BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, May 4, 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.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, will be administered in the Presbyterian Church, of this place, on Sabbath, the 13th of May. The pastor expects the assistance of Rev. Mr. Symmes, of Cumberland. Preparatory service will be held on Friday evening, and on Saturday, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

The Charleston Convention.

We had hoped to be able to present our readers, this week, with a full report of the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention at Charleston, but are disappointed. We have the following authentic news:

The Cincinnatti Platform and Dred Scott decision have been re-affirmed, The Convention has adopted a resolution requiring 202 votes, or two thirds of the Convention as originally constituted, to make a nomination. Twelve ballots were had on Wednesday evening last, Douglas having 150 of the 249 votes cast. The following despatches we find in Forney's *Press*:

"Should DOUGLAS be nominated upon the platform of his friends, he will not only sweep the North, but he will capture the strongholds of the secessionists in the South.

"The secession is not regarded as at all serious. Only the extremers have bolted, and the conservative men of the South are glad they have gone, as they say they injure the party even in the South."

☞A small and spiritless gathering of the Opposition factions of *this* county, assembled in the Court House, on Tuesday evening last. The meeting was composed, principally, of Opposition candidates for Assembly, Prothonotary and Sheriff, and of such Democrats as were curious to see what would transpire. The inevitable Jordan addressed the assembled multitude. His strongest argument in favor of Curtin, was, that he (Curtin) "stood 6 feet, 2 inches, in his stockings, and every inch a man." A friend who heard him make this remark, figures up the number of men contained in Mr. Curtin's corporation, according to Mr. Jordan, to be just 74, which he thinks must mean *political* men, for Mr. Curtin, doubtless, represents about that number of political opinions in regard to a single subject. Can't some body else take pity on the Opposition, and give them something new, instead of Jordan's stereotyped platitudes?

☞From telegraphic reports received here, it is supposed that Alexander Henry, Opposition, is re-elected Mayor of Philadelphia, by about 700 majority. This is a heavy Democratic gain, since last Fall, when the Opposition majority in that city, was nearly 3000! The election of Mr. Henry is nothing more than we anticipated, inasmuch as his friends and partizans resorted to every species of fraud to secure his success. We do not doubt, that if the legitimate voters of Philadelphia, alone, had made choice between the candidates, Henry would have been defeated. As it is, we are well satisfied, for the large gain of 2200, since last Fall, shows that the city will certainly be Democratic at the coming election.

We were agreeably surprised a few days ago, on seeing a proof sheet of a map of Somerset co., which is gotten up in very fine style by Mr. E. L. Walker, of that county. The same gentleman is at present engaged upon a map of our county, and we feel confident that the work, when completed, will be satisfactory to all concerned. Mr. Walker deserves to be encouraged in his enterprise, and we have no doubt, will be amply sustained.

☞W. A. OGLE, Esq., of the Somerset *Herald and Whig*, paid our town a visit a few days ago. Considering his politics, Ogle is a good fellow and deserves to "get along."

☞PROF. ROLLIN, the great Magician, will give another of his laughable and entertaining performances, in the Court room, to-night. Go and see him.

☞Court adjourned on Wednesday morning last. Owing to the continuance of the civil list, there was but little business to be transacted.

☞About *leaving*—The trees.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

What will they do with their *trunks*, friend Traugh?—*Bedford Gazette.*

Leave 'em of course; what else could they do with them?—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

Em-*bark* them, couldn't they?

☞A. B. CRAMER & Co., have just received a large stock of splendid new goods, which they will sell at low prices. Call and see them.

[By Telegraph to the Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 2d, 1860.—The Municipal contest, yesterday, resulted in the re-election of Mayor Henry and the entire People's ticket.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2d, 5 p. m.

To Messrs Schell and Meyers:

Great doubt as to Charleston; a new man probably; Henry's majority only about 700. We are in good spirits. We have gained 5000 votes. Two years ago, Henry's majority over Vaux was four thousand seven hundred. We have now thirty five thousand votes—Seventy thousand on both sides.

R. VAUX.

THE PEOPLE IN COUNCIL!

GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY!

The Nomination of Henry D. Foster, Ratified.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

In pursuance of previous notice, the Democratic citizens of Bedford county, assembled in Mass Meeting, at the Court House, on Monday evening last. At the ringing of the bell a vast crowd poured into the Court room and soon every seat was filled, the passages crowded and the space inside of the bar blocked up with people. The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President,

DR. SAMUEL H. SMITH.

Vice Presidents.

John Statler, Esq.,
John G. Hartley,
Capt. John Long,
Maj. Moses McIlvane,
Jacob Bossler,
Archibald Blair, Esq.,
William Cessna,
Peter F. Lehman, Esq.,
William Adams, Esq.,
Josiah Baughman.

Secretaries.

D. A. T. Black,
George Reimund,
Simon Hamaker.
Henry Gates,

On motion, a committee of seven was then appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee consisted of the following persons: O. H. Gaither, Esq., Chairman, Jacob Semler, Caselton Ake, Daniel Fletcher, James Burns, John W. Crisman, John C. Vickroy.

The meeting being thus organized, R. T. JOHNSTON, Esq., of Ebensburg, was greeted with great applause. He was introduced, and took the stand, and proceeded to deliver a speech of great beauty and power, showing forth the mongrel Opposition in their true colors, and illustrating their fanatical schemes and erratic doctrines, with a number of well-told and appropriate anecdotes, which invariably elicited the wildest and most rapturous applause from his hearers. Mr. J. said that he was formerly a Whig, but that in 1854, he felt the Whig platform was slipping from under his feet, and that when he found the great lights of the Whig party either extinguished in death, or acting with the Democratic party, he felt that that once powerful organization existed no more, and that he would be compelled to attach himself to some other party. Where was he to go? Not to the ranks of Northern fanaticism! Not to the bloody arms of proscriptive and intolerant Know Nothingism! But one alternative was given him. The Democratic party—the only national party—the only party which advocates the freedom of the white race in its true sense was his only place of refuge. At the close of Mr. Johnston's speech, three cheers were proposed for the speaker, and were given with a will.

The next speaker was Dr. J. E. McGIRR, of Bedford tp., who made a speech abounding in eloquence and burning with fervor and earnestness. The effect of Dr. McGIRR'S speech was very favorable, and his eulogy of HENRY D. FOSTER, whom he has known long and well, will have great weight in this community. Dr. McGirr, though a quiet and unobtrusive citizen, is an able and eloquent speaker, a polished scholar, and what is better than all, a pure and upright man. The endorsement of such a man is worth all the fulsome adulation of parasites and flatterers, all the applause of interested and venal partizans. We expect to hear from the Dr. frequently during the coming campaign.

JOHN PALMER, Esq., was next called upon, and addressed the meeting in a short, but eloquent and pithy speech. Mr. Palmer has the elements of the orator, and with a little practice, will make an accomplished speaker. Mr. P. belongs to the young Democracy, to whom we look for all the vigorous and energetic assistance that youth can give, in the coming contest.

The meeting was then addressed by Hon. W. P. SCHELL, who acquitted himself in his usual able and effective manner. Mr. Schell always strikes home, when he speaks, and his arguments are always logical and convincing.

Major TATE was then loudly called for, but owing to the lateness of the hour, declined speaking, and on his motion the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Democratic party.

The Resolutions reported by the Committee appointed for that purpose, and read to the meeting by the chairman, O. H. Gaither, Esq., were unanimously adopted, and are as follows:

Resolved, That we, as heretofore, sincerely and truly believe in the honesty and integrity of that great political party, the democratic party, under whose guidance our government has continued increasing until she is second to no other power upon earth.

Resolved, That we heartily despise and condemn the doctrine of that one-idea party, the Republican party, that an "irrepressible conflict" now exists, and must exist in our common country, as being a doctrine only worthy to be advocated by traitors.

Resolved, That we still look upon the Territories as being the common property of the citizens of all the states, be they northern or southern, eastern or western, purchased as they were by the blood and and treasure of our common country, and to be used alike by all.

Resolved, That we are firmly convinced "that the Harper's Ferry crime was the natural, logical, inevitable, result of the doctrines and teachings of the Republican party, as explained and enforced in their platform, their partisan presses, their pamphlets and books, and especially in the speeches of their leaders in and out of Congress.

Resolved, That we still have, as the democratic party of Bedford County has ever had, an unwavering faith in the purity, justice and patriotism of President BUCHANAN, that he has endeared himself to the hearts of many by the firm and manly protest he entered against the assumed authority of the "Republicans" of the present Congress, by means of which authority they attempted to make one of their number his accuser, his judge and one of the jurors—and that "we look upon the success which has crowned his labors as the best and proudest vindication of the propriety and wisdom of his administration."

Resolved, That we concur with our President in regard to specific duties, and an increase of our present tariff, by means of which the revenue necessary for the wants of our government, could be more readily raised, and that we, as Pennsylvanians, believe our condition as a state, would be greatly improved by increased duties upon coal and iron such as advocated by H. D. Foster our candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the state policy of our present Governor, as expressed in his last message, as being a proper and just policy and believe him to have been ever watchful of the interests of our state.

Resolved, That we thank our representatives assembled at Reading, for the manner the late Democratic convention was conducted, and for presenting as our standard bearer in the coming struggle, the gallant "Harry of the West," and that we will do all in our power to make his election as certain as the coming of the 10th of October next.

Resolved, That we look with pleasure upon the course pursued by our worthy Senator, Hon. Wm. P. Schell, during the time he has been representing us, and thank him for his attention to, and his ever having an eye upon the wants and interests of Bedford county.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Our County papers have lately been stating that Webster once said of the exhibition of champ- United States, "an applicants for the office of County superintendent, or some of them, have endeavored to elevate themselves in the estimation of the citizens and School Directors of Bedford county, by displaying their abilities, as they no doubt suppose, to wield the superintendency of the Common Schools to the best advantage; more, we believe, for the purpose of securing the election, than for the real interest of Education. Had all that has lately been said and written upon the subject of Teaching, Training, &c., been said and written at the opening of the schools last fall, it would have entitled the contributors to more Educational merit. It is not my purpose, in this article, to make a display of my limited stock of knowledge on the "Science of Education, and the Art of Teaching," but to recommend a work on that subject which should be in the possession of every Family and Teacher. The author of the work mentioned is JOHN OGDEN, A. M. Hear him in a portion of his article on discipline:

"There is, therefore, this difference between acquisition and discipline, between education and instruction. Acquisition and instruction collect the materials, discipline and education dispose of them in their proper places. The first feed the faculties of the mind, the second exercise them; the first develop knowledge, the second power; acquisition is learning, discipline is wisdom; instruction affords nourishment, education begets strength. Knowledge is the accumulation of facts and principles, wisdom is the ability to use them. An instructed man is a man of knowledge, an educated man is a man of wisdom. Instruction is a condition of education; knowledge, of wisdom; acquisition, of discipline. Instruction and acquisition afford the opportunities of improvement; education and discipline make use of these opportunities for the accomplishment of the duties of life; so that they are all as essentially necessary to perfect development of mind as food and exercise are to the growth and perfect development of the body."

The work, from which the above quotation has been taken, contains over four hundred pages, and yet every page is as replete with excellence as the part above quoted. It may be said, however, that there are many parents who cannot read, and therefore, it would be of no advantage to them to have any work on the subject of education. Where this is the case, I recommend the following as a remedy: In every sub-district there are at least a few young gentlemen and young ladies, who are pretty good readers, and who, if invited to do so, would come into families where the parents, (or either of them) cannot read, and spend an hour or two, in reading, at least one or two evenings during the week, and the consequence would be a four-fold advantage. First: Parents would be instructed. Secondly: Good readers would be improved. Thirdly: The mind of the reader would be enriched, and fourthly: The time thus employed, would, otherwise, perhaps, be spent in idleness, or vagrancy.

JOHN B. FLUKE.

South Woodberry, April 28th, 1860.

FOR THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road for the week ending Thursday, April 26, 1860:

	Week.	Year.
	4476.00	52,388.00
Shipments for '59	2033.00	36,412.00
Increase,	2443.00	15,976.00

From the above statement it will be seen that the Shipments thus far, this season, are increasing in a much larger ratio than any season heretofore. They indicate an increase this season of over 50,000 tons against 25,000 last year.

A series of experiments have been concluded by W. J. Palmer, Esq., with six coal burning engines, on the Penn'a Rail Road, to test and report the following matters. The proportion of ashes thrown, which plan of coal-burner is best, relative heating value and cost of Broad Top and Pittsburg coals.

The relative cost and heating value of the two coals, are enumerated in the following general summary of results:—

"1st. That as regards the cash per ton delivered on the tender, Pittsburg coal is cheaper than Broad Top for Passenger trains between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, (248 miles,) and for freight trains between Pittsburgh and Altoona, (116 miles)."

"2nd. That Broad Top coal is cheaper than "Pittsburgh" for Passenger trains between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, (106 miles,) and for freight trains between Altoona and Philadelphia, (242 miles) The difference in favor of Broad Top being 19 cents per ton."

The general results of trial of heating value may be summed up as follows:

	Pounds consumed per mile.
Pittsburg coal,	39 43
Broad Top Coal,	39 19
Diff'ce in favor of B. T. coal,	3-5 of 1 per ct.
	Lbs. water evaporated per lb of coal.
Pittsburg coal,	8 21
Broad Top coal	8 29
Diff'ce in favor of B. T. coal,	97-100 of 1 per ct.

The general practical conclusion arrived at, was, "that for use in locomotive engines, equal weights of Pittsburg and Broad Top coals are practically equal in heating value."

With the line of the Juniata Completed, and in successful operation from Huntingdon to Saxton and Hopewell, the business of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road is carried on with the utmost regularity and despatch.

BROAD TOPPER.

FOR THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

ST. CLAIR TP, Bedford co., May 1st, 1860.

B. F. MEYERS, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—By reference to several of the late issues of the *Gazette*, I see that my name has been suggested in connection with the office of Sheriff. To those Democratic friends who have caused the publication of that announcement, who have desired to bring my name before the Convention, I am very thankful. But I am no candidate, and write to request you to discontinue the notice. There are good men, I see, named for all the offices, and as a Democrat, *I go for the nominee of the Convention, be they who they may.*—With kind regards,

Respectfully yours,
JOHN ALSTADT.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

The long-talked of fight for the championship, between John C. Heenan and Thomas Sayers, came off near Farnborough, England, on the 17th ult. The following is one of several accounts of the fight, that have fallen under our notice:

Heenan and Sayers on entering the ring shook hands most cordially, and at twenty minutes past seven o'clock they commenced.

THE ROUNDS.

First Tom fell.

Second—Heenan threw Sayers, falling heavily on him.

Third—Tom knocked completely off his pins.

Fourth—Tom struck on the jaw and down he went.

Fifth—Tom fell.

Sixth—Tom again fell.

Seventh—This round lasted thirteen minutes, and was a fine specimen of stratagem and skill, especially on Tom's part. Tom, however, rolled over laughing. His right arm was much swollen.

Eighth—Tom was again knocked off his pins. This round lasted twenty minutes.—Tom's arm was the chief drawback. Heenan's right eye was closed up, the cheek fearfully swollen and the mouth out of the perpendicular.

Ninth—Tom dropped.

Tenth—Tom slow to the call. Heenan lifted Tom from the ground and threw him heavily with the greatest ease.

Eleventh—Tom fell.

Twelfth—Heenan caught him on the jaw.

Thirteenth—Tom knocked clear off his legs.

Fourteenth—Both down; Heenan fell under.

Fifteenth—The champion down again in aheap.

Sixteenth—Tom down again.

Seventeenth—Tom again down.

Eighteenth and Nineteenth—Tom fell.

Twentieth—Both down on the ropes.

Twenty-first and Twenty-second—Champion down.

Twenty-third—Both down; Tom under.

Twenty-fourth—Tom down again.

Twenty-fifth—Heenan perfectly wild, rushed in and bore Tom down.

Twenty-sixth—Tom went down; Heenan hitting him when down. The blow was obviously accidental.

Twenty-seventh—The Boy bore Tom down on the ropes.

Twenty-eighth—In this, at the end, Tom went down.

Twenty-ninth—Tom slipped down.

Thirtieth—Heenan's other eye closing fast. The Boy rushed at Tom and fell on him.

Thirty-first—The Champion down again.

Thirty-second—The hitting was now even. Tom was floored by a right-hander. Heenan fast going blind.

Thirty-third—The Boy feeling that he had no time to loose, rushed in. Tom slipped through to the Boy's arms.

Thirty-fourth—Both fell; Tom under.

Thirty-fifth—Sharp exchanges at close quarters, ending in the downfall of Tom.

Two hours had now elapsed.

Thirty-seventh and last—Tom was first up and seemed to be the better man. Heenan caught Tom around the neck at the ropes and there held him. Tom's efforts to extricate himself were in vain, but he administered severe puishment to the Boy's face. At this, there was a rush to the ropes from all sides and the referee was shut out. At the expiration of two hours and six minutes both men went to grass.

Although the referees sent orders for a cessation of the fight, five more so-called rounds were fought with equal advantage. The ring was half full of people. The final round was merely a scramble. After they were ordered to desist, Heenan rushed away from the ring with the activity of a deer, but had to pull up in consequence of being totally blind.

The battle is therefore a draw.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 18.

It is rumored, to-day, that the fight between Heenan and Sayers is to be resumed, but there is nothing authentic.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The affidavit of the world. Ulcerated legs, old sores, &c. Ulcers on the legs which baffled the skill of scores of surgeons yielded to a short course of these matchless remedies. Bathes thaw reason is natural, for totally ineffectual—sores and ulcers are only an effect—to cure them radically, we must seek the cause elsewhere—Holloway maintains it is in the blood, and the success of his treatment in this class of diseases, in all parts of the world, corroborate his system and assertions: the ointment applied to the external surface imbues the old sores and ulcers with new life, while the pills by purifying the blood, extinguish their elements and expel them from it.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, the 1st inst., at the house of the bride's father, in Bedford tp., by the Rev. Sam'l. Yingling, Mr. Simon L. Shafer, to Miss Maggie C. Semler.

The above notice was made interesting to the printer by the pleasant accompaniment of a gold dollar and a large and delicious cake. The happy couple have our thanks for their kind attentions and our best wishes for their happiness and prosperity. Long may they live to enjoy the new life they have begun, nor may ever a cloud of sorrow, or a shadow of regret, fall upon the bliss of their wedded hearts.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jacob Gardner, to Miss Catherine Davis, both of Snake Spring, tp., Bedford co.

On the 18th of March, 1860, at the house of the bride's Father, by the Rev. Joseph Harper, Mr. Henry Hill, to Miss Elizabeth Barr, both of Napier township, this Co.

On the 25th of March, 1860 by the same, at the Pastor's residence, Mr. George Beneigh, to Miss Margaret Slack, both of Schellsburg.

DIED.

On the 16th ult., Daniel, infant son of Mathias and Barbara Otto, aged, 8 months and 13 days.

JOSIAH D. SHUCK, after a lingering and almost painless illness, departed this life, April 9th, 1860, aged 43 years and 10 months.

In the death of Mr. Shuck, Bedford sustains the loss of one of her most valued citizens.—As a man of business aptitude and thrift, he had few, if any superiors. He was outspoken, candid, ready, honest, prompt. As a counsellor in public enterprise, he was looked up to and his opinions sought. He was a friend to the poor. While he lived, and now especially since he is gone, their tongues are eloquent with his praise. He was their counsellor, devising schemes or business plans for them by which to help them on their feet—and, where it would be appreciated or discreet to do so, was ready to afford the necessary aid to help them start. Others have been fed and clothed by his benefactions.

He became a disciple of the Saviour by conversion when between 15 and 16 years of age, and for some two years followed him openly and worthily in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church. At length, however, becoming offended at what he regarded as an inconsistency in a few of the members of the Church, he improperly withdrew from it, and, like Peter, fell in the back ground, and followed, if at all, in the far off distance. Like Peter he publicly denied that he was a disciple, but, like him, he retained a secred lingering regard for his Lord, and never ceased, as he afterward professed, secretly and daily to pray. Thus, instead of keeping his lighted candle in the candlestick, he put it under a bushel, where, being smothered, it necessarily went out. Prayer was continued to be sure—but, there was no answering assistance. A species of confidence in his God was presumed, but only presumed, for, that there could have been no Divine approval, is most scripturally manifest to all who understand *the genius of the Divine Administration.* "If I regard iniquity in my heart," says the Psalmist, "the Lord will not hear me." But was not his neglect publicly to acknowledge and serve his Saviour, an iniquity? See, it is a command of the Saviour to confess him before men—and to obey the Saviour is manifestly to do good—now it is said again, "*To him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not to him it is sin.*" This his neglect "therefore" was his spiritually fatal iniquity. This prevented *the hearing of his prayers.* This, too, but for a timely repentance and reformation, would have prevented his being "confessed before the Father and his Holy Angels." This alas! was the mistake of Mr. Shuck's life—Had he "*stood up for Jesus*" as he should have done, how many souls might he have been instrumental in saving from death, and what a multitude of sins, might thus have been covered—and what an increased gracious reward, too, he might have had eternally to enjoy in heaven. Of all this he was most fully convinced before his death, and O, how bitterly did he repent it. But though repentance came genuinely and thoroughly, as we think, yet the moments—*the years*—that had been lost were lost forever. Had it been in his power, how gladly would he have recalled his life in this respect, and how differently would he have appreciated it. But alas! time once past never returns.

He saw his duty and some six months before his death publicly reunited with the church.—This duty done, he sincerely sought, by prayer forgiveness for the past. In mercy his suit was heard and he obtained witness that he was accepted.

He now again rejoiced in a sense of the Divine favor—and from this time forth exhorted all who came in his way, "that with purpose of heart they should turn unto the Lord." From this time till his death not a cloud obscured his spiritual horizon. He was constantly trustful, happy and resigned. The vigilance and honesty that had hitherto marked all his business habitudes seemed now applied to self examination and safety, as well as to the advancement of the cause of the Redeemer.

Had it been the pleasure of the *Master*, he said he would have loved to remain awhile longer in this, as he regarded it, "beautiful world," especially that he might have the care and rearing of his young family. Still if the Divine Wisdom saw it best to remove him, he was resigned, and could entrust both his companion and little ones to Him who has said "I will be a Father to the Fatherless and the widow's God." While impressing his farewell kiss upon the fair countenances of his little daughters, he observed his wife to weep, when addressing himself to her he said, with both tenderness and assurance "weep not for me all is well." His confidence continued unshaken and his mind serene and national to the last. Then

"As fades a summer's cloud away,
As sinks the gale when storms are o'er,
As gently shuts the eye of day,
As dies a wave along the shore",

so gently did he resign his spirit into the arms of his Redeemer.

"Forever with the Lord
Amen, so let it be,
Life from the dead is in that word,
'Tis immortality."

S. B.

On Sunday the 22d ult., John M., eldest son of Mr. John J. Luther of this Borough, in his 19th year.

It seems sad to see the young and strong cut down by the hand of "the reaper death," in the midst of the buoyancy and hey-day of life—to bid farewell to this beautiful green earth, in the spring time of nature and of human existence—and *it is* a mournful duty to chronicle the early departure of such, for whom we have had bright hopes of a long and useful career on earth. Yet when death has come to to them, not as an inexorable enemy, but as a friend, to transplant them to a brighter world, where the spring flowers never fade, and the inhabitant never weakens, nor grows old, the duty of recording the event, is divested of its sadness, and the melancholy task becomes a grateful pleasure.

It is not overrating the character of the subject of this memoir, to say, that of all our youth, he was one of the most worthy and best beloved—one of those best calculated for usefulness, had he lived; one best prepared for the change he has met. The descendant of a line of pious ancestry (from his illustrious forefather Martin Luther of whom he was a lineal decendant in the ninth generation) the promises of God to the children of the righteous, seemed verified in him. He had early sought his fathers' God, and had connected himself with the church of his ancestors, and although he was suddenly cut down, and but a week intervened between the time of robust health and death, he was enabled to rely on his covenant God and Saviour with unfaltering trust, and met his fate in fearless confidence.

Life was pleasant to him, for he had the qualities of heart necessary for its enjoyment; his was a cheerful, happy, genial and loving disposition; but doubtless for him "to be with CHRIST is far better."

Well may his sorrowing friends, take comfort in the thought, that while theirs is a great loss, his is a greater gain—that while they are mourning here, he is rejoicing in that clime—

"Where saints of all ages in harmony meet,
Their Saviour and brethren transported to greet;
While the anthems of pleasure unceasingly roll,
And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul."

AMICUS.

THE CHAMPION BELT AWARDED TO J. REED & CO.

FOR SELLING THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS!

The undersigned would inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from the Eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell at the lowest "living" prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c, &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers. Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.

J. REED & CO.

May 4th, '60.

WATER STREET WOOLEN FACTORY.

The undersigned have commenced business at the above establishment, formerly known as Fluck's Factory, and recently carried on by Robert Ralston, Esq., in South Woodberry tp. They are prepared to manufacture, in the best manner, WOOLEN GOODS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COVERLETS, Yarn, Carpets, &c. One of the firm is a practical workman of considerable experience, and the men employed are skilful in their business. The undersigned, therefore, hope to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Country Carding and Fulling will be attended to at all times; for this part of the business the terms will be cash on delivery of the work. Price of carding, 6½ cents per pound.

Wool wanted.—A large quantity of wool will be wanted; for which goods will be exchanged on favorable terms, or a fair price will be paid in cash.

For further particulars, address the undersigned, Pattonsville P. O., Bedford county, Pa.

J. I. NOBLE & CO.

April 24th, '60.

PROPOSALS

For the erection of a School House on the land of Henry Harshbarger, in Snake Spring township, will be received on Friday the 25 day of May, inst. The plan and specifications will be exhibited on the day of the letting. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN G. HARTLEY, Pres't.

B. R. ASHCOM, Sec'y

G. R. OSTER. SAMUEL CARN.

OSTER & CARN.

Cheap-side, Bedford, Pa.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends and customers, that we are now receiving an immense stock of New and Cheap

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising medium styles, gay and plain DRESS GOODS, in part, silk foulards, poil de chevres, mohair plaids, ristori a cloth, poplins, lustres, brilliants challie de laine, pongees, chintzes, lawns, lavellas, de lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts, piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 cts, pantaloon stuffs in great variety at 10, 12, 15, 18, and 25 cts, cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, cassinetts and jeans all colors, silk, satin and marseilles vestings, cottonades, linen ducks and drillings gents' new styles, shirts, collars, stocks, neck ties, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., marseilles and linen shirt fronts, fine shirt fronts at 12½ warranted not all linen.

HATS AND CAPS,

For the million, from 10 cents up, bonnets, bloomers and shakers, ribbons, ruches and flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheap as the cheapest. Glass, china and queensware.

Fresh supply of GROCERIES, superior green and black teas, prime Rio, La Guayra and Ceara coffee. Nice brown sugar at 8, 9 and 10 cts, baking molasses at 10 and 12 cts. per quart, best golden syrup at 18 and 20 cts per quart, Baker's cocoa, corn starch, extracts and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS. { Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note every January.

April 27, 1860.

SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON.

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW! ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27, '60.]