



-BEDFORD, Pa.-

FRIDAY, NOV. 16, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

WOOD WANTED!

Several cords of good hickory or oak wood wanted at this office, in payment of subscription to the "Gazette."

A PROPHECY.

The candidate of the sectional and factional Republican party, has been elected to the Presidency, and the heart of every true patriot beats quick with apprehension for the future of the Republic. How will this man chosen by a minority of the votes of the Union, chosen by the enthusiasts and fanatics of the North, preside over the affairs of the whole nation, over the interests of the South which utterly repudiates his doctrines and his proposed policy, and which looks upon him as a deadly and implacable enemy to its institutions? Such is the question that naturally suggests itself to every reflecting mind, and it was because this question was impossible of solution, to those who compose the conservative class of our citizens, that Abraham Lincoln with their opposition to his claims as a candidate for the Presidency. It is a question that will depend for its answer upon circumstances and events of which we can have no foreknowledge, but which will not, we fear be altogether within the control of the newly elected President. The waves of the agitation upon which he has sailed into power, are lashed to fury by the storms of Southern excitement. The hatred against the South engendered by its partisans in the breasts of the Northern people, has kindled a correspondent enmity in the fiery and impetuous Southrons, which threatens to break out in attempt at secession and which may culminate in a bloody and exterminating civil war. In short, Mr. Lincoln, in his diatribes against Negro slavery as it exists in the Southern States, sown the wind and his administration, perforce, must reap the whirlwind. With no guaranty in his past life for the safety of his policy as the Executive of the Government, is it strange that we feel at a loss to conjecture what means he will make use of to extricate the country from its impending peril? With no beacon-star gleaming from his public record to warn the country of danger, or to guide the Ship of state into a harbor of safety, is it to be wondered at that the people are anxiously inquiring what will Mr. Lincoln do to preserve the confederacy. True, we are referred to his public speeches and to the Chicago Platform, as the foreshadowing of his policy. Heaven forbid that he should follow out the teachings of the latter, or that he should attempt to enforce the doctrines of the former! Woe to our Union, woe to American liberty, and glory, if such such should be his policy! But we predict that he will not dare to fulfil the catalogue of enormities prescribed by his platform. We predict that he will give the lie to every speech he has made on the slavery question; that he will enforce the Fugitive Slave Law, sign bills for the admission of new slave states, and play conservative generally. If he does this we predict further that the mass of his party will desert him, that he will be effectually Tylerized, and that he will be compelled to look to the Democratic party for countenance and support.

A GLANCE RETROSPECTIVE.

The October election fully demonstrated the fact that when the full vote of Bedford county is polled, there is a handsome and decided majority for the Democrats. The Opposition had polled almost their entire vote at that election, and could not have raised fifty more in the county if they had taken a drag-net and fished out every nook and corner from the Maryland to the Blair county line. On the other the Democrats had at least 120 if not 150 votes at home. In Southampton alone there were about seventy-five Democrats that did not get to the polls, some on account of the great distance they had to go, but most of them, because of sickness in their families, the Typhoid fever prevailing in that region to an alarming extent. That election further demonstrated that disorganizers cannot always gratify their enmity toward certain candidates, by raising their treacherous hands to strike them down. When there is a full Democratic turnout, the Democracy of Bedford county, may well despise all such treason as that exhibited in the last campaign. The men who attempt it, only put a mark upon themselves of which they will be ashamed in the future and of which they fear one day would be clear. The lesson taught, to the vindictive and the wavering, by the result of the October election is, stick to the Democratic nominees, and you will not only be on the winning side, but free from all suspicion or blame on the part of your fellow Democrats.

The Editor being away from home, his editorials are this week confined to general topics, and he is unable to discuss local matters. On his return, he will carve up things hereabouts to suit the taste of the most fastidious of his readers.

THANKS.

The Democracy of Bedford county, have just emerged from a political battle in which the enemy had every advantage except that of principle. Divided between two leaders the Democratic column, was rent in twain, whilst the Opposition was firmly united. Through all this unequal war, the old "Gazette" pursued a straightforward course, turning neither to the left, and bending neither to fear nor favor. For this we are fully rewarded, not only by the consciousness that we did our duty, but by the approbation of our course by the Democracy of the county in extending to us a most flattering increase of patronage. Our list of regular subscribers is now larger than it has been since our connection with the establishment, and is daily on the increase. We return our warmest thanks to the Democracy of the confidence and approval, and hope to be able to deserve their kindness in the future.

TWELVE YEARS.

The Opposition have been "out in the cold" a long weary time. It is twelve years since they elected a candidate for President. In 1848, Gen Taylor was elected on the "Rough and Ready" cry just as Lincoln has been successful on that of the "Rail-splitter." Democrats can afford to let the Opposition have the President this time, but if Lincoln does not save us the trouble of electing another President, we will unite upon one candidate in 1864, and keep them out twelve years longer.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION--1860.

BEDFORD COUNTY--OFFICIAL.

Table with columns for Districts, Ball Electors, and Douglass Electors. Lists names and vote counts for various districts like Bedford Boro, Bedford tp., Broad Top, etc.

LEHMAN DECLARED ELECTED!

Proclamation of the Governor.

We give below the proclamation of Gov. Facker declaring W. E. Lehman, elected to Congress in the First District, instead of John M. Butler, to whom through fraud and forgery, the certificate of election had been given by the Board of Return Judges. Gov. Packer has done his duty fearlessly and manfully in this matter, and the right through him is vindicated.

Proclamation.

And Whereas, Certain returns have been received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the votes cast in the First Congressional District for Member of Congress, certifying that at the election aforesaid John M. Butler received eight thousand five hundred and eighty-one votes, William E. Lehman received eight thousand three hundred and eighty-three votes, and Edward King received two thousand and fifty-seven votes.

And Whereas, It has been judicially ascertained that said returns include a false, forged and fabricated return of the votes cast in the Fourth Ward part of the First Congressional District.

And Whereas, The return judge from the said Fourth ward has been duly convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the city and county of Philadelphia for the criminal substitution of said false, forged and fabricated return, in lieu of the true and correct one.

And Whereas, By the true returns, certified from the Prothonotary's office of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the city and county of Philadelphia, it appears that at the election aforesaid William E. Lehman received eight thousand five hundred and fifty-nine votes, John M. Butler received eight thousand four hundred and twenty-seven votes, and Edward King received two thousand and forty-four votes.

And Whereas, It thus appears from the true and genuine returns, that William E. Lehman was duly chosen at the election aforesaid a member of the House of Representatives of the United States for the First Congressional District, composed of Southwark, Moyamensing, Passayunk, in the county of Philadelphia, and Cedar, Lombard, Spruce and New Market wards, in the city of Philadelphia.

Now THEREFORE, I have issued this Proclamation, hereby publishing and declaring that William E. Lehman, Edward Joy Morris, John P. Verree, William D. Kelly, Morris Davis, John Hickman, Thomas B. Cooper, Sydenham E. Ancona, Thaddeus Stevens, John W. Kilgore, James H. Campbell, George W. Scranton, Philip Johnson, Galusha A. Grow, James F. Hale, Joseph Bailey, Edward McPherson, Samuel S. Blair, John Covode, Jesse Lazear, James K. Moorhead, Robert McKnight, John W. Wallace, John Patton and Elijah Babbot, have been returned as duly elected in the several districts before mentioned as Representatives in the Congress of the United States for the term of two years, to commence on and after the fourth day of March next.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this eight day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-fifth.

WM. F. PACKER, By the Governor, Wm. M. HESTER, Secretary of the Commonwealth

The Result in Pennsylvania.

The majority for Lincoln in this State will probably foot up some 80,000--although no one cares about searching for particulars. There was a great falling off in the aggregate vote for President, compared with the State election when nearly 500,000 votes were polled. We would not be surprised if the total vote on the 6th inst. did not exceed 450,000. This falling off was principally upon the Democratic side. The large majority against Foster at the State election was generally regarded as settling the contest as far as Pennsylvania was concerned, and hence the apathy and indifference among Democrats. The mass of the Democratic vote of the State was cast for the Reading electoral ticket; but the Straight-out Douglas ticket was supported to a considerable extent by the Douglas men. As there was no attempt at Democratic organization after the State election, and the dissensions in the party made a united rally impossible, it is not surprising that Lincoln carried the State by a huge majority.

From the St. Louis Democrat of Nov. 2d.

A Young Lady Murdered by a Slave Woman--The Murderess Caught and Hung!

Reliable intelligence from Fulton, Calloway county, Mo., apprise us that a shocking tragedy occurred within eight miles of that place on Saturday last. In the house of a Mr. Barnes was a female slave of irascible and dangerous temper, who had frequently been engaged at Mr. Barnes' daughter, Susanna J., a young lady of some eighteen years of age. Saturday morning the slave Teney was sent to work in a cornfield, and the family set off to attend a meeting of some kind, leaving Miss Barnes alone at home. On returning from the meeting they were horrified to find her shockingly beat to death, and the floor and walls of the dwelling bespattered with blood. The dinner table had been set evidently by Miss Barnes, and her knitting work lay disarranged on the kitchen floor. The kitchen showed blood and signs of a struggle. Blood marks were visible along the walls of the east room on the floor and walls of which was much more blood, and the room exhibited plain traces of a violent strife. Next the blood was traced to the west room, where the murder had been committed, and where the corpse was found lying in a gore.

The slave woman called, and found to have changed her dress since morning. On searching the dress was found in the field, hidden and bloody. A shovel was found bloody and battered. When confronted with her bloody dress, the woman confessed that she had killed Miss Barnes. She was placed in custody of Deputy Constable Henry Willing, who rode off in haste for the jail, at Fulton.

When within three miles of Fulton, he was overtaken by a party on horses, who took the prisoner from him, led her to a tree not far off, and there hanged her till she was dead. The above information was received by a German contemporary, from the office of the German paper published weekly at Fulton.

The Astor House on Fire--Loss \$20,000.

New York, Nov. 8.--A fire broke out in the Astor House this morning, and has seriously damaged the first and second stories on Vesey street side. The furniture is greatly injured by smoke and water. The fire has been got under, and the damage will not exceed \$50,000.

The Southern Secession Movement.

AUGUSTA, NOV. 8.

A member of the South Carolina Legislature now here, says that there is but little doubt that a Southern Convention will be called and the Union dissolved.

The apple crop throughout New England is an immense one, and has rarely if ever, been so good. The fruit, generally is fair, of good quality, and so cheap in many localities, that it will not pay a profit even to steal the best varieties. The Worcester Transcript says the price of excellent Baldwins in that city is seventy-five cents per barrel. Some farmers in Worcester county have 500 barrels. In Middlesex county there are many persons whose orchards yield more than a thousand barrels of excellent apples. There is a market for them at the South. At Mobile, a decent apple, it is reported, sells for half a dime.

THE FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENT AT NAPLES.--The Times' correspondent says: "There is a lot of young men of fortune at Naples at the present moment, mostly Englishmen and Americans, who amuse themselves by going out by rail every morning to Garibaldi's quarters before Capua, and with valuable gums of long range, which they have purchased for the purpose, pick off the men at the outposts of the royal army all day, and return to the city in the evening to boast of the number of game they have 'bagged' during the day."

COLD WEATHER IN FRANCE.--Extraordinary cold weather has been experienced in the South of France. A Paris letter, dated Oct. 18, says: "At Marseilles for some days past the weather has been very severe. At Lyons the thermometer has descended to zero, and the mountains in the neighborhood of Villefranche and Beaujeu are covered with snow."

There is a young man named Mark Ralle, at Bent's Fort, who was recently stabbed in three places and shot three times, scalped and left for dead by the Kiowa Indians, but who afterwards regained his consciousness, and walked thirty-five miles to a place of safety and succor. He has now nearly recovered, but has only two locks of hair left upon his head, all the rest was taken with the scalp.

THEATRICAL.--Mr. Joseph Proctor, one of our American tragedians, has completed a most successful engagement in Bolton, England, and proceeds to Preston previous to his return to London, where he is engaged to play at one of the theatres.

TRAVELLERS tells us that they are astonished by the stacks of untouched wheat which still line the sides of the railways throughout Northern and Southern Illinois, and we cannot doubt it when we remember that the wages of laborers during the harvest ranged from one and a half, to two and a half dollars per diem. At the close of navigation there will still be from twelve to fifteen millions of bushels surplus to come forward early in the spring.

Next week will be court week, and will afford a splendid opportunity to all coming to town to pay the Printer. Give us a call and we'll write receipts till our fingers ache, only so that the "spoudulicks" are forthcoming.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Reliable statistics show that 200,000 out of 900,000 in New York city go to church on Sunday.

Is the PRINCE PLUCKY?--Well, he faced Niagara like a man, but "quailed on the prairies."--"Day Book."

"MURDER WILL OUT."--A man, named Fidy, has been arrested at Altica, Indiana, charged with the Murder of Col. Davenport, at Davenport, Iowa, about fourteen or fifteen years ago.

P. T. Barnum is now in Philadelphia with the view of selecting a site for a Museum somewhat similar to his famous Museum in New York.

A sum equal to \$50,000 is yearly paid out of the royal mint of England, in exchange for worn out silver.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says that they are now about 1,000 orphans in that city, rendered so by the Lady Elgin calamity.

The value of the real estate of the city of Philadelphia is assessed at one hundred and fifty-seven millions of dollars. The increase since 1859, is about three and three-quarter millions.

Fifty mechanics who joined in the recent strike at Newton Upper Falls, Mass., have left that place for New York and the South, failing to come to an understanding with their former employers.

"MRS. PARTINGTON" IN THE LEGISLATURE.--B. P. Shillaber, who resides on the "rhubarbs" of Boston, and so well known all the world over as the quaint Mrs. Partington, has been elected to the Massachusetts Legislature on the Democratic ticket.

During the Prince's visit to Boston, he saw an original letter of Washington. This interested him very much, and he expressed a wish to possess such a relic of so great a man. Mr. Everett, next day, gratified his wish by sending him an original letter.

A brutal mother having married a boy husband at Albany, and opened a disreputable saloon, sent her two younger children to an institution in New York, and then turned the eldest boy, 12 years old into the street, where the police found him.

Handkerchiefs were first manufactured at Paisley, in Scotland, in 1743. Hats were invented for men in Paris, in 1403. Knitting stockings was invented in Spain in 1550. Linen was first made in England in 1253.

A fellow was doubting whether or not he should volunteer to fight. One of the flags waving before his eyes, bearing the inscription "Victory or Death," somewhat troubled and discouraged him. "Victory is a very good thing," said he; "but why put it Victory or Death? Just put it Victory or Crippled, and I'll go that!"

BUFFALO ROBES.--The St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat says, that a total of 80,000 buffalo robes has been received in that city during the present year. These robes are all tanned in the present year. These robes are all tanned by the Indian squaws, as the men never stoop to such work.

HOOPS AND WHISKEY.--There was something of a "set back" administered to the young man on an excursion boat, who, in making his way through the crowd, ventured to remark that "hoops took up too much room." "Not so much as whiskey," replied a pert young miss in the assemblage.

FROM RICHMOND TO HAMPTON IN A BALLOON. Professor Wells left Richmond in his balloon, Mount Vernon, on Saturday evening last, at a quarter before four o'clock, and at six o'clock landed on Mr. Henry Smith's farm, near Hampton, Va., thus making the distance of ninety miles in two hours and a quarter.

HEAVY WAGERS.--It is estimated that at least \$100,000 changed hands in Boston on the defeat of Mr. Burlingame, Republican. The betting was largely on his election, five to one being risked in numerous instances. The "fusion" men won both a great victory and a large "pile" of money.

A journeyman printer, in an Erie printing office, as we are reliably informed, put on a "sub" last week, went to the Meadville oil district, bought an oil claim on time, struck oil, and has been offered \$20,000 for his chance. "He had better take it. It is a fat take." The lucky printer's name is George Simonton.

The reports from Upper California of the murder of a whole emigrant train of nearly fifty persons, including women and children, and also the statements from other parts of the interior of Indian murders and depredations, show the necessity of firmer policy than has been allowed to prevail.

The wife of a man named Collins died recently in New Orleans, and as he was poor his neighbors contributed for a funeral. He took the money and went on a spree, and it was a week before they discovered that the body was not buried.

WHITE RACCOONS.--Three white raccoons, the fur of which is as soft and beautiful as the finest wool, were recently shot on the borders of the Roanoke River, in Virginia. They were the first ever seen in that State.

Among the curiosities to be seen at the Mechanics' Fair in Richmond is a doll which has played with by five generations--deposited by Miss Georgia Powell; a diamond ring 300 years old--deposited by Mrs. A. P. Allen; a book 224 years old--deposited by Mrs. Benj. Davis; and last, but not least the cradle in which Henry Clay was rocked.

A PROFITABLE PURSUIT.--A Texas paper states that a gentleman who, two years ago, purchased a flock of sheep for \$900, and took them to that State, has since then, sold \$500 worth of wool from them, and now his flock is worth \$3,000 making a profit of \$2,600 on his investment in two years.

An old cannon, eleven feet eight inches in length, and weighing 5,200 pounds, has recently been brought to New London, from the old fort in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. It is nearly 200 years old, of elaborate workmanship, with numerous devices, and is a great curiosity. It was dismantled and spiked by the French, when they attempted to subjugate the Hawaiian Kingdom, and has lain useless ever since.

ENORMOUS YIELD OF WHEAT.--David Old, of Geneva, Wis., recently threshed 900 bushels of wheat, the product of only eight acres, thus obtaining the enormous average of 62 1/2 bushels to the acre.

ORIENTAL WANDERINGS.

ARAB GRATITUDE--THE LIGHT OF THE HAREM.

During a successful medical career of more than twenty years, in the course of which he has visited every quarter of the globe, it may well be supposed that Professor Holloway has been the recipient of many distinguished marks of honor and confidence. As the originator of a system of treatment which has swept over the world with a force and rapidity that, in this enlightened age are the prerogatives of Truth, his fame everywhere preceded him. Even in traversing Arabia, some years ago, he found that his name and discoveries were well known to the Sheiks of the various tribes, and deputations of Arabs met him at various points of his journey, soliciting the great "Hakim," (their name for physician) to visit their tents and administer to the sick. At every encampment he was received with most profound respect, which deepened into absolute reverence as the effect of his wonderful remedies was witnessed by these children of the wilderness. Some of his adventures among them were quite of a romantic cast. One of their chiefs, a majestic old Bedouin, whose favorite daughter had been for years affected with a scorbutic disease, was so carried away with rapture at her recovery under Professor Holloway's hands, that, in a burst of gratitude, he offered him half his flocks and herds, if he would remain with the tribe and be its guest for life.

While visiting Constantinople, on his return home, he had an audience of the Sultan, and was requested to prescribe for a favorite *advisque* in the imperial harem, who had been pronounced incurable by the Turkish doctors. She was a Circassian slave of surpassing beauty and realized in her form and face the description of "Young Noormahel" as described in Lalla Rookh. Her disease was dyspepsia, aggravated, no doubt, by the *cauzi*, created by a sequestered and monotonous life. Within a month, however, Professor Holloway's great medicines, with the aid of daily exercise in the gardens of the Seraglio, accomplished a complete cure, and he subsequently received an autograph letter from the Sultan, thanking him in the warmest terms, for restoring to health the "Light of his Harem." No sooner was the news of this cure noised through Constantinople, than the lodgings of the "Great Frank Physician" were literally besieged by dyspeptic Pashas and bilious Beys, and from the period of his departure to the present time, the demand upon his agents in Constantinople for the remedies that bear his name has continually increased.--Dr. Livingston's "Travels."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.--Health and Beauty--how to secure them.--Femal Irregularities.--Beauty is as indispensable to the happiness of woman as is health to her existence the loss of charms being regarded as a greater affliction than death itself. Holloway's Pills and Ointment have done more towards preserving it and relieving the various disorders incidental to the sex than all other advertised medicines united. Thousands of lovely females have had their constitutions ruined and beauty blighted by drastic aperients, pernicious stimulants and poisonous lotions. The mild, soothing, and restorative influence of Holloway's great internal and external remedies in all complaints of woman are now generally admitted whether in the Spring time of womanhood or in the Autumn or term of life.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.--Flour--There is no change; the demand for export is limited, owing to the high freights to England. Standard superfine is offered at \$5 30 and 4 62 per barrel, the latter for better brands, and not finding buyers, except to supply the trade; and at these figures up to \$6 and 6 75 per barrel for extras and fancy brands, as to quality. The receipts are moderate, and show a falling off this week.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal are dull, the former at \$4 25, and the latter at \$3 50.

Wheat not much offering; the demand for shipping is not large; 4000 bushels sold at \$1 25 and 1 30 for common to good Red; \$1 30 and 1 35 for White, good; the first for common.

Rye, dull--Pennsylvania sells in small lots at 68c. Corn is unchanged, and sales of 4000 prime Yellow, mostly at 71c, afloat; New is dull, and ranges from 50 to 58c.

Oats are more plenty and dull; 3000 bushels Southern at 30 and 31c; 800 bushels Penna. at 34c.

Barley and Malt are quiet; prices the same.

In Groceries and Provisions nothing doing; very small sales this week.

Whiskey not much offering, and wanted at \$2 and 2 25c for Pennsylvania bbls; Ohio bbls 24 and 24 1/2c. Drudge 22c; hhd 22c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.--Flour steady. Wheat firm; red \$1 30 and 1 35; white 1 45 and 1 65. Corn steady; yellow 68 and 70c; white 70 and 75c. Provisions steady; mess Pork \$19 and 19 75; rump prime Pork \$15. Leaf lard 12 1/2 and 13c. Coffee steady; Rio 14 and 15c; no stock in first hands. Whiskey at 20 1/2 and 20 1/2c.

MARRIED.

On the 30th ult., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Joseph Hannaberry, Mr. James Wertz, to Miss Catharine Hillegas, both of this county.

On the 4th inst., at the Pastor's residence, by the same, Mr. George Wertz, to Miss Eve Eliza Fisher, both of Schellsburg.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 1st inst., by Rev. C. Cleaver, Mr. Thos. Grove to Miss Elizabeth Ritchey, all of Bedford county.

At Bloybedale, Md., on Tuesday, September the 11th, by the Rev. Wm. Wallace, Geo. D. Hall, Esq., of St. Louis, and Miss Louisa Augusta, daughter of Edward Miller, Esq., formerly of Philadelphia, Pa.

In Schellsburg, on the 1st inst., by Geo Smith Esq., Mr. Joseph Fisher, of Bedford county, to Miss Elizabeth Cardiff, of Somerset county, Pa.

At the same place, and by the same, on the 8th inst., Mr. William A. Moore, to Miss Susan C., daughter of Mr. Joseph Boyers, all of South Woodbury tp.

At the same place, and by the same, on the 11th inst., Mr. Joseph Elomburger, Jr. of Somerset co., to Miss Mary, daughter of James McVicker, Esq., of Bedford co.

DIED.

On Friday, the 22d inst., Mrs. CHARLOTTE S. WATSON, wife of Dr. W. H. Watson, of Bedford, in the 46th year of her age.

The deceased was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, and adorned her profession by a constant christian life. Her piety was simple and unobtrusive, but deep-seated and earnest. She loved the sanctuary, and the ordinances of the Lord's House. Social, family and secret prayer, were highly prized as means of grace, and she honored the sacred word through which God sanctifies his people. Her favorite chapters in the gospels, and the Psalms which so truthfully portrayed her own experience, joyous and sad, will be, to her bereaved family, sacred mementos of her trusting piety.

A social intercourse she was courteous and affable, and her conversation was characterized by great prudence, charity, and Christian benevolence. Hence she was not only the light and joy of a happy home, but she stood high in the esteem and affection of all who knew her.

Her last moments were peaceful. She had a steadfast trust in Jesus, and confidently committed her soul into his hands. As the morning sun was struggling through the clouds which gathered above her native hills, her sun of life went down, but only to rise in the unclouded splendor of an eternal day.

A large concourse of relatives and friends followed her remains to their last resting-place. The funeral services were held on the Sabbath morning after her decease, the morning of that day which commemorates the Saviour's resurrection, and is a type of that rest which remaineth for the people of God. "I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so they also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him." Cor.

On the morning of the 31 inst., of the Diptthesis, Mr. John Fisher of Juniata township, aged 25 years.

\$5.00 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to person finding a small HAIR CROSS AND ANCHOR, tipped with gold by returning the same to H. C. REAMER, Nov. 16, 1860.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

25 Tons of Plaster. 3 New Two horse wagons. 1 New set of Double Harness. The highest market price paid for wheat, rye, corn, oats, and buckwheat. Poor House Mill, &c. Bedford, Nov. 16. JOHN NELSON.

NORTHERN LIGHT!

THE CHEAPEST!!! And best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil, perfectly pure, indolous and free from smoke while burning, at \$1.00 per gallon, at H. C. REAMER'S Drug Store, Nov. 16, 1860.

CALL AND SEE!

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL!!! Assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, of the latest styles, just received, and for sale cheap, at H. C. REAMER'S Drug Store, Nov. 16, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm of Reed & Minick have been left in the hands of their attorney J. B. Reed, and all persons concerned in settlement and collection, and all persons concerned desiring to save costs must call immediately and make settlement, as but little delay will be afforded.

JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the CASH AND PRODUCE SYSTEM. He will do business on the SQUARE, so that he can sell goods at a CHEAPER RATE than ever. He does not wish to charge CASH and PROMPT customers with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers--therefore, Cash or Produce will govern his trade. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid NEW GOODS; they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits. Just opening and on hand

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, SHOES, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES.

And all goods kept in a general store. LADIES can here find all they want for dress or comfort. GENTLEMEN need seek no further for their essentials.

Come and examine for yourselves, a ready welcome as ever to you. Nov. 9, 1860.

SOMETHING NEW & USEFUL

CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AT HARTLEY'S.

Hartley has just received the finest assortment of Meat cutters and Stuffers ever brought to the county. He has a new article of cutlery that excels all others, cheap and durable, also Butcher Knives by the hundred, Meat Saws, &c.

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS Brilliant, cheap and beautiful. Said to burn 2 hours for one cent, no smoke, no smell, no explosion, go to Hartley's and purchase before the prettiest are sold, and purchase a nice cheap light for the long winter nights.--Hartley also has

SPALDING'S LIQUID GLUE, which should be in every house; it mends most everything.

HARDWARE BY THE TON.

Oil and Paints, of nearly every kind, Iron, Nails and Glass, Farm implements and Machinery. Satisfaction guaranteed to all reasonable persons. Cash buyers wanted and favored. Those who pay promptly and known to be reliable, may be credited 6 months. Nov. 9, 1860.

NO EXCUSE--

For reasons satisfactory to myself, I respectfully request all persons having accounts on my Books of 5 months standing to call and settle the same either by cash or note. Persons having no money can have no excuse for neglecting to give their notes. And all neglecting to make settlement--will have their accounts left at the Square's. Nov. 9 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of John Clark, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, living in said Borough, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. WM. A. B. CLARE, Adm'r.

Oct. 26, 1860, DRUMS FROM 12 TO 25 CENTS A POUND for salby July 29, 60. A. L. DEBAUGH.