

BEDFORD GAZETTE

BEDFORD, Pa.

FRIDAY, SEP. 28, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT, HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, OF GEORGIA.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS, HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL, OF BEDFORD.

FOR STATE SENATOR, HON. JOHN SCOTT, OF HUNTINGDON CO.

FOR ASSEMBLY, DANIEL B. TROUTMAN, OF LONDONDERRY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY, MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE, BEDFORD BOROUGH.

SHERIFF, JOHN J. CESSNA, BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER, RICHARD M'MULLIN, NAPIER.

POOR DIRECTOR, JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH, S. WOODBERRY.

AUDITOR, GEORGE BAUGHMAN, W. PROVIDENCE.

CORONER, JACOB WALTER, ST. CLAIR.

To the Independent voters of Bedford and Somerset counties:

At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I hereby announce myself as an INDEPENDENT candidate for a seat in the next Legislature.

JOHN McVICKER.

John McVicker, Esq.

By a card over the signature of the above-named gentleman to be found in this issue, it will be seen that at the solicitation of his friends, he offers himself as an Independent Candidate for the Legislature.

The Democrats of Somerset county having made no nomination, we shall give Mr. McVicker our hearty and zealous support, and call upon the Democracy of the District to rally around him as they did around DAVID HAY three years ago, when that gentleman was triumphantly elected. Mr. McVicker is an Old Line Whig, conservative in his views, and if elected will make an excellent member. He is well known in the District, having been Sheriff of Bedford county, and has many warm friends who will yield him a cordial support. Friends, roll up your sleeves for Troutman and McVicker, and success is certain.

THE PROTEST.

Mr. Schell is charged with entering his protest in the Senate Journal, against a series of resolutions relative to the organization of Congress.

This is true. But the paper which makes the charge unfairly refuses to give his reason for so doing.

Mr. Schell voted against these resolutions, because they were of a partizan character and were not written in becoming language; because they approved of the course of those members of Congress who persisted in voting for John Sherman, for Speaker, when it was well known that he voted against a motion to postpone indefinitely the low tariff bill of 1857, thereby indirectly voting for it; because the resolutions affirm the doctrine of congressional intervention in regard to the Territories, and because they charge the Democratic Party with uttering threats of disunion.

Now, we submit the question to the candid judgment of every unbiased mind, how could any Democrat, how could any Senator vote for such resolutions? They were uncalled for, they were in bad taste, and were calculated to stir up an angry and excited feeling among the members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania and thus interfere with their legitimate business. Any man who introduces such political fire-brands into the councils of the State, lacks either patriotism or sound judgment. It is the duty of every good citizen to frown down all such ill-advised interference by State Legislature with the affairs of Congress. We commend the course of Mr. Schell in this matter, to the approval of every right-thinking man, whether he be Democrat or Republican.

Active and Anxious.

The little, small potato leaders of the Republicans (not People's party) in Bedford borough are very active and anxious for the success of Lincoln. Why? Because some four or five of them want to be Post Master, and Jordan and his brother-in-law expect the bargain and sale made by them at their last county Convention, to be carried out. Mullin was nominated to put Cump out of Aschom's way. Aschom to put Minnich and Rupp out of Cock Robin's way. No wonder they are active and anxious.

THE TARIFF.

The Republican papers allege that Mr. Schell opposed the tariff resolutions in the Senate last winter. This charge is wilfully and maliciously false. The facts are these:

During the session of 1859 a committee of the House men of Pennsylvania, stopped at Harrisburg, on their way to Washington, and urged the legislature to adopt a series of resolutions, in favor of protecting the great industrial interests of the State. They were written, and introduced into the House by Mr. Lawrence, of Washington county, a leading Republican member of the House. The resolutions passed both branches unanimously with the exception of two votes in the House, who showed themselves favorable to the principle contained in the resolution, but were opposed to the doctrine of intervention.

On the 30th of March, last, at 12 o'clock at night, after the resolutions were permitted to sleep for six weeks in the hands of chairman of the committee (Mr. Penny, a Republican) they were called up by Col. McClure.

It was then that Mr. Schell offered as a substitute the resolutions which were adopted unanimously the year before, and which had been voted for by every Republican member of the Senate in 1859.

Mr. Schell offered his amendment because the resolutions pending related severely on the President of the United States, and were purely of a partizan character, and contained the following false charge, viz:

"Experience proves that no protection can be expected from the National Democracy, who have modified or repealed the only measure which afforded relief since 1842." Did not Hannibal Hamlin vote for the repeal of the tariff of 1842? Did not David Wilmot do the same thing? Did not John Sherman vote against the motion to postpone indefinitely the low tariff bill of 1857? Did not W. H. Seward vote for the tariff bill of 1857? Did not a Republican House and a Republican Speaker pass the same? Where, then, is the truth of the charge contained in these resolutions?

Again: resolutions adopted by the Legislature of a State, to have any influence at all upon Congress, ought to be couched in decent language, and be clear of any partizan feelings or expressions.

These Republican tariff resolutions were not designed to influence Congress in favor of a modification of the present tariff, but were intended to expatriate the Democratic members of the Legislature, for they could not preserve their own self respect and vote for them, and, therefore, would be compelled to vote against them.

To avoid this state of affairs, Mr. Schell offered his amendment as an olive-branch—as the common basis—on which Democrats and Republicans stood one year before—and yet, will the country believe it, every Republican (even those who voted for them one year before) voted against them!

Mr. Schell voted for the first two resolutions in the series, passed last winter, by the Legislature—as they related to the tariff alone, and were unexceptionable in language, but when the other resolutions were before the Senate, Mr. Schell arose in his place, and declared that he had done his whole duty to his country, when he offered his amendment and voted for the two resolutions as above stated; but that he could not preserve his self-respect and vote in favor of the other resolutions, which were false, slanderous and of a partizan character. He also declined to vote on the final passage of the resolutions, (as did most of the Democratic Senators) for the same reasons.

Mr. Schell always has been, and is now, in favor of a tariff which will amply protect all the great industrial interests of the State. He is in favor of changing the duties to specific, in place of ad valorem, wherever it can be done.

Mr. McPherson was compelled in candor to admit in his speech delivered at Bloody Run, that Mr. Schell was as good a tariff man as he was.

The Pay of Witnesses.

Some cowardly skulker, very likely little Davy himself, under the signature of East Providence, inquires why Mr. Schell killed the bill to increase the pay of witnesses to \$1 per day and mileage. We will answer him.

A member of the House from Jefferson co., presented numerous petitions asking for such a change for that county. In compliance with the request of the petitioners, a bill was introduced to carry out their prayers.

When the bill was called up, several members from other counties, moved to have their respective counties inserted in the bill. Mr. Williams being suddenly seized with the magnificent idea of doing something, without a single petition being sent to him from Bedford and Somerset counties, praying for such a change, moved to insert in the bill the counties of Bedford and Somerset. The bill was brought to the Senate. At least six or eight counties were included in the bill, and yet not a single Senator representing those counties, would call up the bill. Why? Because they had never received a letter or petition from any of their constituents asking such a change.

What right had Mr. Williams or Mr. Schell to introduce and pass such a bill unasked by the people? If the people who have to pay these fees, or the people who receive them, were desirous of having the witness fees raised from 62 cents to \$1 per day, why did they not write or petition to Mr. Schell. He is not the man to disregard their wishes on any subject.

Mr. Schell declined to have anything to do with the bill, because he had no word from his constituents on the subject. He never received a letter, or a petition, on the subject from any body, either in or out of his district. Instead of being required, Mr. Schell deserves praise, for his course, in refusing to act in the matter without any information on the subject.

WHARTON AGAIN!

WHAT HIS OWN PARTY SAY OF HIM!

HE IS IN FAVOR OF THE REPEAL OF THE TONNAGE TAX!

Last week we gave the opinions which some of Col. Wharton's own party friends entertain in regard to that gentleman, as expressed in the Huntingdon Defender, a Republican paper. We now present a few more of the same, but copied from that journal. First in regard to the Tonnage Tax:

In this connection we quote a sentence or two from the affidavit of A. W. Evans, which appeared in the Journal of October 9, 1857, bearing upon this point:

"He said that Mr. Anderson wanted some Legislative business attended to, and that he (Wharton) had promised Mr. Anderson to do this business up to his views. He said he alluded to the THREE MILL TAX particularly; that it should be removed from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and that he had pledged himself to Mr. Anderson, TO VOTE, if elected, IN FAVOR OF REMOVING THE TAX."

Next the Defender gives a quotation from the Huntingdon Journal edited by Mr. Whitaker, who opposed Wharton, when he was a candidate for the Legislature in 1857, but now supports him and lands him to the skies:

Again, Whittaker in speaking in the Journal of the 16th of September, 1857, of those who oppose Wharton's election, writes the following:

"Do you ask who? Lend us your attention a moment and we will tell you.

A majority of the decent and respectable members of society oppose his election.

All who are opposed to the removal of the three "mill" tax oppose his election.

All who are opposed to the \$3,000,000 plundering scheme oppose his election.

In fact everybody who is not connected with some monopoly, some "axe grinding" scheme, some straight-out, Locofoco clap-trap, or who is not blind to his best interests and the interests of society, oppose his election.

The following is the Defender's opinion in regard to the number of Opposition votes—Wharton will lose in Huntingdon county.

Wharton and Fridley.

In 1852 Wharton had the nomination of the Whig party for Assembly. The Democrats had no ticket in the field. Andy Fridley was run by the Whigs who were dissatisfied with the nomination of Wharton, and received 661 votes—and in Walker township he received a majority of 35 votes over Wharton! If the Democrats had entered into the race, Andy would have beaten his contemporary.

In 1857 Wharton was again a candidate, and those of his party who could not go for him, and would "scratch" a ticket rather than vote against conscience, cast their suffrages for Levi Evans Esq., who received 665 votes. Friendly 661, Evans 665. Don't this look as if 665, or more, of Wharton's own party, were determined to do him at all times? Is it not safe to say that over 600 Republicans will vote against him this year? We shall see.

Democrats of Colerain!

In the last issue of Jordan's Inquirer, is an article signed "Resident," which belies and ridicules you, alleging that Colerain is O. K. for the Union-splitting "Republicans." There are enough Democratic "Residents" in glorious old Colerain, to rebuke this insult, by giving at least 40 majority for the Democratic ticket. This you can easily do by bringing out your full vote. Shall it not be done?

Our friend who wrote the account of the Foster pole-raising at Rainsburg, need not trouble himself with confuting the letter of "Resident," as its authorship is too well known to leave it any chance of being believed.

Another Stable Burned.

On Sunday Morning last, between the hours of two and three o'clock, the stable of Dr. G. W. Anderson, immediately below town, was discovered to be on fire. The flames could not be arrested, and it soon burned to the ground. Dr. Anderson's House was also on fire, but owing to the timely exertions of those present, was saved. Our young friend, Lewis Sauer, deserves great praise for the energy and daring of his efforts to save the dwelling of Dr. Anderson.

The Encampment.

By an advertisement published in our paper for some weeks past, it will be observed that a Military Encampment is to be held at this place, commencing on Monday, October 15th, and continuing six days. The encampment will be known as "Camp Taylor," in honor of the gallant Captain Taylor, who led the brave volunteers of Bedford county in the Mexican war, and gave his life as a sacrifice in the service of his country. We believe some forty companies have been invited to attend. The Militia of Bedford county are a gallant set of fellows and we hope they may have a good time.

John Brown's Pikes.

A Democratic friend in Cumberland Valley suggests that the torches of the "Bellsnickles" or "Wide Awakes," are tin lamps fixed on the handle of John Brown's pikes. Daggers may take the place of lamps after a while.

We are pained to record the death of Mr. JAMES PATTERSON, son of David Patterson, Esq., of Bedford tp. Mr. Patterson was a young man of estimable qualities and his early loss is deeply deplored by all who know him. His funeral which took place on Sunday last, was the largest ever witnessed in Bedford, embracing some 70 carriages, besides many a foot and on horse-back.

LETTER FROM A REPUBLICAN!

HAS SYMPATHIES WITH JOHN BROWN! A Rich Rare and Racy Document!

The following letter written by a New Jersey Republican to a friend in this place, has been handed us for publication. Should any person doubt the authenticity of the letter, the editor of this paper holds himself ready at any time to prove that it was written by the aforesaid Republican and will exhibit it to any one desiring to see it. It is published as a key to the true feelings of the Republicans in regard to the John Brown rebellion.

QUAKERTOWN, N. J., Dec. 19th, 1859.

DEAR SIR:

Yours of recent date, is on hand. Allow me to compliment you on your brevity; brevity, you know, is said to be the soul of wit; now, if this is so, you must be very witty, indeed, for you wrote a remarkably short and pithy letter, but, Isaac, I will look over it, for I suppose I am in fault, or at least you think so. I am extremely glad that you did write, for I had grown negligent and needed poking up; the reason I shall plead in extenuation of my long silence, is, that my whole time out of the school room has been employed in reading the accounts in the various papers of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, in which four white men, headed by one John Brown, and six negroes whipped the whole state of Virginia—'The Old Dominion,' the 'Mother of States,' where the "first" families live. The F. F. V's, you know, glory in it, God that there ever lived a Jew, a brown! possessed with muscle and sin to march into the very Sanctum Sanctorum of that infernal hot-bed of African slavery. A man did say I say, a 'bery' yea, more than that, for who beside Old Brown has ever dared to beard the lion in his den? I repeat it, I reiterate it, thank God, for his infinite goodness in reserving to the 19th century such a martyr to the cause of Freedom as John Brown! Osaquatic Brown, of all the Brown's the very brownest; of all heroes the Hero; of all great men, the greatest; of all good men the best; comparatively, positively, and superlatively! I've a John Brown! your name shall live green and honored throughout all coming time! Fitter generations, yea millions yet unborn, will rise up and call thee blessed! the down-trodden, the oppressed, the poor and despised, every where under the wide spreading canopy of heaven, from the busy marts of opulence and wealth in our Atlantic cities, from the humble cabin of the sturdy pioneer of the back-woods, from those whose aspirations for freedom ascend to heaven and to an avenging God, from the slave-pews of New Orleans, from the dark and pestilential holds of vessels engaged in the Slave trade, under the sanction of this present, corrupt, despicable, unprecedented, devilish, democratic administration!!! Shall I say more? Yes! here goes Old Brown as a good text, a glorious Hero, and a beautiful theme. I wish I had the eloquence of a Demosthenes, or Cicero, the logic of a Webster, the melting mazy soul-stirring notes of a Clay, then I would go down to Virginia, myself, personally, individually, and then I would make the authorities of that slavery cursed old hag tremble, as K. it says, from "staree to foundation." Old Brown will live, yes, I say, live! when such things as Jesus and Gov. Wise are consigned to oblivion. I tell you such a man as John Brown will never die, no never! as long as the North, the glorious, that breeds such men as Brown exists, just so long Osaquatic Brown will be a household word! A standard work is Brown now assuredly! Perhaps, you may think me enthusiastic; perhaps you may call me a little, just a little insane, but I assure you I am just as sane as John Brown was when he took the whole state of Virginia with four white men and five negroes!—Thank God for Old Brown!

Don't exhibit this document south of Mason's and Dixon's line, or they might consider it rather incendiary; they don't know any better down that way, you know. I am well. I have a good school, 55 all told, average about 30. There are some here all well—hope you and yours are healthy and happy, and that you are a sympathizer with Old John Brown. Write very soon, and I will endeavor after my excitement to write about local matters.

Ever your staunch friend,

C.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ST. CLAIRS-VILLE.

OLD ST. CLAIR IN THE FIELD!

Pursuant to notice a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of St. Clair township, was held in the town of St. Clairsville, on Saturday, the 22d inst. About two hundred persons were present, without any assistance from any "Wide Awakes" from Bedford. The best feeling prevailed and every thing passed off in fine style. A beautiful hickory pole, 95 feet in height, was raised, and a flag inscribed, "Young Democracy" unfurled from its lofty top. Speeches were made by John Palmer, Hon. John Cessna and O. H. Gaither, Esq. The following gentlemen acted as officers of the meeting: President, JOHN H. BOWSER; Vice Presidents, John W. Crozman, John K. Sours, Capt. John Abstadt, P. C. Mack, Jacob Herkheimer, John Gephart, John Honestie, Joseph Corly, Fred. Stambaugh, Daniel Wozan, Aaron Grove, H. Kaufman, Peter Claycomb, George Beckley; Secretaries, Geo. W. Heinsing, Peter Rieb, Samuel Tokes, and George Barclay.

MAIL CONTRACTORS!

Remember that Edward McPherson persisted in voting for JOHN SHERMAN, the endorser of the Helper Book, whose election to the Speakership was impossible, that he refused to vote for Mr. Smith, a Whig member from North Carolina, when that gentleman had a sufficient number of votes lacking but one, to elect him, and that he thus assisted in keeping Congress from being organized and in preventing you from receiving your pay.

REMEMBER that whilst DAVID WILMOT and HANNIBAL HAMLIN were voting against the Tariff, and whilst ANDREW G. CURTIN was doing nothing for it, HENRY D. FOSTER labored and strove for its passage.

The Fair comes off on the 2d, 3d, and 4th days of next month. We hope our friends will turn out and make an exhibition worthy of Bedford county.

REMEMBER that HENRY D. FOSTER will be elected Governor of Pennsylvania, if the Democratic voters all turn out to the election.

REMEMBER that Hannibal Hamlin voted against the Morrill Tariff Bill, when it came before the Senate.

The nomination of DANIEL B. TROUTMAN, Esq., as one of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature from this district, is well received by the Democracy of the county. Mr. Troutman is a worthy man. Let us rally to his support.

REMEMBER that S. S. WHARTON, the Republican candidate for Senator, is charged with being in favor of the repeal of the Tonnage Tax; and

REMEMBER that JOHN SCOTT, the Democratic candidate, is opposed to its repeal.

REMEMBER that S. S. WHARTON'S own party charge him with having sold out GEN. KOONTZ, the Republican candidate for Senator in 1857.

REMEMBER that Edward McPherson admitted in his speech at Bloody Run, that W. P. Schell is as good a Tariff man as himself.

REMEMBER William P. Schell has done more for the people of Bedford county, than any man who has ever been in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

BEWARE of rostracks! The Opposition are desperate and unscrupulous. Beware of eleventh hour stories and "last cards."

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY! Democrats for Foster, Schell and victory! Come from your farms and your work-shops! Come with the determination to conquer, and the day is ours!

(Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.)

St. Clairsville Sept. 24th, 1860.

Mr. Editor:

Thinking your readers might be misled by an account of the Republican "pow-wow," held here on last Saturday night, I ask the indulgence of your good pen for an account of the "great demonstration," which commenced with raising a large pine pole, which, with the assistance of about one half of the Republican population of Bedford, and some of Peter Amick's "fifteen year-olds," was put up, in exactly one hour and a half. It is, perhaps, something over a hundred feet in height, and bears a-flags head a flag, with the names of Lincoln & Hamlin almost as indistinct as they will be after the election. After several cheers by the "Wide Awakes," who are trained for such occasions; they fell into line, lit their lamps, and made a "grand display," by marching up and down the street,—some of them steadying themselves by the assistance of their lamp poles.

After much noise and confusion, they organized in front of Amick's store; and were addressed by Dr. Wainwright of Huntingdon county, in a speech one hour and a half in length. He succeeded in convincing every body that the Republicans were about as good Abolitionists as can be found anywhere. He talked loud, loudly, and eloquently, (1) against the South, and in favor of the freedom of the negro; and denounced all who do not think as he does. But the tariff portion of his speech had the effect on the people here: from the fact that most of them have felt the effect of his tariff proclivities, when he practiced medicine in this place some years ago. Ask any one's opinion of the Doctor's speech here and he will answer with a good expression on his face, "Well, he's a good talker man, I have no doubt;—at least as far as the practice of medicine is concerned." He said something about Col. Wharton towards the close of his speech; but as every one seemed to be paying more attention to something else than what the Doctor was saying, your humble servant could not hear what it was.

He finally concluded with a magnificent appeal to his old patients, to rally in the good cause; and was followed by the "friend of humanity," Mr. Jordan, of the Inquirer. He intimated that "free horses for free men" and "Land for the landless," in his grandiloquent style. But as nearly everybody has his speech committed to memory, it is unnecessary to give any further notice. At the conclusion of Mr. Jordan's speech, some who had heard the joke about the Doctor's being a tariff man, intimated on having him say something more on that subject. But, probably, he "swelled a rat," for his own sustenance, and Mr. Fuller, gave the "grand finale," by making monkey faces at the "Wide Awakes," who returned the compliment by cheers and laughter. But when the gentleman attempted to spread himself, some "conservative" man took him by the coat-tails for fear he might say something. And so ended one of the most unruly, and disorderly meetings, ever witnessed here. Leaving off the Bedford news, and Democrats who stay'd to see the show, there was not positively twenty five voters from St. Clair Township present. Yours truly,

SQUINTEM.

West Providence Pa., Sept. 23, 60.

Mr. Editors:

In speaking of negro equality in the Republican State of New York, negroes owning \$250 worth of property enjoyed the right of suffrage, which is all true; but why did you not tell our would-be conservative Republicans of Bedford county, that their acknowledged leader, Hon. Mr. Gerrity, Editor of the REPUBLICAN BIBLE, has come but boldly in favor of taking away the property restrictions and giving every negro the right to stand upon a perfect equality with white men in every relation of life. If any of our credulous Republicans doubt this, let them get the N. Y. Tribune dated Sept. 15, and read the article headed "NEGRO VOTING." The leaders of the Republican party cannot deny their warm attachment to the N. Y. Tribune, nor their adherence to the dangerous and treasonable doctrines it promulgates, when we remind them of their zeal in circulating this same paper, their efforts in trying to get it and the Helper Book in the hands of every voter in this county; nor can the Republican candidate for Congress, Edward McPherson, deny his adherence to the principle of negro equality when we remind him of the fact that his time in Congress was divided between sending A. Y. Tribunes to his constituents and voting for an endorser of the Helper Book for speaker of the House.

Valuers of Bedford county! Remember that the A. Y. Tribune says any negroes should vote the 11th of 1860 says NO MAN CAN BE A FREE PATRIOT WITHOUT FIRST BECOMING AN ABOLITIONIST. NOT TO BE A FREE PATRIOT IS TO BE A WILFUL AND DIABOLICAL INSTRUMENT IN THE HANDS OF THE DEVIL, AND THAT MR. McPHERSON, BY HIS ACTIONS IN CONGRESS, ENDORSES THESE DANGEROUS PRINCIPLES.

A VOTER.

DIED.

At his residence in Monroe Township, Sep. 16th, Philip Evans, in 59th year of his age.

In the death of this most estimable and worthy man, his dear family, his friends and acquaintances, and the community at large, have sustained a loss not easily repaired, and by which some bereavement of a world has been made which none but God can heal. Mr. Evans was not a professor of religion, but he was not a member of a church, but he was as exemplary in his conduct, and as sound in his faith, as much more so than many professors of religion; and in the trying hour gave evidence of a good hope through grace. But he sleeps in death; and we sorrow not as those who have no hope.

"For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."

"Blessed be the God of Israel, be a father to his children, and a husband to his widow; and may God give him the spirit and with the understanding the English tongue."

"Parent, and grand and guide."

"You are each tender name in one: On these we cast our every care, And comfort seek from their alone—Our Father, God, to thee we look, Our rock, our portion, and our friend, And on thy covenant love and truth Our sinking souls shall still depend."

J. E.

In Monroe Township, on the 18th inst., Ann Eliza, infant daughter of John and Mary Jane Adams.

Let these words comfort the parent of the deceased: "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

"I take these little lambs, says Christ, And fold them to my breast; Protection they shall find in me, In me be ever blest."

J. E.

On the 11th September, 1860, near Woodberry, Bedford co., Pa., of Apoplexy, Mrs. Matilda Elder, consort of Mr. Robert Elder, aged 51 years, 7 months and 15 days.

The subject of this memoir, lived in the enjoyment of divine grace, and though she was afflicted for many long years, yet she bore her afflictions with christian resignation; and as she lived, so she tranquilly passed away, trusting only in Jesus Christ for her reward at the right hand of the Majesty on high. She leaves an affectionate husband, and ten children to mourn the loss of a faithful wife, and loving mother. Funeral services by the writer, from 1 Thos. 4. 13—18 inclusive, followed by Rev. Christian Hoffman.

THOS. H. DESHIRE.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN NAPIER TOWNSHIP.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, acting Executor of Thomas McCreary, late of Napier Township, dec'd, will expose to public sale upon the premises, the real estate of said dec'd, on Thursday, the 18th day of October next.

Said estate consists of four tracts, viz:

1. The Mansion tract, containing 409 acres, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with two log houses and barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, situated on the head waters of Dunning's creek, and having a good spring of water on the premises, adjoining lands of G. N. Ellis, Emanuel Weaver, Jas. Black, Wm. Wolf and others.

2. One other tract, containing one hundred and fifty four acres, about 50 acres cleared; the improvements are a log house and log barn, and a small young orchard, adjoining the above on Dunning's creek; this tract, as well as the above, contains good meadow land.

3. One other tract containing 115 acres, adjoining the above, and having thereon erected a log house and log barn. This tract contains a good apple orchard; also a spring of water near the house, and good meadow land.

4. One other tract adjoining the above, and containing about 63 acres, about 40 of which are cleared. The improvements are a log house, log barn, apple orchard, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS made known on day of sale.

HENRY TAYLOR, acting Executor of THOMAS MCCREARY, dec'd.

Sept. 21, 1860.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

OF A VALUABLE FARM.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county the undersigned will sell at public sale on Thursday the 15th day of October next, on the premises, all that valuable Farm late the residence of Abraham Edinger, dec'd., situated in Napier Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Blackburn, a Deer, Fred. Miller, Mahlon Blackburn and Lloyd Lindy, containing 232 acres and allowance, partially fenced, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under cultivation; about 90 acres meadow, and a good apple orchard thereon; an abundance of good water. There is erected two log houses and a couple log barns. This property is in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools and Market. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. where terms of sale will be made known.

DAVID LINGENFELTER, Adm'r.

Sept. 28, 60.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to parade at Bedford, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of OCTOBER, next, in citizens dress at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of erecting tents, and making other arrangements for the coming encampment.

By order of the Captain, G. W. STIFFLER, O. S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.