THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 20, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

THE FAILURE TO ORGANIZE.

Some of the more reckless and shameless of the Black and Brown Republican press, are trying to shift the responsibility for the nonorganization of the Lower House of Congress, upon the shoulders of the Democracy. The N.Y. Tribune gives a quiet, but (we presume) unintentional rebuke to these small fry Republican editors. It says the persons who are responsible for the failure to elect a Speaker, are gentlemen elected by Republican votes, thus exon- promising. erating Democratic members from blame. Mr. Hatton, of Tenessee, an American member, persistently refused to vote for a Democrat, addressed the House, a few days ago, and "showed it in our next. that the Democrats, aided by the whole Southern Opposition, could not elect a Speaker." [We quote from the Washington corresponhigh authority from both wings of the Opposition, expressly acquitting the Democratic members of all blame as to the non-organization of the House. After such testimony from the masters and dictators of the Opposition, we hope to hear no more of "Democratic responsibility" for the failure to elect a Speaker. We ask again, why does not the large Opposition majority in the House, unite and effect an organization? We put it to the Opposition voters of the country, what benefit is it to you, what advantage to your country, to send persons of your party to Congress, when, though they are largely in the majority, they are unable to agree long enough even to elect a presiding officer? Is it not a burning shame, is it this! Don't dismiss this subject from your mind in the wedding-cake, too. by saving to yourselves. "Oh! this is only one truth, that ever since the downfall of the old man of mark. Whig party, the Opposition to the Democracy Congresses in which they have had the power, Boys will please take notice. organization was shamefully delayed, the interests of the country sacrificed to the intrigues of the death of Mr. Charles A. Statler, which took streets, put me in a room in the death of Mr. Charles A. Statler, which took streets, put me in a room in the morning of election; in two rooms there was about 60 or 70 not had enough of it? Let common sense de-

State Legislature, have felt themselves called mourn his irreparable loss. Green be the turf go, and so I was. upon to go to the assistance of JOHN SHER- above him ! MAN, the candidate for Speaker of the National House of Representatives, who recommended the infamous Helper book, which declares that no man can be a patriot without being an Abolitionist, and counsels civil war and the wholesale murder of the slave-holding citizens | of the South. A joint resolution has passed both gates in the legislature from this city. This were others cooped besides myself in the room Houses, sustaining the supporters of this traitor candidate. The whole Opposition vote was against it in solid column. At the same time resentatives of this people on "such an election." With all that is given in the book ganization of Congress by the election of a temporary Speaker, for the purpose of relieving the mail contractors and other suffering creditors of election. Our selections to-day are almost at Dobler, one of his vestry; they had great difficults was discovered. 12 M.—Calamity sucruins vas discovered. porary Speaker, for the purpose of relieving the overspread the city in connexion with the last Third ward polls to vote, along with George that abut 700 human beings were actually buried in the ruins. About helf-part 9 feet in the ruins. the Government, was flatly ignored. Thus, random. The first, though related as of the culty in obtaining tickets; Mr. Dobler finally the whole Opposition party in Pennsylvania, has been practically transferred to the Helperites. What say the "American" portion of that party to this conduct on the part of the representatives they helped to elect ? There is not a single "American" in Congress, that does not oppose John Sherman. And yet, GEO. W. WILLIAMS and other members of the Legislature, who owe their election to American votes, do not hesitate to affiliate and consort with the supporters of the Helper candidate for Speaker. Is "Americanism" dead, or only sleeping, in Pennsylvania, or has the wool been so pulled over its eyes that it cannot see ?

The effort to Abolitionize the Opposition in this county, is still going on. Bundles of the N. Y. Tribune are distributed among those who are considered wavering, or doubtful, and clubs are quietly made up for that incendiary and treasonable sheet, under the representation that it is a good newspaper and that subscriptions are not asked for it for political purposes. We are informed that in a certain locality in this county, where the conservative "Americans" yet have some foot-hold, several of the Abolition leaders went secretly to work and induced a number of unsuspecting "Americans" to subscribe for the Tribune, and after they had sumedly at the success of their trick. Their kept it at least five minutes. After frequent persons taking the Tribune will naturally imbibe its doctrines, and thus they expect to make moderate men yet remaining in the ranks of the Opposition. Democrats should be on their guard, for this scheme will be tried with all who refuse to swear by the "everlasting nigger."

The New Hampshire member of the Republican National Committee, is Mr. Geo. G. Fogg, editor of the Concord Independent, to get rid of slavery, is to foment rebellion among the slaves. And yet the Republicans

Local and Miscellaneous.

- Abundant, beggars and down-hearted

Black Republicans.

-Scarce, money and "locals."

-"Gone glimmering," the recent snow. -Growling-the Opposition at the renomination of Slifer for State Treasurer.

-About, clothes-thieves. They had better look out, for we have an old shot gun in our house, loaded with peas. Better bind us over "to keep the peas."

-Looks well, the grain. The recent thaw has given us a peep at the fields and they look very promising. We hope they may not, like Black Republican Congressmen, take it out in

- In full blast, the Bedford Lyceum. Dr. Hickok read a paper the last meeting, entitled who, from the beginning of the contest, has "Personal Recollections of Washington Irving," which is highly spoken of. We shall publish

-An exchange paper, hard up for a pun, wants to know whether the fellow who married the "girl with the downy cheeks," ever had dence of the Philadelphia News, the organ of any scarcity of feather-beds. He certainly the American party in this State.] Here is hadn't, if he had as big a goose to pluck as the editor of that paper.

> -Messrs. Bell and Topp, of the "N. C. Gazette," say that "Prentices are made to serve masters." Whereupon he of the Louisville Journal, retorts by saying that "Bells were made to be hung and Topps to be whipped." That fellow's pretty sharp to be only a 'Prentice at pun-making.

> -The Easton Sentinel and Beaver Star. come to us in new dress, looking quite handsome and gay. The former has been considerably enlarged. The Easton Argus donned a new suit of type some weeks ago.

-The Hollidaysburg Standard says that the junior editor of the Johnstown Tribune, is in not a black stigma upon your party, that when- the matrimonial ring. What a diminutive ever they are in the majority, the wheels of creature he must be, to be able to get into so government stand still? Come now, think of small a circumference. We hope he won't be

-The editor of the Columbia Democrat, has side of the question, and, of course, it has ano- received a letter from Hon. C. R. Buckalew, ther, and the other, being ours, must be the bet- minister to Ecuador, which represents Mr. ter." We say it is the truth, the pure, naked, Buckalew's health as being entirely restored. unvarnished, irrefutable and "irrepressible" We are glad to hear it. Mr. Buckalew is a

-A lad named McCoy, son of Daniel Mchave been divided into factions, so variant in Coy, of Altoona, had his arm broken while adds: When I got outside I met two men, one their creeds, so incongruous, inconsistent, and in- "coasting" on the streets of that borough a few of whom I knew, and they insisted on my going tolerant of each other's views, that in the two days ago. So says the Hollidaysburg Standard. along with them, and took me down to Holli-

place at his residence in Shade Township, gislature compromised and outraged. Voters of Somerset county, on Monday last. Mr. Statthe Opposition, is this not true, and have we ler was well known, and much beloved and respected in this community. His untimely the firing, and made me vote; the man who The Black Republican members of our He leaves a wife and several small children, to man came over and insisted on my being let

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

The Contested Elections -- More of the Frauds and outrages.

We annex some further extracts from the orinted report of the voluminous testimony ta-tien by contestants of the seats of the ten dele-day, or it may have been on Monday; there testimony, be it remembered, was all taken be- when Hinsley was in there. fore a magistrate, the sworn witnesses being examined by attorneys representing those who there is no doubt but that it embraces only a fifth ward, is a fair specimen of what was the general state of affairs at the polls in almost every ward:

THE JUDGES OF THE TENTH WARD-THE AFFAIR BETWEEN MESSRS. MARTIN AND HINSLEY.

Thomas H. Martin, who was a judge of elecper last, and so acted, as he testifies, for about hree-quarters of an hour. He was asked .--When the polls were opened what judges of election were present ?

Answer. Mr. Houston and myself ; we were to take a few votes; about eight or ten minutes after nine Mr. Hinsley arrived.

Question. Did you continue to take tickets, and, if not, why ?

Answer. Mr. Hinsley proclaimed himself chief judge, and said he should be the only one know-nothing tickets offered, and would pay the same hand as often as offered.

Question. Did you see the same persons votes received by Mr. Hinsley and deposited in the ballot-box?

Answer. I saw him, to the best of my knowledge and belief, take votes more than once from the same person.

Question. Did you see him receive reform votes and neglect to deposite them in the ballot-box ?

Answer. I did ; I requested Mr. Hinsley object is easily discerned. They think that requests to deposit the ballot he assaulted me, which was a signal for a general riot outside; some ten or fifteen musket shots were fired by

the access to the judge's window?

of whom you have spoken?

Answer. I suppose fifteen minutes, or short time after; after the firing Marshal Herring walked down Holliday street, from Baltimore street, and passed some six to ten of these rowdies with muskets in their hands and came to the window; I asked him to arrest two rowdies who I had seen'fire pistols; they observed in his and my presence they did fire the pistols, and would shoot any damned reformer that came there; Marshal Herring left without arresting any of them, or noticing what I said:

when any arrest was made it was of some wounded reformer, and the party making the attack was unnoticed by the police; finding it to be impossible to prevent illegal voting, or to secure an arrest, I retired.

Question. Were any persons brought up to the window by menbers of the rowdy crowd that you have described, and voted, whose votes you suspected were illegal?

Answer. I saw two squads of them marched out from their coop, out from a house near by, six to eight in a squad. Each squad voted and marched back.

Question. After leaving the polls did you go to the mayor's office; and, if so, for what

Answer. I went there, and made to the acting mayor, Spicer, a full statement of the riot at the polls; he said that nothing could be done, that he could not interfere with Mr. Hin-

Cross-examination. Question. In your answer to the ninth question, you have stated that the arrests made were of wounded reformers please state the name of the wounded reformers, and by whom they were arrested.

Answer. The only one whose name I remember was Mr. Fisher; I saw two others, whose backs were towards me; they were carried towards the station-house. Mr. Fisher was struck in the stomach by a brick ; I saw Weaver struck by a whole brick, somewhere near the ancle; I saw Mr. Gregg severely assaulted by two of the rowdies, at the same time one of them discharged a pistol; Mr. Gregg was struck about the head.

Question. When Hinsley struck you, had you not just accused him of changing the reform ballots voted, and substituting know-nothing ballots in their place?

Answer. I had not, but was remonstrating with him about not depositing the reform tickets

MORE OF THE COOPING AT LEVY'S-JOHN HINE SLEY ABOUT AGAIN.

Patrick Finnigan, a native of Ireland, and who has not been naturalized, testified to being caught on Gay st.; called the police, going to the watch-house to make complaint, &c, and day street, between Fayette and Baltimore other persons cooped; they beat me severely with billies and espantoons, and I had the marks on my body for some two weeks; on the mordeath will be regretted by all who knew him. held me did not want to let me go, but a gentle-

> Question. While you were in the coop did you see John Hinsley there?

> Answer. I did; I saw him there on Sunday night when I was taken in : I then any me, and then they beat me; he went out for a little while and came back afterwards : I saw

A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL BEATEN AND DRIVEN cast in its favor, whilst the Democrats voted at Annapolis persistently claim to be the rep- FROM THE POLLS-NO PROTECTION FROM POLICE OR JUDGES.

Rev. L. D. Maier, pastor of the German Lutheran church on Central avenue, near got a ticket, and voted, and witness soon afterwards obtained one; went to the polls, but there was a crowd of young men, one in front of the partition before the window, at the entrance, holding a bundle of tickets in his hands hallooing, "Tickets, gentlemen, tickets;" withion for the Tenth ward, on the 2d of Novem- out taking particular notice of the man, or any one at the place, I wanted to go to the window to vote my ticket; there I was stopped by the man who had the tickets, and by were with him; he was going to force the ticket on me of the kind he had in his hand sworn by Justice Alexander, and I commenced to take a few votes; about eight or ten minutes over he said I should take a ticket of his; I told him again "I have a ticket already."

Question. Was this right in front of the

window? Answer. Right on the entrance, between the partition and the house ; at once I saw myto take tickets; he then would take all the self surrounded by a wild-looking crowd of ran 700 spindles—960 operatives were emyoung men ; one hallooed, "let this gentleman no attention to the others, and take them from come up to vote;" I went up to the window and the whole crowd followed me from both sides of the partition; I was asked by one of tote repeated while you were there, and their the judges what my name was and where I resided; I told him distinctly my name and that I am the pastor of the church in Canal street; he asked me for my papers; I handed are ung girls, many of them main supports judge; every eye of the young men around me was cast upon my papers and the judge as far as I could see; the judge asked me how tong I resided in the third ward; I told him over ten succeeded in their sly game, laughed most con- to deposit the vote of a reformer, he having as high as he could, so that every person could months; then he remarked, holding my ticket see it outside, "Mr. Maier, you have got to bring a certificate with you that you resided long enough in the third ward to be entitled to vote; at the same time one young man struck the rowdies from a house about two doors a- me on the head and another one struck me Black Republicans out of the few national and bove the polls, and several pistol shots were with an awl; I was kicked more than a dozen fired by the rowdies into the crowd, and seve- times, and wounded in front of my leg, below ral persons knocked down among the reformers. the knee, very bad; I was lame for a week, Question. Who had complete control of could hardly walk, and have the mark there ever next at 6½ o'clock. The public are yet; when I received the first stroke the judge Answer. They were held entirely by per-ons claiming to be Americans, on both sides "Quit that;" the young man answered, "I for ate: Was England justifiable in conhavn't done it;" all the judges inside seeing finithapoleon on St. Helena? Aff., G. H. Question. Did you see persons who were my danger and how meanly I was used, did Spar Neg., Dr. Compuer. attempting to reach the judges' window assaul- say no word any more to those who struck me; which expresses the opinion that the only way ted and prevented from voting by the crowd they just let them go on after their pleasure we saw no police officers any more; I received Answer. I did, and it was with the greatest my papers from the judge and tried to get out difficulty that a voter of the reform ticket could of the crowd, but it was with great difficulty

saw my danger, hallooed "Mr. Maier, come Question. After the firing that you have out this way," and so I forced my way out and mentioned, how long did you remain at the went home.

In cross-examination by Mr. Ing, witness said he believed his life was in dapper at the time— that he had previously resided in Cumberland for three years, and was naturalized five years ago in Harrisburg. Pa.

VOTING IN DIFFERENT WARDS, AND SEVERAL TIMES IN ONE WARD-A BOY VOTER.

Hugh J. Morrison, a resident and legal voter of the sixth ward, testified that he went to the poll, to vote, and was there nearly all day the window was in possession of a gang of men who only allowed such as they chose to vote; I saw a man vote that I know resides in the seventh ward ; I saw men voting who are reputed to reside in the tenth ward, and one man that I know resides in the eighth ward, vote twice in the sixth ward; I saw three men, each of whom voted at the sixth ward four times to my knowledge ; I saw a boy, apparent ly about fourteen or fifteen years of age, taken up to the polls and voted twice that day; he did it very reluctantly the first time ; I went up near the window to see whether he voted he did hand his ticket to the judge, and it was received; in about half an hour afterwards he was brought up again, and I followed him up and saw him vote a second time; many legal voters were beaten and driven away.

Great Calamity at Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 10-9 P. M. One of the most terrible catastrophes on record occurred in this city this afternoon. The merton Mills fell with a sudden crash at about 5 o'clock, while some six or seven hundred operatives were at work .- The mills are a complete wreck. Some two or three hundred persons are supposed to be still in the ruins. At present it is impossible to give any

thing like a correct statement of the loss of life, out from the best authority it is believed that at least 500 are dead in the ruins. Eighteen dead bodies have already been taken out, together with some twenty-five persons mortaly wounded, besides some fifty in different stages of mutilation. Mr. Chase, the Agent of the mills, and Mr. Howe, the Treasurer, escaped by running from the falling building. It is impossible as yet to tell the cause of the disaster. Our reporter has just come from the ruins, and the scene beggars all description. Some two or more acres of ground are piled up with every description of machinery of the fallen buildings. Huge bonfires are burning to light some two or three thousand persons who are working as if for their own lives to rescue the unfortunate persons, many of whom are still crying and begging to be released from their tortures. Every few minutes some poor wretch is dragged from his prison, and it is heart-rending to hear their cries as they are drawn out with legs or arms crushed or torn. One man shockingly mangled, and partly under the bricks deliberately cut his throat to end his agony. The whole city seems to be in mourning. Many are running through the streets, and, with frantic cries, searching the Temporary hospitals have been arranged for those rescued. Many stand by the vreck frigid with despair. Later, a terrible this. Since they are hostile to these movecrash, caused by the clearing away, threatens death to all who may be still in the ruins. Surgeons are coming in from all directions, and everything that can be done at such a painful noment is being done for the suffering victims of the fearful calamity, the mystery of which merce, 13th. will have to be cleared up by an inquest.

SECOND DESPATCH, 11. 30, P. M. The smilding was never considered to be as seven years since, and was then tho't a snam. Indeed before the machinery was put in the walls spread to such an extent that some twenty-two tons of iron slats were put on to save it from falling by its own weight. From the best information that can be now gathered, the building appeared to crumble and fall from the eastern corner or end. It fell inwards .- One woman, in the part of the mill still standing, became frightened, and threw herself out of the fifth stery, breaking an arm and injuring herself sothat she cannot recover. The laboring force of the mill is about 960, and it is supposed ceeds alamity. In 10 minutes the whole mass o ruins has become one sheet of flame. The sceams and moanings of the poor buried creaturs can be distinctly heard, but no power can say them. 1. 30 A. M .- The Pemberton Mis are now a black, smoking mass of brick, tortar, and human bones, promiscuous-ly minied.—Probably not less than 200 beings peished in the flames. The Washington mill we in great jeopardy, the wind blowing toward Duck mill, whose counting room touches the emberton.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 11. FURHER PARTICULARS .- A portion of the perates had left for supper previous to the alling of the building, about 600 remaining.

The building was five stories high, 280 feet ongy 70 wide, with a wing on the west side et square, shaped like the letter L. It ployl. Three persons are known to have beensterally roasted alive. The fire is subdu-ed. July two bodies have been taken out since the aflagration .- The building was uninsu-

SOND DESPATCH .- 1 P. M .- We have veryittle additional in regard to the dreadful of the parents. The fire was confined to the issued the following notice:

L'RENCE, Mass., Jan. 11.—Terrible as our calaty has been, I think it is much overestimatein the number killed. As near as I have beerble to ascertain this morning, I find the deaded missing, which is equivalent to dead, 115nd 160 wounded will die, but very much the ger number will survive.

BEDFORD LYCEUM

I meet at the Court House, on Saturday respfully invited to attend. Declaimer, Jno.

J. Palmer, Sec. S. L. Russell, Prest. Real .- Mr. E. McMullin has removed his

From the Morning Pennsylvanian. What has Anti-slavery Done?

1. It has divided the great Methodist Episcopal Church.

2. It has divided the New School Presbyterian Church. 3. It induced the American Board of Mis-

sions to abandon one of its Missions among the Indians of our country. 4. It filled Kansas with blood and carnage. 5. It led to the horrible scenes at Harper's

6. It has carried on for years an organized system of freebooting upon our Southern States.
7. It has stolen the negro from his comforta-

ole home, to leave him in the midst of poverty and crime. 8. It has inflicted a deep wound upon our

noble Medical Schools. 9. It is laboring to divide this Magnificent 10. It is at this hour staying the wheels of

11. It is warring upon the interests of our

millions of money.

trymen, the one from the other, to a fearful ex- some original pieces, a large number of plays, 13. It has made the press of our Northern

famous falsehoods against the South. 14. It has desecrated multitudes of our pulpits, and influenced many of the professed ry household resources.

It has been the particular to the

instead of men of peace.

But time would fail 'us to tell half the mischief it has done and is doing, and will continue to do, if the Republican party should get into power, for then what appalling sights of human butchery must follow. What parricide,

what fratricide must and will follow. For no man can doubt for a moment, that if the Republican party should ever get the control of the General Government, they will make a direct onslaught upon the institution of slavery. And can any living man be so stupid as to suppose, for one moment, that the slaveholding States will not contend to the death for their constitutional rights? No one but a mad-

man or a fool will doubt it. Now, will some wise man have the kindness to tell the people of this thrice-happy and prosp rous nation, what good to the black man or the white man, this wild combination, called Anti-Slavery, or Black Republicanism, has

REFUSAL OF THE STATE CAPITAL FOR A U HON MEETING .- The Republican majority of the Assembly, by a party vote, refused the use of the Assembly Chamber for the Union meeting at Albany last evening. So customary has it been to grant it for public meetings, that Temperance Conventions, Agricultural meetings, Women's Rights Conventions, and Abolition meetings have hitherto been held there, and Dr. Cheever, Fred Douglass and other rabid disunionists have spoken within its walls. But a Union meeting must not be held there, at least so the Republican members of the Assembly declare by their votes. We do not regret ments in behalf of justice and fraternity between the North and the South, let them manifest i in their official action. Nevertheless, the meeting at Albany was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience .- N. Y. Journal of Com-

bill of fare, and is continually changing from tel dinner, stands a fair chance? guest at a hoself before he has exhausted the catalogue of Some constitutions will bear this kind of "medical treatment" longer than others, but anything short of a case-hardened system, lined with asbestos, and fornished with gutta-percha nerves and steel sinews, must succumb at We trust, however, that this plan of transerring the whole materia medica to the stomach of the sick, is nearly obsolete. Half the world already understands that the two inestimable remedies introduced by Professor Holloway are sufficient for all external ailments. follow them. Rev. 14. 13. The other half is fast verging to the same op.nion. It is safe to predict that the day is not distant when the pharmacopeia will be revised down to a very minute volume, which may perchance "grow small by degrees and beautifully less," until it vanishes altogether. Venerable errors are not immortal. They must die, and if they are decently buried with the respect due to old age, it is the most that can be expected for them.

We have our prejudices, like other folks, and they stick to us like barnacles, forming a sort of armor which the sword of truth cannot always readily penetrate. But when we see sores of twenty years standing cured in six weeks by Holloway's OINTMENT, and chronic dyspepsia of the most distressing kind relieved in a few days by Holloway's Pills, (and that these wonders have been accomplished repeatedfy is beyond dispute,) what are we to say? To deny the efficacy of remedies that work such apparent miracles, would be mere fatuity We shall not thus stultify ourselves. The reputation of his medicines as specifies for three-tourths of the maladies of the human race, is founded on Guardian of John Miller, and of the minor children immutable facts, and facts are a species of an-tagonists that we decline meeting in the field immutable facts, and facts are a species of antagonists that we decline meeting in the field of controversy with any kind of theories with which the profession could furnish us. We have many friends among the faculty, and posfected by the use of Professor Holloway's Pills and Ointment an innovation on their rights. ruinof the Pemberton Mills. The loss of propty is estimated at \$600,000. The Mayprove, and which every philanthropist-with whose interest it does not interfere-is sure to commend .- Memphis "Appeal."

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.-Let facts speak for themselves. Practice vs. Theory. To mystify the nature and treatment of disease is the unswerving maxim of the medical profession. To familiarize all classes with its cause and effect, and enable them to subdue it by two essential remedies-Pills and Ointment -has been the unceasing effort of Holloway's; now mark the result-the public mind is daily losing confidence in the pretentions of the faculty, on account of its late theoretical dissensions; while on the other hand, Holloway's Pills and Ointment have found "a local habitation and a name" in every nation of the earth. In rheumatism and all its phases, in neuralgia, glandular swellings, scalds, burns, chilblains, tate of frostbites, &c., the effect of the Ointment is Shoeker shop to the building immediately East truly marvellous; while in coughs, colds, soretell us they do not intend to interfere with that institution where it exists.

difficulty that a voter of the reform ticket could of the crowd, but it was with great dimensity of the crowd of the crow throats, asthma, bronchitis and consumption the cures by the united action of the Pills and Ointment are unquestionable.

The account of Samuel Bossier and David Boyer, Executors of the last will, &c., of Emanuel Bossier, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd. Register's Office, Bed. & B. H. TATE, ford, January 20, 1860.

THE BOOK OF PLAYS, for Home Amusement and Private Theatrical Entertainments. Being a collection of original and selected Tragedies, Comedies, Plays, Dramas, Farces, Interludes, Musical Burlettas, Proverbs, Acting Charades, Recitations, Parlor Pantomimes and Tableaux, Yankee, Negro, Irish, and Comic Lectures and Stories, etc., etc., etc., with full descriptions of Costumes, Scenery, Properties, etc., and every direction relative for a private or public performance. The whole carefully arranged and adapted by Silas S. Steele, Dramatist. Handsomely bound in one volume, 12 mo., Cloth. Price \$1.00.

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It has been the particular study and aim of the compiler and publisher, to omit all sentences, words or allusions, such as could be in the remotest way objectionable to the most fastidimoral of each play, in such a condensed form as would render them an available, diverting, and elevating vehicle of amusement, for the Parlor, the School-room, or the Lyceum."

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Address all orders to GEORGE G. EVANS. No. 439 Chesnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

MIA ESESEED.

At Bloody Run, on the 22d, ult., by Rev. The MAN OF MANY REMEDIES.—The invalid Mr. Black, Mr. David Sleighter, to Miss Sarah who takes hold of the drug list as if it were a S. Buzzard, both of West Providence Town-

At the Friends' Cove garsonage, on the 12th S. Hartman, to Miss Susanna Knons, daughter of Mr. Nicholas Koons, both of the Cove.

DIE:

On the 22d, ult., after a long and lingering ness, Anna, wife of Mr. Frederick Turner, n the 51st year of her age.

Blessed are the dead, which die in the Lord, om benceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that may rest from their labors; and their works do

On the 30th ult., Mrs Amanda B. Wertz, on Dry Ridge, aged 32 years, 7 months and 22 days.

Oh death, where is thy sting? O grave where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Chirst. 1. Cor. 15: 55-57.

On the 29th ult., the youngest daughter of Joseph Dull, Esq., on Dry Ridge, in the 11th year of her age.

On the 30th ult., Ann Elizabeth Hillegass, aged 18 years, 8 months and 25 days.

Register's Notice.

ALL PERSONS interested, are hereby notified, that he following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county; and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court in and for said County, for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February, next, at the Court House, in Bedford:

ley tp., dec'd.

The account of Frederick Stiffler, acting executor of the last will, &c., of Abraham Burket, late of

Union tp., dec'd.

The account of William Adams, Esq., Executor of the last will, &c., of Catherine Seigle, late of Southampton tp., dec'd.

The account of Lewis Anderson and Lemuel Every and the Extra control of the Ex

ans, adm'rs, of the Estate of William Anderson, late of Broad Top tp., dec'd.

The account of Thomas McCoy, adm'r. of the Es-

tate of Ann Feighter, late of St. Clair fownship, The account of Daniel Stoler, Executor of the last will, &c., of David Stoler, late of Liberty township,

The account of Henry P. Diehl and Samuel Diehl, adm'rs. of the Estate of Samuel Diehl, late of Colerain tp., dec'd.
The account of Enos Davis, adm'r. of the Estate

of Azariah Davis, late of Napier township, de-The account of Danie Fletcher, Guardian of the minor children of Bernard Means, late of Monroe tp.,

c'd. The account of Benj. H. Walker, adm'r. of the Estate of Catherine Oldham, late of St. Clair tp., The account of Mahlon Smith, adm'r. of the Estate of James Smith, late of St. Clair township, de-

The account of Samuel Bossler and David Boyer,