negro insurrections and civil war between the North and the South, must and will take place, so long as the "Republicans" carry on their crusade against negro slavery as it now exists. Resolved, That we call upon all national, peace-loving, law-abiding citizens, no matter to what party they belong, to step forward and assist us in battling for the Union, the Constitution and the internal peace of the country. We call upon them in the name of their country, in the name of posterity, in the name of every tie of family and of society, to help put down the mad fanaticism that for the sake of forcing freedom upon the negro, would subject us to the horrors of a sectional war and to the ferocity and brutality of negro insurrections and runaway slaves. Resolved, That the issue for 1860 is made up. It is sectionalism, insane, bloody, treasonable sectionalism, against the integrity and internal peace of the Union. In other words, it is Abolition Republicanism against the National Conservative Democracy. Resolved, therefore, that it is the duty of every man, no matter what his former political predilections, who looks forward to a peaceful, prosperous and happy destiny for his country, to raise his voice against and to strive unceasingly for the overthrow of that party which, calling itself Republican, is nevertheless the bitterest and most dangerous enemy that ever raised its hand against the American Republic. The following resolution, offered by O. E. Shannon, Esq., after some discussion, was also adopted: Resolved, That our members of the Legislature be requested, at the next session, to urge the passage of a law authorizing the question of a sale of the Poor House property of Bedford county, to be submitted to a vote of the people of said county, and to authorize the purchase of another property in case of such sale being determined upon. The meeting then adjourned, with three cheers for Democracy.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The "shanty" of John O'Sullivan, one of the hands on Drew's section of the Bedford Railroad, was burned one night last week. O'Sullivan and his family barely escaped with their lives. Court has been in session since Monday last. A considerable amount of business has been transacted. We issue our paper a day in advance of the usual time, in order to permit our hands to keep Thanksgiving day. On Monday last, we had copious showers of rain, whilst on Tuesday the sun shone warm and bright. Wm. M. Pearson, Esq., our newly-elected Commissioner, has taken the oath of office. Mr. Pearson will make a good officer, or we miss our guess very much. His predecessor, H. J. Bruner, Esq., was one of the best Commissioners Bedford county has ever had, and we doubt not that higher honors await him. SENATOR WILSON, of Massachusetts, in his speech at Syracuse on the 25th ult., said—"The Harper's Ferry outbreak was the consequence of the teachings of Republicanism." A candid admission. The Italian war is not considered by many well informed persons, as over. It is said that Austria and Piedmont were about making warlike preparations, and that the French army of occupation in Italy is about to receive reinforcements. The Governor of Virginia cannot pardon any one convicted of treason, except by consent of the Legislature. The election of the Know Nothing Sheriff in Baltimore is to be contested—also that of the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State—on account of the frauds by the Plugs. A secret organization has been discovered in Kentucky, having for its object a slave insurrection. An accident occurred to a stock train on Sunday last on the Indiana Central Railroad, near Cambridge. In crossing a bridge thirteen cars were precipitated into the water, killing the conductor, a brakeman and a drover, and wounding several others. From Nashville we learn by telegraph that G. G. Poindexter, editor of the Union, was shot and instantly killed, in a street affray, by Allen A. Hall, editor of the News. LOUISIANA ELECTION.—The Democratic Governor and State officers are elected in Louisiana by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority. Our majority in the State Senate will be 8, and in the House 25, ensuring the election of a United States Senator. The Iron City College, of Pittsburg Penna., drew first premiums for best Business Writing, at the State Fair at Philadelphia, September, 1856, over the Commercial Schools at the East. The superiority of the Penmanship of this Institution, has been acknowledged at the principal Fair of the United States, for the last four years.—Pittsburg True Press. A few days ago, in conversation with our intelligent friend, Mr. BONNELL, Constable of Londonderry township, we learned the gratifying fact that that gentleman has joined himself to the ranks of the National Democracy. Mr. Bonnell is a man who loves his country better than the party to which he lately belonged.

A "REPUBLICAN" JOURNAL ON EDWARD BATES.

The Delaware Republican, a regular, Simons-pure Republican newspaper, publishes the annexed editorial concerning the views of Mr. Edward Bates, on the Slavery question. We quote it entire to show what the national and conservative men in the Opposition ranks, if there still be any such, will have to expect from their "Republican" friends in 1860: MR. BATES' VIEWS OF THE SLAVERY QUESTION.—We publish elsewhere in this paper, an article from the St. Louis Evening News, which purports to give authoritatively the views of Mr. BATES, of Missouri, on the slavery question—one of two questions which many now look upon as paramount to all others now agitating the public mind. This article is important from the fact, that the name of Mr. B. has been mentioned in connection with the Presidency, by several of the Western papers, attached to the Republican organization. While we agree in the main with the positions in this expose, and particularly with that portion in which the rights of the North and South are discussed, in reference to the distinction between slave and other property occupying the territories, we cannot subscribe to the doctrine as enunciated, in reference to the Fugitive Slave Law. If the declaration that Mr. Bates, in the event of his election as President, would execute this law "with the army and navy equal to the task," means that he would compel the citizens of the free States to hunt down and capture the fugitive flying for freedom—in other words, that he would make us negro-catchers for the benefit of Southern taskmasters—we totally and entirely dissent from his views on such Constitutional requirements, and take occasion to record our opinion, that the combined armies and navies of the world are insufficient to enforce such an obnoxious provision. No man holding such views can receive the support for President of any considerable number of those who hold north of Mason & Dixon's line. We would that "the rendition of fugitives from labor" does not obligate our citizens to catch slaves; but that where our legal tribunals, after proper investigation, may find such labor due, no obstacles should be unnecessarily interposed to prevent such fugitive from being restored—and nothing more. We profess to abide by law, properly administered, but we scorn all enactments which shock our common humanity. We hope Mr. Bates, whose general views upon the slavery question, it correctly put forth, are in consonance with a majority of our people, does not mean what the language of this part of the exposition implies. We must also disagree with him in the assertion, that "the entire Democratic party of the free States are as decidedly opposed, as even the Republican party, to the extension of slavery over territories now free." It is well known that many of the leaders of the so-called Democracy are as confirmed pro-slavery as the most inveterate slave-drivers of the South. We confess, however, that a different feeling prevails among the rank and file of the party here, many of whom have discovered the schemes of those who profess to lead them, and are now enrolling themselves under the Republican banner. Mr. BATES' views are, we repeat, liberal, but not sufficiently so, to claim from the free North an unqualified support.

Gerrit Smith Insane!

The following dispatch lately appeared in the New York Tribune: Utica, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 9. Gerrit Smith is now confined in the State Lunatic Asylum in this city. He was brought here by his relatives on Monday, and is seriously deranged. The fell spirit of abolitionism is doing its work. It has driven some of its deluded victims to deeds of outrage, insurrection, murder and treason; and is destroying the intellects of others who suffered it to gain possession of their superior minds. Will not the wreck of such a mind as Gerrit Smith's induce the heedless zealots whose violent appeals to the prejudices of Northern men have kindled the flame of fanaticism which now rages to so fearful an extreme, to pause and consider the consequences of their impious work? AN UNBROKEN ONE.—The queer medicine dragon picture last week's "Ossawatimie," was certainly adapted to the columns of that paper.

THE ALARM AT CHARLESTOWN.

HARPER'S FERRY, NOV. 18.—The messenger sent to Charlestown, last night, was detained outside of this town over two hours and a half, before the guard would permit his departure, and he was also detained till 4 o'clock, on his return. A very large fire occurred during the night about four miles from Charlestown, and the military were ordered out, expecting an attack, but none was made. The particulars of the fire could not be ascertained by the messenger, but they will probably be ascertained on the arrival here of the train from Winchester. RICHMOND, NOV. 18.—Six companies of military are under arms ready to start for Charlestown at a moment's warning. None have left yet. WASHINGTON, NOV. 18.—A company comprising eighty-seven infantry and riflemen left Alexandria for Charlestown, by the early train via the R.R. Capt. Daley's company of 60 men and four guns went by a separate train on the Manassas road via Strasburg. From thence they are to march 18 miles to Winchester. THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE OF 1860. The free States will be entitled to votes in the Electoral College as follows: Maine - 3 Michigan - 6 New Hampshire - 5 Indiana - 13 Vermont - 5 Illinois - 11 Massachusetts - 13 Iowa - 4 Rhode Island - 4 Wisconsin - 5 Connecticut - 6 California - 4 New York - 35 Minnesota - 4 New Jersey - 7 Oregon - 3 Pennsylvania - 27 Kansas - 3 Ohio - 23 Total 186 The slave States will be entitled to votes in the Electoral College as follows: Virginia - 15 Louisiana - 6 Delaware - 3 Arkansas - 5 Maryland - 8 Tennessee - 12 North Carolina - 10 Kentucky - 12 South Carolina - 8 Missouri - 9 Georgia - 10 Florida - 4 Alabama - 7 Texas - 4 Mississippi - 7 Total 120 Total vote of free States 186 Total vote of slave States 120 Majority for free States 66 Aggregate vote for free and slave States 306 Majority necessary to elect a President 154

THE WAR ON THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

CORTINAS HOLDS THE RIO GRANDE. CAPTAIN TOBIN'S COMPANY DEFEATED. NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 19.—The Indianola Courier, of the 12th inst., says that an express from the sheriff of Nueces county had arrived, reporting that Cortinas, with 1500 men and nine cannon, has full possession of the Rio Grande from Brownsville to Roma, and his forces are scouring all the surrounding country. All the mail communications west of the Nueces are said to be cut off. Corpus Christi, is not threatened. Captain Tobin with 100 men from Corpus Christi has been defeated, and it is feared that his retreat is cut off. The reports are conflicting and probably very much exaggerated. The last reliable accounts are by New Orleans merchants, who left Brownsville on the 4th inst., when affairs were still unchanged. Gen. Twiggs telegraphed to the Government yesterday, in relation to the matter. Arrest of an Alleged Insurgent at Alexandria, Va. WASHINGTON, November 19.—The Alexandria (Va.) Sentinel, of this morning, says a man was arrested in that city yesterday, having been recognized as one of Brown's men in the Harper's Ferry riot. He was committed to jail to await further identification. New Jersey Election.—The full returns of the late election in New Jersey, give the following result for the State Legislature: Dem. Opp. Straight A. Senate 12 8 1 House 30 28 2 Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.

Examining Trial.

The examination of Hazlit alias Harrison, one of the Brown band, before the county court, yesterday, resulted in the prisoner being sent on for further trial. Through his counsel, Lawson Bitts, esq., he made a waiver of the examination, but the court being of the opinion that he could do this only in term time of the circuit court the waiver was denied. AN ANONYMOUS LETTER. The Kanawha (Va) Star says: The following letter was taken from the post office of this place by the clerk of this county, on Friday night last. The post mark of the letter was "New York city, Oct. 24, 1859." The letter was addressed to the "Clerk of the court, Charlestown, Kanawha county, Va., and was evidently intended for the clerk at Charlestown of Jefferson county, instead of the clerk at Charlestown, Kanawha county. The letter has been forwarded to Gov. Wise: Clerk of the Court, Charlestown, Virginia.—S: You had better caution your authorities to beware of what you (do) with Ossawatimie Brown: so sure as you hurt one hair of his head, mark my word—the following day, you will see every city, town, village, south of

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Mason and Dixon's line in flames.

We are determined to put down slavery at all odds. Forcibly if it must, peacefully if it can. Believe me when I tell you the end is not yet—a long odds. All of us at the North sympathize with the

Martyrs of Harper's Ferry.

Gerrit Smith's Insanity. Attempt to Commit Suicide. [From the N. Y. Evening Post.] With regard to the insanity of Gerrit Smith, the Utica Herald of yesterday says: "We are greatly pained to learn that Gerrit Smith, the free-hearted, but sadly erratic philanthropist, became on Monday last an inmate of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, where it has been found necessary to place him, on account of marked insanity. We learn that he is very violent, and has exhibited a disposition to commit suicide, and that an attendant keeps constant watch over him to prevent him from laying violent hands upon himself. This result, we hear, is attributed to the connection of Mr. Smith's name with the Harper's Ferry affair, though many will regard it as the consequence of a long seated and marked disease." Mr. Smith is said to have an hereditary predisposition to insanity. His father, Peter Smith, though the possessor of an immense estate, and surrounded by every circumstance of prosperity, was subject to fits of profound despondency, during which he was under the impression that he would die a beggar. Unlike his noted son, he was exceedingly sharp in his bargains and money affairs. It is also said that the late Peter Sken Smith, the brother of Gerrit, was for some time an inmate of a lunatic asylum, though, when he died, he was generally regarded as in possession of his reason. Gerrit Smith has lost all his children but one, the wife of Col. Miller, of Peterboro. A nephew of Mrs. Smith, Col. Fitzhugh, was the captor of the fugitive Cook, a fact which greatly disturbed the mind of Mr. Smith. John Cochran, a Democratic politician of this city, another nephew of Gerrit Smith, has also, by his speeches, purged himself of any complicity in the Harper's Ferry affair.

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And Nebraska on the Side of Freedom.

The above, says the Omaha Nebraskaan, of November 5th, is the concluding portion of a sensation head in the last Republican over an article on the result of the late election. That our readers may know how near the Republicans have Abolitionized Nebraska, we append the following abstract from the official canvass, showing Democratic majorities from 300 to 1,561:

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE TERRITORY. DELEGATE. Estabrook, Democrat - 3,100 Daily, Republican - 2,800 TREASURER. Wyman, Democrat - 3,116 Sweet, Republican - 2,654 AUDITOR. Jordan, Democrat - 3,683 DePuy - 2,119 LIBRARIAN. Luce, Democrat - 3,094 Davis, Republican - 2,742 SCHOOL COMMISSIONER. Harvey, Democrat - 3,109 Kellom, Republican - 2,714

The Rights of Married Women Under the Act of 1848.

An important decision.—The case of Andrew Bear's Administrator vs. Elizabeth Bear, his widow, on account of its novelty, elicited considerable interest when tried in the Common Pleas before his Honor, Judge Long. The position taken by the defendant, that no recovery could be had because the action was founded on contract between husband and wife, was sustained by Judge Long, and affirmed by the Supreme Court. The points established are— 1. The act does not enable a married woman to contract with her husband, for the payment of money advanced by him for the improvement of her separate estate. 2. The purpose of the act was to protect the wife's property against the husband and his creditors, not to enable her to enter into contracts with respect to it, as though she was a feme sole. 3. The proviso that nothing therein contained shall be construed to protect the property of such married women from the liability for debts contracted by herself, applies to debts contracted by her before marriage—from liability for which the husband is thereby exempted. Lancaster Express.

Gov. Wise as a Penman.

A letter-writer from Richmond gives the following information in regard to Gov. Wise's rapidity of penmanship: "Gov. Wise in the character of a scribe, surpasses, perhaps, any man living. In point of rapidity he can only be paralleled in shorthand, while his writing is almost as legible as print. I had occasion some time ago to copy some writing of his, and I did so, page after page, as he produced them. I started when he was two pages ahead, and though he had to compose while I had merely to copy, at the close of the tenth page he was still two in advance. At this stage he was called off to dinner, and I availed myself of this opportunity to procure a peculiar style of pen, which I thought would facilitate the operation. We both set to work again simultaneously; and though he stopped occasionally to mend his pen (he writes with a quill pen) and now and then walked rapidly round the room, while I meanwhile wrote with all the rapidity of which I was capable, he wound up at the end of the 29th page with the two pages, in advance which he had at the start. I understand he thinks nothing of answering 25 or 30 letters a day, or rather within the three or four hours he spends in his office, besides attending to other duties and receiving visitors, who occupy much of his time. What a reporter he would make!"

Even Those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease.

We are over two well armed against the assaults of "the ill that flesh is heir to." Such an invigorator you may find Hostetter's Bitters—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the Bitters is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine, will never use another for any of the ailments to which the Hostetter Bitters profess to subvert. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs. Sold by druggists and dealers, generally everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber about the 9th inst., a head of young cattle, one a red mottled steer with a white belly, one steer with a black and white sides, short horns, and white back and tail; the other two are heifers, one a black and white, the other with white horns, brindle head, neck, sides and legs; all supposed to be two years old next Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. Jamaica Township, November 25, 1859. THOMAS SPICER.

The Assessors

OF the several Townships of Bedford county, will meet at the Commissioners' office, on Saturday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1859, to receive their Duplicates, instructions, &c. H. NICODEMUS, Clerk. Nov. 25th 1859.—2t.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 10th day of December next, all the right title and interest of the undersigned, in and to a certain tract of Land situate in Colerain tp., Bedford county, known as the "George Feight Saw Mill Tract," adjoining Jacob H. Bower, Henry Diehl and others, containing 84 acres, more or less, with a dwelling House, Saw Mill, Stable &c., thereon erected. Terms one third in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments. Possession to be given on the 1st of April next. MARY FEIGHT, SARAH FEIGHT, CAROLINA FEIGHT, LOUISA FEIGHT. Nov. 18, 1859.

CHEAP COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,

suit the times, at Shoemakers' Cheap Store. Nov. 4th, 1859.