

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

"The principle of the tariff of 1842, as far as related to the manufacture of IRON, of any description, or of every description, was NOT TOO HIGH."—HENRY D. FOSTER.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

A grand Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 30th, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of HON. HENRY D. FOSTER, and of endorsing and approving the proceedings of the recent State Convention at Reading.—Foster men, to the rescue!

By order of the Dem. Co. Con. O. E. SHANNON, Chairman. April 5th, 1860.

Money Wanted.

We must and will have our accounts settled up to the time of the dissolution of the late firm of Meyers & Bedford. We have treated our delinquent friends leniently, thus far, but there is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue. If you cannot pay the whole of your bill, pay half of it. If you cannot pay half of it, pay as much as you can. If you can't pay at all, let us know, so that we mark you "accountantary."

COVODE'S "SMELLING COMMITTEE."

In our issue of week before last, we published the Message of President Buchanan, protesting against the one-sided, partisan procedure of trying the Executive by a Committee headed, directed and moulded by his accuser. The President has acted manfully and properly in insisting on his rights. He does not shrink from investigation; he does not ask that his public conduct shall be screened from the scrutiny of those who have the right to examine it; he only denies that his accuser, the man who indicted him, has the right to sit in judgment upon his actions. He is ready for a fair trial, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution. Let his enemies bring on their impeachment and try him at the bar of the Senate, as the Constitution provides. Let them make their charges specifically against him, if they have any to make, instead of endeavoring by sneaking insinuations and ambiguous hints and innuendoes, to damage the character of a pure and innocent man. They are defied! Let them bring their impeachment if they dare!

Covode's "Smelling Committee," as it is aptly termed, is fast falling into discredit even with the Black Republicans. The New York Tribune writes: "The fact is that Greely, who knows that the Fremont men spent \$100,000 to carry Pennsylvania, in 1856, is getting frightened at Covode's greenness and audacity. He is afraid lest the Democrats turn the tables on the far-sneaking John, and show up the corrupt schemes of the Black Republicans. We give Greely's article entire in this connection, and would respectfully suggest that the Bedford Abolition organ copy it as a commentary on the columns of stuff it publishes concerning Congressional investigations. The "Republicans" hereabouts swear by Greely; will they be consistent enough to endorse him also when he speaks as follows?

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

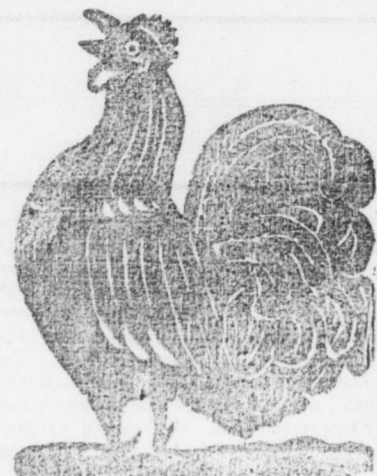
"RIGHT AGAINST NEGROVITY.—The House Committee of Investigation, whereof Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, is Chairman, insists, we learn, that Mr. Augustus Schell, of this city, shall produce and deliver a list in his possession of contributors in this city to the fund raised here to carry Pennsylvania for Buchanan at the October election in 1856. The Committee, it is understood, propose to invoke the power of the House to coerce Mr. Schell to produce the paper demanded. If they do this, we trust the House will pause and consider well before taking the action required. Mr. Schell, though now Collector of this Port, was a private citizen in 1856; those who contributed the money he raised for the Pennsylvania canvass were likewise private citizens. It is not even in evidence that the money was used improperly, though we presume a good part of it was; there is of course no shadow of proof that it was contributed by public officers, or that it came, however circuitously, out of the Federal Treasury. By what right then, under what color of reason, do the Committee undertake to constrain Mr. Schell to give up this private paper and blazon to the world the names of private citizens under circumstances calculated to expose them to odium? If they have been guilty of conspiracy or corruption, why not indict and try them? If the object is to fish out evidence on which to base a prosecution, we object that the mode is illegal, unconstitutional, and the whole procedure fraught with danger to the rights of every citizen.

We speak thus freely, because the subject is of the gravest importance, while our relation to the parties in conflict enables us to do so without exposure to misapprehension. Mr. Schell and his contributors are our political adversaries; the Committee who are pressing them to the wall, are our political friends. But right is right, and this procedure seems to us quite another thing. It is an attempt to make party capital by an abuse of power—a dangerous stretch of a doubtful prerogative.

The fact may as well be stated, that this whole business of developing political scandal by legislative investigations has already been about run into the ground. Intelligent, far-sighted men are growing sick of it. In so far as public functionaries and other recipients of public money are required to give an account of their dealings with the Treasury, we uphold the claim to the fullest extent. Even this may be abused; but it is a salutary, conservative power, and we rejoice in seeing it fearlessly, searchingly exercised. But dragging private citizens or those who were private citizens when the acts as to which inquest is made were com-

mitted, before Investigating Committees, to be catched in secret, under circumstances which secure them no protection against insult, nor against the most injurious and impertinent peering and prying into their private concerns, will not answer. It must be either strictly limited or utterly stopped."

MORE DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES! Crow louder, still, old chanticleer!



The tide of Democratic triumphs still rolls onward. We have redeemed one of the firmest Black Republican states in the Union, WISCONSIN,

which, since the advent of Know-Nothingism, has invariably cast her vote for the Opposition. The contest in this state was fought purely on political grounds, the question being the supremacy of the U. S. courts and the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law. LUTWIS S. DIXON, Dem. Justice, has been elected, on this issue, Chief Justice of Wisconsin, by upwards of 3000 majority! We receive this news by the mails, the Black Republican Telegraph wires in the West having been paralyzed by the result in Connecticut and Rhode Island.

All the city elections which have taken place since our last issue, have resulted in favor of the Democracy. HARRISBURG elects a Democratic Mayor, Treasurer, and Board of Auditors, by 145 majority. The judges of election are Democrats in every Ward, except the Fifth, in which the Opposition have a majority of 2.

TRANTON, N. J., elects Franklin S. Mills, Dem., Mayor, by over 400 majority.

HARTFORD, Conn., has chosen Henry C. Deming, Dem. Mayor, by 467 majority, a gain of 200 over the late election for Governor.

ST. PAUL, Minn., elects the entire Democratic ticket, by large majorities.

ROME, N. Y., elects the Democratic ticket by 241 majority.

BROOKHAVEN, L. I., has gone Democratic by 301 majority.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., elects Grace, Dem.; Mayor, over Nash, Opp., by a majority of 88. At the election for Governor last year, Wagon, the Opposition candidate had over 100 majority.

The recuperative energies of the Democracy are aroused, and victory everywhere perches upon our banners. Democrats of Bedford county! Our brethren elsewhere have set us a glorious example. Let us follow in their footsteps. We have but to strike, to defeat the enemy. Harmony, prudence and activity will ensure our success. Roll up your sleeves for the work!

THE RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

Our mongrel opponents are very sore over the result in little Rhode Island. They die harder than snake-tails. "Rhode Island," say they, "elected a Governor opposed to the Republicans, but then he is not a Democrat." Well, let us see! There are but two parties at present in existence in the North—the Democratic and the so-called "Republican." The "Constitutional Union" party about being started, has never yet made any nominations. Consequently, as Gov. Sprague ran against the "Republican" nominee, he ran as a Democrat. The *Harrisburg Patriot* clears up this matter as follows:

Since the overthrow of Black Republicanism in Rhode Island, the papers of that party are trying to make it appear that the event was no triumph of the Democracy—that Mr. Sprague, the successful candidate for Governor, was not distinctly a Democratic candidate, but the union candidate of several distinct political organizations, to neither of which he was especially attached. Ex-Senator James, whose opportunities of knowing all the facts in relation thereto are equal to those of any other man, says Mr. Sprague does not rate himself as anything in a party sense, but a Democrat. Before accepting the Democratic nomination, he distinctly declared that of the "Conservative Republicans" and the "Young Men's" party, and accepted none other than the nomination of the Democratic party, duly tendered in conformity to the usages of that party. Gen. James has no doubt of the permanent ascendancy of the Democratic party in Rhode Island, if no fatal mistake is made in the nomination at Charleston, of which there is no reasonable ground for fear at the present time.

The Charleston Convention.

The National Convention of the Democratic party, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, meets at Charleston, S. C., on Monday next. Hon. John Cassa, one of the delegates from this district, left here on Thursday morning last, for Philadelphia, whence the Pennsylvania delegation will sail in the Steamer, *Keystone* State. It is impossible to tell who of the distinguished Democrats named in connection with the office, will receive our hearty support and that of every true Democrat in the Union.

The "Republican" Convention will meet at Chicago, on the 16th of May, and the "Constitutional Union," (galvanized "American") at Baltimore, on the 9th of May.

A fine Scent for the Great Smeller

Those creatures of angelic purity, the Black Republican wire-pullers, who are so anxious to ferret out bribery and corruption, and especially that prince of smellers, who scents from afar the use of money in elections, HON. JOHN COVODE, will now have a new fell for their patriotic olfactories. The "latest developments" are to the effect, that PADEFORD defeated the "Republican" candidate for Governor of Rhode Island, resorted to the grossest and most shameful system of bribery and fraud to effect his election. Now, this is not merely an insinuation, or an innendo, like the indictments of Mr. Covode, but it is a bold, direct and specific charge, and what is more, it is proved on oath. Will Mr. Covode call Mr. Padeford before his Committee and have him examined along with his other witnesses, and will the Bedford organ of the smellers, publish the following affidavit of the town clerk of Cranston, proving bribery and corruption upon the Black Republicans of Rhode Island?

"I, Joseph W. Sweet, of Cranston, on oath do say that on Friday evening last Walter S. Burgess, Esq., myself, and Dexter A. Leach the collectors of taxes of the town of Cranston, were sitting in the town clerk's office, in Cranston, talking about the election. Mr. Burgess said to Mr. Leach, They say in Providence that the Padeford party have bought you. I said to Mr. Burgess that I had heard the same thing, but that I did not believe a word of it; that Mr. Leach was a true Democrat and they could not buy him; that I would bet ten dollars that Leach would vote the whole Democratic ticket. I then left. I afterwards saw Mr. Burgess; he said that Mr. Leach requested him to say to me not to make that bet. I then went again to find Mr. Leach; I found him, and told him I was very sorry to hear what he had done, and he said he was very sorry he had done it. I told him I had heard he had received money from Mr. Padeford; he said he had two hundred dollars of Padeford's money, and he would go with me and return it, or would do with it as I said; he seemed very penitent, and tears were trickling down his cheeks. I said, You had better give it to your wife. He said, Will that be honorable? I said, More so than Padeford to buy you. He said he was to have a large sum of money more if the thing worked, or if the thing was carried out, but what that thing was he did not say.

JOSEPH W. SWEET. sworn to, in Providence, this 21 day of April, 1860, before me." W. W. URMING, Justice of the Peace."

THE MASE THROWN OFF.

On the 26th of March last, Black Republicanism emerged from its Free Territory chrysalis, and boldly assumed the shape of aggressive Abolitionism. Mr. Blake, a Black Republican member of Congress, on that day offered, in his seat, the following Abolition preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The chattelling of mankind and the holding of persons as property, is contrary to natural justice and the fundamental principles of our political system, and is notoriously a reproach to our country throughout the civilized world and a serious hindrance to the progress of republican liberty throughout the nations of the earth: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be and the same is hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill giving freedom to every human being, and interdicting slavery wherever Congress has constitutional power to legislate on the subject.

After considerable discussion, the question was put upon the passage of the resolution, the preamble being reserved for a separate vote, when SIXTY Black Republican Congressmen, being a large majority of that party in Congress, voted in favor of this direct attempt to abolish slavery! Of these sixty, four are from Pennsylvania, viz: Messrs. BLAIR (of the Somerset district) GROW, HALE and STEWART, whilst John Covode and half a dozen more of the Opposition members from this State, dodged the issue. Every Democratic member voted against the resolution. From henceforward, let no one dare to deny that the "Republicans" are Abolitionists. We append the names of the Congressmen voting in favor of this resolution, every one of whom belongs to the "Republican" party. They are as follows:

Messrs. Adams, (Mass.) Aldrich, Allen, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brynton, Buffinton Burlingame, Burroughs, Butterfield, Carey, Carter, Culler, Conkling, Curtis, Delano, Deuell, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Farnsworth, Foster, Frank, Gooch, Grom, Gurly, Hays, Helmick, Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Kellogg, (of Mich.) Leach, (of Mich.) Lee, Lovjoy, McKean, Merrill, Ott, Palmer, Patten, Potts, Rice, Selwidge, Sherman, Simes, Spaulding, Spinner, Stewart, (of Penna.) Tappan, Tammings, Train, Vandever, Waldron, Walton, Washburne, (of Wis.) Washburne, (of Ill.) Wells, Windom—60.

Local and Miscellaneous.

—About leaving—The trees.—Holidaysburg Standard.

What will they do with their trunks, friend Traugh?

—The "Maxon House."—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this well-known hotel, published in this week's Gazette. The new proprietor, Mr. Isaac Mengel, Jr., is an excellent landlord, and, we doubt not, will give entire satisfaction to those who patronize him. He is at present refitting, and intends re-painting his house, and making it more comfortable in other respects. Mr. Mengel is an enterprising and energetic young man and deserves success.

—A saving of over two hundred thousand dollars annually, on public printing, has been effected under the administration of President Buchanan.—Clarion Democrat.

Was the discovery of this great saving made by Mr. Covode's Committee? Will the *Democrat* please give the source of its information.—State Journal.

Perhaps it isn't our "put in," but we can inform the *State Journal* that "Mr. Covode's Committee" has not discovered the fact men-

tioned by the *Clarion Democrat*, nor is it at all likely that it will, being intended for a different purpose. "Mr. Covode's Committee" was raised to damage the Democratic party, (if possible) by false accusations and lying testimony; to drag the affairs of private citizens before Congress, and with indiscreet hints and innuendoes, gossip-like, to blacken the character of innocent men. Mr. Covode's virtuous nose smells nothing that is good.

—The bill to admit Kansas into the Union, under the Wyandotte Constitution, has passed the House. Every Democrat from Pennsylvania voted for the bill.

—The National Democratic Club of Harrisburg fired a salute of thirty-three guns in commemoration of the recent victory in Rhode Island.

—Mrs. Swishelm says that the popularity of her paper in Minnesota is due to the fact that "people are always expecting that she will say something that she ought not to."

—A LANDLORD, in Westmoreland county, of the Republican school of politics, on the announcement of the nomination of Henry D. Foster, opened his house and declared for the nominee of the Reading Convention.—Clarion Democrat.

This, we doubt not, is the proprietor of the same tavern at which General Foster spends his Sabbaths, "lounging lazily in dirty jeans." There is, apparently, a strong cord of sympathy between him and tavern keepers.—State Journal.

When the Opposition are compelled to resort to arguments like the above, their case must be a bad one, indeed. We had hoped that personalities would be left out of the canvass, but it seems that they are the only stock in trade of our Black Republican contemporaries. They will find them two-edged arguments, and such as can be used with truth and justice against their own candidate. They have begun the warfare; it will be for General Foster's friends to say who shall end it.

—The following are the shipments of coal over the H. & B. T. R. R., for the week and year ending April 10th, 1860.

Table with 3 columns: Week, Year, Same time last year. Data for April 10th, 1860.

—On Tuesday, the 10th inst., two young ladies of Cumberland Valley township, in this county, Miss MILLER and Miss ELLIOTT, had gone to a neighbor's house, near Elliot's creek, and on their return concluded to have a look at that stream, which was then very high and rapid. Standing on a log which projected into the stream, they suddenly found themselves precipitated into the water and floating down with the current. Thus they were carried onward together for the distance of about a quarter of a mile, when they were separated by a snag, Miss Elliott reaching the shore in safety, whilst her unfortunate companion found a watery grave.

—BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—The Summer Session of this admirably conducted seminary, will commence on Friday, the 4th day of May, next. See advertisement.

—At a meeting of Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from us, by death, our brother, A. J. Baylor, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Baylor, the fraternity has lost a true and worthy member, and our community a peaceable and conservative citizen.

Resolved, That while we deeply and sincerely deplore his loss, we would bow with humble submission to the fiat of that Infinite Power who is too wise to err, and too good to lay the rod on his creatures but in righteousness and love.

Resolved, That we tender our brotherly sympathies to the widow and family of our deceased brother in their sorrow, and commend them to him who has promised to be the widows' God and the orphans' Father.

Resolved, That the members of the Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that the Lodge be draped in mourning for thirteen Lodge nights.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of our town, and that a copy, under seal of the Lodge, be transmitted to the family of our brother.

H. NICODEMUS, J. R. JORDAN, EBEN PENNELL, Committee.

—Significant Result.—As an evidence of the fading fortunes of the Abolition party, not the least significant is the result of the election for the home of John Brown, the Traitor. At North Elba, where the bones of this old murderer, insurrectionist and horse-thief are entombed, the Democrats, at the town-meeting last week, succeeded by a majority of twenty-two. On the Abolition ticket were several of John Brown's relatives, who were beaten. North Elba has heretofore been one of the hot-beds and strong-holds of the Abolition fanatics; but, since the treacherous foray of his Chief, and his immolation upon the gallows in Virginia, their strength in that region has been growing "small by degrees and beautifully less."—State Sentinel.

—Opposition Movements.—A "Constitutional Union Club" has been organized in Tyrone. A "People's Party Club" has also been organized in the same place, the members of which, as we learn by the *Star*, resolved not to pledge themselves to the nominee of the Chicago Convention—wisely preferring to wait until they see "what's what and who's who." The *Star* also informs us that an attempt was made on the part of the "People's Club" to exclude from membership all who were favorable to the "Constitutional Union Party," but the attempt failed. It would seem from this that the *Star* of Sam is in the ascendant in Tyrone, and is destined to shine in the coming contest "like a rotten mackerel by moonlight!"—Holidaysburg Standard.

Barnum has sent an agent to England to bring over the winner of the great prize fight for public exhibition.

Wisconsin Redeemed.

The Wisconsin Democracy, following in the wake of our brethren of Little Rhode Island, have resolved to shake off the incubus of Black Republicanism. At the recent State election for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a grand, glorious Democratic victory was achieved.—The *Milwaukee News* says that judging from the returns already received from this State, in our opinion, Dixon is elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin by at least 5000 majority! Large Democratic gains are shown all over the State, while it is but in very few instances that the Republican vote has been increased. The Republican majority for Governor last fall, was 3,950. Present indications accordingly show a Democratic gain of 9,000.

FRONTIER ACCIDENT.—The Portland (Me.) Transcript learns that Mr. James Summers of Eaton Grant, Aroostook, a few days ago had a fit and fell into the fire. There was no one with him at the time except a little child, who, after vainly trying to drag him out, ran for assistance. When help arrived, the poor man was terribly burned—eyes put out, nose and ears consumed, and stomach so burned as to expose the vitals. It seems almost incredible that life could linger under such mutilations, yet the wretched creature lived some days.

It is useless to attempt to elect any man to prominent office who has "sympathized" with John Brown, or endorsed the Helper treason. John Sherman did both, and he lost the office of Speaker. Seth Padeford did both, and the Republican party have lost Rhode Island. W. H. Seward recommended Helper's book, and it remains to see whether the Chicago Convention will risk their chances of the Custom Houses and Post Offices on that gentleman.

Violent Thunder Storm.—It appears that various sections of the country were visited by a violent thunder storm on Monday morning. At Wheeling Va., the whole city was startled by a terrific clap of thunder, while the lightning was unusually brilliant. In Lancaster county, Pa., the barn of S. Heryly was struck by lightning and consumed, with four horses, several cows, a lot of fat cattle, a quantity of wheat, corn, oats, hay, &c. At Alexandria, Va., the storm was also severe.

Early Deaths.—It is believed that the imposture who officiated on the occasion reported below, made the usual deduction of "children half price." Married, in Campbelltown, Fla., in the store of William Daniel, Jr., on the 21st of March, by James Hall, Esq., Master Robert Cherry (aged sixteen years) to Miss Josephine Gregory (aged 13 years).

SILK GOODS DUTY FREE IN ENGLAND.—The late Liverpool and Manchester circulars announce that French silk goods are now admitted into England free of all duty, and it is presumed that no duties will be exacted upon silk goods from other countries.

LOST TRAIN.—A train of forty-three cars left the depot of the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad at Norfolk, Va., Tuesday morning. Each car was heavily loaded with merchandise, and seventeen filled with goods for Tennessee, which will go "through" without breaking bulk.

A young couple in St. Louis were robbed the other night of money and clothes, by some villain who administered chloroform. The room had been so thoroughly sacked that the plundered pair were obliged to remain in bed till the neighbors brought them some clothing.

The Hon. James Cooper, late United States Senator from Pennsylvania, is now a resident of Frederick city, Md.

Holmes Greenwood, a Revolutionary patriot, died at Providence, R. I., 9th inst. He was 95 years of age on the day of his death.

Ancient Fable and Modern Fact.—The Enchanted Salve story which Cervantes puts into the mouth of Don Quixote, was doubtless intended as a satire upon the extravagant pretensions and miserable failures of the physicians of that day. But the fictions of one age sometimes become the facts of another, and could Cervantes revisit the earth, he would see many of the cures ironically attributed to Don Quixote's nostrum, actually accomplished by Holloway's Ointment. The magic of science has shamed the legends of necromancy, in the beneficial effects of the remedies introduced by that distinguished man.

Extraneous eulogy is "not in our way," but there is a difference between flattery and simple justice. It has happened that in several instances we have witnessed the effect of Holloway's Ointment upon external diseases. That it will cure erysipelas, salt rheum, and violent deep-seated eruptions, we can testify from facts that have come under our own observation, and it faith is to be placed in the contentaneous declarations of the thousands and tens of thousands who have tested its properties in this country and throughout the world; there can be no doubt that it is a specific—the only specific—for scrofula and cancer. The late war in Europe afforded a grand opportunity to ascertain its value as a dressing for flesh wounds, fractures and contusions, and it appears from the published official reports of the army surgeons, that its application in such cases was followed by very remarkable results. The pain and inflammation of the parts rapidly subsided, and healthful reaction ensued. Injuries for which the ordinary recipes were the tannic tincture and the amputating knife, were cured without difficulty by the use of this powerful recuperant.

Probably no class of our countrymen better understand the value of Holloway's Ointment than the dentists of the far west. It is in fact their "salve for every sore," whether occasioned by accident or the result of hardship and exposure. The Southern planters regard it as an indispensable item in their plantation dispensaries, and use it almost universally as a remedy for the eruptions and glandular diseases so common among their negroes. In New England, where inventions and discoveries are generally at the outset looked upon with distrust, the Ointment has attained an extraordinary degree of popularity, and the demand for it in the states of New York, and Pennsylvania has been quadrupled within three years. In fact, it has no rival in public esteem among the remedies of the age, if we except the celebrated pills for internal diseases introduced by its world renowned inventor.

In the olden time, the law awarded to every Roman who saved the life of a fellow citizen, a civic crown. If the moderns had perpetuated the custom, Holloway's Regalia would by this time have been the eighth wonder of the world.—A. O. Crescent.

The Lockhaven Watchman records a very remarkable phenomenon. A few months ago, Mr. John Johnson of that place had the middle finger of his right hand amputated close to the lower joint joining the hand. The wound soon healed over, and almost immediately a new finger commenced growing from the stump of the old; and six months from the time the finger was amputated, Mr. Johnson had a new and full grown one in its place, with the exception of the nail, which was just commencing to shoot out.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The beginning of the end. Old sores, bad legs, ulcers, &c. Many people have the misfortune through life of finishing where they should have commenced—this is especially applicable to the treatment of disease. Numbers have expended a lifetime in the pursuit of health—while thousands have exhausted their means in the catalogue of cures—who ultimately found relief where they should have begun, in Holloway's Pills and Ointment, the only sure remedy when all else have failed. For the speedy and effectual cure of ulcers, bad legs, old sores, boils, &c., the ointment is the best salve in use; and the pills are equally efficacious for purifying the blood, cleansing the secretions of the liver and giving tone and energy to the general constitution. This is the testimony of thousands.

BEDFORD LYCEUM.

The Bedford Lyceum will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Decliners, T. L. Lyon, Essayist, John Palmer, Question. Was the U. S. Government right in rejecting the request of Kosuth, to aid Hungary, in achieving her Independence? Affirmative, G. H. Spang, Negative, J. W. Dickerson.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, April 16.—Flour steady; Howard \$6. Wheat firm at \$1.70 and 1.80 for white and \$1.40 and 1.50 for red. Corn active; white 75 and 77c; yellow 72 and 73c. Provisions steady. Whiskey steady at 96 and 92c. Exchange on New York Par.

Philadelphia, April 17th, 1860.—Flour, superfine, \$3.00; fancy, \$3.50. Wheat and Rye scarce, at \$1.50 to \$1.52 for prime Red wheat and \$1.68 for White, and Rye at 90 cents. Cloverseed \$1.50.

MARRIED.

At Altoona, by Rev. Lloyd Knight, on the 12th ult., John B. Amick and Miss Maria Jones, both of Bedford county.

On Thursday evening, April 5th, at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. J. Taylor, Mr. Henry B. Whittington to Miss Sallie E. McCord, eldest daughter of Joshua W. McCord, Esq., all of Holidaysburg.

We are glad to hear of our friend Whittington's success in the matrimonial ring, and wish him any amount of happiness.

On Tuesday the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr. David Dicken, of Cumberland Valley Tp., to Miss Elizabeth Rea, of Bedford Tp.

In Union Tp., on the 25th ult., by Thomas Oldham, Esq., Mr. Chancey Corl to Miss Barbara Roubatsch, all of Union Tp.

On Thursday, the 29th ult., by Elder Abm. Miller, Mr. Jacob Hardman, of Harrison Tp., to Miss Jane Arnold, of Cumberland Valley Tp.

DIED.

On the 11th inst., after a short illness, at the house of Mr. David Gardner, of this place, departed this life, in the 36th year of her age, Mrs. Eve Little, wife of Mr. Pius Little.

The deceased thus cut off in the prime of life, was a most excellent and exemplary christian. She was much beloved by her friends and neighbors, who testified their appreciation of her character by their numbers and by their sorrowing at her grave. But they sorrow not like those who have no hope—but full of comfortable, well-grounded hope, that she is at rest in the bosom of her God—having exchanged a world of tears for one of endless felicity. "For if we believe that Jesus died, and rose again, so also, those who have slept through Jesus, God will bring with him."

MENGELE HOUSE.

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA. The subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established house, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel. Boarders will be received on favorable terms. ISAAC MENGELE, JR. Bedford, April 20, 1860.

BRIGADE ORDERS, No. 1.

The uniformed Companies Composing the First Brigade, 10th Division, P. M., will parade, for the purpose of inspection and review, at the following times and places:

The Hopewell Riflemen will meet at the town of Hopewell, on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Bloody Run Blues will meet at the town of Bloody Run, on Thursday, the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Bedford Riflemen will meet in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 12th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Cumberland Valley Blues will meet at the town of Centerville, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Black Plumed Riflemen will meet in the Borough of Schellsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Captains of Companies will please take notice of these orders and notify their Companies accordingly. They are also required to make return of their Companies for the year 1860, at the time of the above named parades.

A. J. SANSON, Brigade Inspector, Bedford, Pa., April 16, 1860. 1st Brigade, 10th Division.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM!

Who's fond of Strawberries and cream? Echo, "All!" Then all are invited to call at Lynch's and buy few of many plants of choice kinds. These planting now will get a few berries this season. [April 20, '60]

ESTATE OF JOSEPH WEYANDT.

Letters of administration upon the Estate of Joseph Weyandt, late of Union Tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment and to those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement. ELIAS DELL, Administrator. April 13, 1860.