

-BEDFORD, Pa.-

.....NOV. 30, 1860.

B. F. Mevers, Editor and Proprietor

First Fruits of Lincoln's Election.

According to the promises and predictions of black republican leaders, Lincoln's election was to bring us good times-prosperity to every thing and every body-peace to the country on the slavery question-and in fact, everything was to go "merry as a marriage bell."-Alas! and alack! how sad the illusion. The very announcement of the success of Mr. Lincoln has well nigh rained the integrity of our government, and has given business and financial matters a shock the effects of which will be felt for many a day to come. The warnings of Democratic statesmen and of the Democratic press, heedlessly passed over by the people in the recent election, are now unfortunately fully verified. The people of the South, justly alarmed for their safety, are in a state of turbulent excitement which may soon end in lawless and revolutionary move ments. The nullification of the Fugitive Slave Law by the enactment of Northern Legislatures, the mal-treatment," and in some cases, the murder of Southern citizens by Northern mobs, when in pursuit fof their fugitive or stolen property, the raid of Old Brown into Virginia, the "irrepressible conflict" speeches of Seward and Lincoln, together with the aggressive and inimical attitude of the Republican party in its do something else, by way of restoring confiplatforms, have operated to inflame the South- dence and harmony. ern mind to such a pitch of hostility toward thern States repeal all such enactments as in the newly elected President, that secession and any way interfere with the operation of the feddisunion have become the watchword, as it were, of Southern safety and honor. South be cheerfully and frankly complied with. The Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and tenor of most of these State laws has been much other Southern states are openly preparing misrepresented. But this matters little. Even Had you and your party done this we would for a severance from the remainder of the confederacy. As a natural consequence, the commarcial relations between the North and the is paralyzed. Banks suspend and business generally is prostrated; money becomes scarce and "HARD TIMES," with their attendant terrors, cast their gloom upon the land. Such are the first truits of the election of Abraham Lincoln. Instead of improving the condition of the country, it has plunged us into ten-fold greater difficulties than we have ever yet experienced. And if the mere annu of Lincoln's success was sufficient to involve us in so great a trouble, what would be the statute of 1847, which although having no reresult, if his doctrines or those embodied in Republican platform, were to be made the policy of his Administration? Our only hope is that uance is not needed. But even if it were, we Mr. Lincoln will not dare to make an effort to could readily give it up, for the sake of restoput his Anti-slavery theory into practice. He ring peace to the country. The same may be must recede from his Abolition radicalism, or said of the laws passed by other States, some of this Republic, glorious as it has been in the past and more noble and glorious as it might be Slave law. in the future, will soon be but a faint echo

jealous factions. Another John Brown War.

By accounts from Kansas published in the present issue, our readers will learn the alarming intelligence that an armed descent has been made by the Abolitionists upon the territory and property of the Southern people. The notorious Montgomery, the companion and bosomfriend of John Brown, with a chosen band of fanatics, ruffians and outlaws, armed with Sharne's rifles, has taken possession of Fort Scott and other towns on the Missouri border, and is carrying indiscriminate murder and rapine into the country adjacent. Judge Williams (formerly from Somerset in this State) and the other United States officers, were compelled to flee for their lives, and the citizens of Missouri on the Osage and Merriwater rivers, were leaving their homes for safety in the interior .-Montgomery's avowed purpose is to hold possession of Fort Scott and the towns along the border, until he will have cleared out South Western Missouri of its slaves.

Such is the oil which Northern Abolitionism pours upon the troubled waters of Secession and Disunion! Blood, Southern blood, is upon the hand that the people of the South are asked to grasp in? token, of future friendship !-Thank Heaven, this crime against God and our who opposed Abraham Lincoln. Thank God that our ballot did not approve of the sentiment tion !

"Thou canst not say I did it . Shake not thy glory locks at me."

"A Change! A Change!"

This was the cry of the black republicans be-

prospect certainly looks gloomy.

Turning "Union Savers." ABOLITIONISM ON THE BACK-TRACK.

A few weeks ago when Democrats warned the people against the troubles that would inevstably follow the election of Lincoln, their admonitions of danger were received with ribald sneers and insulting jibes. The crazy enthusiasts that followed the sectional banner of Lincoln, would have nothing to do with the "Union-savers," as they derisively called the Democracy. It was "all a humbug, a stale elecioneering cry," said they, "that this Union was in danger, or that any trouble between the North and the South would result from Lincoln's election." But, now how changed !now that the predicted crisis of the Union is ngaged in denouncing, vilifying and taunting the South, now fall upon their knees before us and asklus for God's sake, "to save the Union !" Their newspaper organs and their stump-orators have suddenly imbibed a most fraternal and conciliatory spirit toward their "Southern brethren," as they now affectionately style them .-They are no longer the Slave Oligarchy, but four brethren!") Even their President elect makes it convenient to say a few words at different railroad stations in Illinois, to give the Southern people some reason to think that he will not attempt to carry out the doctrines of his platform. The latest conversion of a rabid enemy of the South to a Union-saver, is that of the Philadelphia Bulletin, a rank Abolition concern, and a paper that has done its full share in exasperating the people of the Southern states aheaded "PRESERVE THE UNION," the Bulletin makes the following remarks (which if they had appeared in a Democratic paper four weeks ago, the Bulletin would have pronounced dough-face-ism and toady-ism to the

renzied, are asking the people of the North tot They ask that the Noreral laws in reference to fugitives from labor-This is not an unreasonable request, and it should if the laws were meaningless and inoperative, yet if their titles or phraseology are offensive to our Southern fellow citizens, if by any forced construction they could be made to appear hosute books. This is no time for punctilio. The Union is in danger, and the people of the free

South) in regard to the Nullification Laws of

States can afford to make many sacrifices to save it. They should promptly and cheerfuly comply with the demand made by the South to repeal every law that can possioly be construed into an interference with the federal laws or a design upon the property of Southern

We think we'can safety Pennsylvania Legislature, which is to mee January next, will, without delay, repeal the ference to the present Fugitive Slave law, i still an offence to the people of the South. It is almost a dead letter, as it is; and its continwhich are far more severe than ours, and were enacted with special reference to the Fugitive

It is donotful whether the repeal of these of departed greatness, another Rome reft of em- laws will satisfy all the South. Still, as it is pire and torn by the bloody feuds of rival and demanded by many Southern people as the only thing that can tend to abate the present excitement, we should yield to the demand. Those who advocated the election of Mr. Lincoln should advocate such repeals. They owe it to the man whom they have called to a place of this place of the following facts, and I have way of a peaceful and successful administration. It these offensive statutes remain unrepealedsupposing even that there be no secessionthey would still be causes of disagreement and quarreling during his whole term of office. and would seriously interfere with his efforts to govern the country properly and peacefully.

Resolved, That we deplore and lament the one month since, in boxes marked as donations madness and folly that proposes disunion and for Kansas sufferers. Montgomery has been ecession, on the flimsy pretext that a majority in Boston during a part of the summer, and reof the people of the United States have exercised the right of elevating to the Chief Magistra- Many of his men are newly imported. He has cy, the candidate of their choice, and sincerely taken possession of Fort Scott, and other lowns trust that the good sense and patriotism of our on the border, near the Missouri line. He has Southern brethren will induce an early abandonment of such a scheme.

passed by the black republican meeting on myself, to fly for our lives. His own expressed Tuesday night of Court week. It is a fair specimen of the mendacity and false presentment Fort Scott and other places near the Missouri of political issues so generally resorted to by line, to prevent a fire in the rear, while he our opponents during the late campaign. In cleared out Southwest Missouri of Slaves. So the first place the Southern States do not pro- he has carried out litterally his declared propose "disunion and secession," merely because of and Meriwater rivers, in Bates and Ver- Andrews, Mathias Ickes and William Hazlett, the election of Mr. Lincoln. The people of the non, are flying from their houses into he in- and Not Guilty, as to the rest of the defen-South say (and say it with entire truth) that the terior. He boasts that he has money and arms dants. country, cannot be laid at the door of the men North has nutlified a plain provision of the Con- to equip and sustain 1,000 men. stitution, in setting at defiance the Fugitive Stave Law, and that with Mr. Lincoln in the of the newly elected President, that slavery Presidential Chair, whose views are well known of the land office, as he publicly declared that ought to be put in course of ultimate extinc- to be thoroughly anti-slavery, there is no lon- he would do so. ger any guaranty that their stolen or runaway negroes can be recovered under that law .-Besides, invasions of the slave states, by Abolition fanatics, are apprehended with just fear, under the administration of an anti-slavery Presifore the late election, and deluded many honest dent. Such are the reasons given by the Sou- Pennsylvania," the types made us speak as tion. people into voting for Lincoln. Well, they thern people for their present attitude toward follows: have got their "change." Lincoln is elected, the North, instead of the "flimsy pretext" reand the very first "change" is that made by the ferred to in the above resolution. Again, it is banks in 'suspending specie payments. How not true that "a majorily of the people of the do you like your "change" Messrs. Republi- United States have exercised the right of elevating to the Chief Magistrack ather andidate of

it. La . r, we would beg leave to express our agreeable astonishment at the fact that the author of the resolution in question, could have so al and political dignity, as to style those terrible "barbarians," "oligarchs," "slave-ocrats," and "nigger-drivers" of South Carolina and Mississippi, bis "Southern brethren!" Verily, some men "can smile and murder while they smile," can stab their fellow, whilst they af-

Resolved, That in the present state of affairs, it is the duty of the people every where to express and maintain their fidelity to the Union of the States, and pledge themselves to the support and maintenance of the rights of the people in every State, slaveholding or free, over two inches in his calf the first time he certainly upon us. These courageous, devil- but at the same time to declare their readiness may-care Republicans, who were continually to stand by and defend the Union in every emergency .- A. King's resolutions passed at Black Republican meeting on Tuesday night of Court week.

What has brought about "the present state of affairs," Mr. King ? The unholy crusade of South and her institutions, has done it, sir! It is a little late in the day, for you and your coagitators of the anti-slavery dogma, to begin talking about preserving the Union and giving the Southern people their rights. A pretty way, indeed, you have had, hitherto, of preserving the Union and giving the South her rights. In 1856 you laid down your platform and said that the "peculiar institution" of the South was one of the "relics of barbarism." In 1860 you vote for a candidate for President who declares that he "hates slavery almost as much as any Abolitionist," that he is in favor gainst those of the North. In a recent article, of "putting it in the course of ultimate extinction," and that "this Union cannot endure permanently half slave and half free," whilst your great apostle of Republicanism, W. H. Seward, says there is an "irrepressible conflict" between freedom and slavery, and that the one agitation calculated to bring the different porions of the Union into sectional conflict ?not now be called upon to "deplore and lament" "the present state of affairs."

> Renewed troubles in Kansas. The following despatch, from an entirely te iable source, was received here yesterday

"WARSAW, Mo., Nov. 21. "The abolitionists, with arms newly impored from Boston, or the East somewhere, under Montgomery, from, three to five hundred strong, and increasing, have attacked Fort Scott, and broken up the United State district court there. The period to hy tor their lives. They have also taken the towns on the lines of Missouri, the land offices, &c. They intend at once in vading Missonri.

Montgomery is already known to our readers as a lawless miscreant, who, as leader of an equally lawless band of "free Sate" men, comitted numerous outrages on the inhabitants of Kansas during the former troubles.

We have no doubt that prompt and effective easures will be taken by the Government to appress this insurrection, which, as a force of nited States troops are in a situation to be readily moved against the insurrectionists, will probably be early accomplished.

The following contains some additional in-Stewart, of Missouri

CLINTON, Mo., Thursday, Nov. 21, 1860. Sie: I am here to inform the citizens of command of Montgomery and Director Pennyson, to the number of 300 to 500, armed with Sharpe's rifles, dragoon sabres, navy revolver. and bowie knives, have suddenly a war of extreme ferocity on the law-abiding citizens of Southern Kansas in the counties of Lima and Bourbon. These arms arrived by the wagon load at or near Mount City about turned with plenty of money to enlist recruits. murdered Mr. Moore, a grand juror Mr. Hartison, Mr. Samuel Scott, Mr. Hinds, and The above is one of a series of resolutions obliged all the United States officers, including lesign, made in a public speech, as he said

> My court was broken up by them, the United States court for the southern district and I

Yours, &c., J. WILLIAMS, United States District Judge for the Third Judicial District of Kansas.

ERRATUM .- In our last issue, in the first line of the article headed "Nullification in for one month, and pay the costs of prosecu-

ince they have fallen under the misrile of the tion of Samuel Amich. Verdict, Guilty. Sen-Black Republican party," &c.

The reader will at once perceive that the word "Northern," was intended to be "ed in-

Local and Miscellaneous.

... Disappointed—our fast young men who costs. have been burnishing their sleigh-bells for the far condescended from the grandeur of his mor- last few days. That snow went "glimmering" very suddenly.

.... Rather impatient-the gentlemen who are after the Bedford P. O., with a "sharp stick" with a lamp on the end of it.

....Subsided-the tree white young men who with "cap and cape and lantern," made fectionately, inquire, "is it well with thee, my the "welkin ring" for "Lincollen."-Ditto, the free colored genis that assisted them.

.... Hard to beat-that "fine fat gobbler" that we didn't eat on Thanksgiving day.

.... Cut our acquaintance-the gent who stole our axe. Hope he mayn't cut himself

.... Gone to jail-our new Sheriff-took his family with him. "Know all men by these presents." &c.

....Flattering-that portrait of 'Honest Old Abe" in the Abelition organ of last week. your fanatical and sectional party against the Muggins thinks spectacles would improve

... Notice.-Robert Brown, Esq., takes his method to inform his friends, that he will black their boots at half price since Lincoln's election. Conservative Republicans will of course give him a call.

....Complimentary-the communication Abolition organ-especially to the gentlemen who played "Douglas and his mother on horseback," and made speeches on "amalgamation" and "the course we are to pursue."

.... A large bear was killed a few days ago, the Mountain between Woodberry and Hope-

.... The hog fever is raging in this place to an alarming extent just at present. The must crush out the other. If you are a Union friends of fat hogs hold their regular meetings man why did you not long ago discard and every evening at the store of J. M. Shoemaker holding States, They inserted in the Consti- mer at \$4 00, and the latter at \$3 50. repudiate the men that hold such doctrines? & Co., where the ments of the porkers are Why did you not do as the Democratic party discussed ad infinitum. Several respectably bas done, as it still does and ever will con- large pigs have been killed, one of which trade, prohibiting all interference with it before \$1 20 and 1 55 for White, good; the first tinue to do, stand by the Constitutional rights owned by Alex. Defibaugh, weighed 4291 lbs., of the people of all sections of the Union, and another owned by Simon Ling, weighed 395 turn your face egainst and frown upon all lbs., and two owned by Maj. Sansom, 14 months old, weighed together 727 lbs.

... BEDFORD LYCEUM. - The members of the Bedford Lyceum, will please assemble at an evil eye. They began to talk and write the Court House, on Saturday evening, next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of reorganizing said Lyceum. All persons interested in its success will please attend.

placed among our papers, are indignantly rejected. If the author had a spark of humanity about him, or if he had ever experienced but a single twinge of the "rheumatics," he would never have been so cruel.

Oh, don't you remember, Southampton, dear Ben, Southampton way down on the line; Where the hills are so tall and the people ain; And the views are confoundedly fine?

And don't you remember the smile on your face,
Though soon it was changed to a frown,
For who could be jolly and act with good grace, When his "cussed old buggy" breaks down

know you don't swear-you couldn't, dear Ben, But your thoughts were not pleasant, I know, When you found on the mountain the rain pouring

Go back to that place and try it again, You can do it in less than a day: But shun the cold rain, and you'll save

pain, And don't take that buggy and ba J. P.

... ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR .-We refer our readers to a descriptive advertise- ted legislation alike hostile and hurtful to the ment of the above work; in another column. South, and in violation of the Constitution and the Fugitive Slave law. They have followed such mighty responsibility, that they should, as been requested to present them to you as It comes highly recommended as supplying a up this by the election, by the Free States alone, public want, in offering in a compact, portable of Abraham Lincoln as President, who is their form, plain, simple rules for every calcula- chosen leader to carry on the war against slation required for ordinary business. To the man who has so far out-grown his schooling as ty of the States. . to feel rusty when called upon for work or estimates out of the line of his every day transac- late signal success of the pestilent sectionalism ions, it affords the clue most readily and conveniently, while to one deficient in all but the rudiments of a mathematical education, its lucid Rules and examples are sufficient to enable him to solve every question presenting itself and to keep faith with her. If the North shall in any but extraordinary business transactions. do this the South will be satisfied. If the North As a hand book of reference it is invaluable, shall refuse, then the South will not remain in and may be relied on as authority.

> cases were tried in the Criminal Courts of our county during the recent session :

Commonwealth vs. Abraham Andrews, William Hazlett, Mathias Ickes, George Yarnell, Mary Yarnell and Leah Yarnell. Indictment for Malicious Mischief and Larceny on oath of

Commonwealth vs. Perry Trout. Indictment for Assault and Battery, on oath of Nichsuspect they have seized the records, and also olas Sleek. Verdict, Not Guilty, and each party to pay his own costs.

> Commonwealth vs. John Brown. Indictment for assault and battery, on oath of Rachel Harris. Verdict, Guilty. Sentence of Court to pay a fine of one cent, undergo imprisonment

Commonwealth vs. Robert Barnes. Indict-"Some nine or ten of the Southern States, ment for Assault and Battery, &c., on informatence, to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for the term of three months, and to pay a fine of one dollar, and costs of prosecu- stood that it will be only temporary.

The secession of a number of the votes cast at the recent plant of the case, but the election. He is a minority President, and burg banks, excepting only the old Bank of dictment for Assault and Battery with intent officers is now in progress in relation to the financial tressure.

Guilty, but defendant to pay half of the

Commonwealth vs. William A. Mock. Indictment for Assault and Battery on oath of Daniel M. Griffith. Verdict, Guilty.

CIVIL LIST.

John W. Mattern vs. John McCanles et al. Ejectment. Verdict for the Plaintiff for ninety-seven-one-hundred-and-forty-fourths of the land in dispute.

John Cessna and O. E. Shannon, Esqs., Charles Ickes. Ejectment. Verdict for the fellow soldiers, we how in humble submission Plaintiff for the undivided half of the land in to the dispensation of Divine Providence, meek dispute, to be released on the payment of the ly saying, "Thy will de done." one half of the unpaid purchase money.

Jesse Slick's use vs. John Cessna, Esq., Garnishee, &c. Verdict for the Plaintiff, for \$26. company to which he belonged a brave and

John Cook vs Abraham Shaffer. Summon Case Sur Slander. Verdict for the Plaintiff for reaved friends, our heartfelt sympathy, hoping \$122.50.

Samuel Vondersmith vs. William Lyon, Esq. ther Bussard, in winter uniform, that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and land in dispute to be released on the payment that a copy of these resolutions be printed in of \$851.00, being the balance of the purchase our county papers.

Where the Blame Rests-The North Drives the South to secession.

coln authority, says, "Nothing has been done any law sanctioning the suspension of our banks, rom Pleasantville in the last number of the to anjure or wrong the South, and nothing hos- unless the State secedes. It is also reported that tile is even apprehended." So says the lead- one or more of the Charleston banks have suspening Black Republican organ of this city and, ded; also a large cotton house, names not indeed, so say all the organs of that party eve- given but this needs confirmation. rywhere. They say the South is excited about nothing, and they ridicule, mock and laugh at

Let us see how the case stands. Let us see by a Mr. Brumbaugh, of Morrison's cove, on if the North has been true to her constitutional \$5 and 5 12 per barrel, the latter for better obligations, and if the great stir in the South de-

> Union under which we live to day, but may this week, not live to-morrow, twelve of them were slavetution a clause providing for the rendition of fugitive slaves to their masters. They even ent so far as to legalize the African slave \$1 the year 1808.

The Northern slave-owners, finding that slave labor was not sufficiently remunerative in that at 75c. Corn is unchanged, and sales of 4000 region, sold their slaves to the citizens of the prime Yellow, mostly at 64c, affoat; New is Southern States. Thus profitably rid of their slaves, they began to look on slaveholders with about slavery as immoral and wrong. They at 34c. next got to denouncing it, and to proposing Congressional legislation for arresting its extension and for confining it to the States in which it exists. From this they proceeded to devise measures for its abolition everywhere. Nor- 22 and 221c for Pennsylvania bbls; Ohio bbls .... The following verses surreptitiously thern emissaries, under various pretexts, have 24 and 24 tc. Drudge 22c; hhds 22c. gone South and made it their business to atir up servile insurrections, and it is but a year since one of the States. Virginia, was invaded by an armed force of these fanatics, whose object was to liberate all the slaves. But the anti-slaver party at the North get over these lawless ac Now let us see What the recognized authorities of the Northern States have do

The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Khode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin have nullified that clause of the Constitution which provides for the return of fugitive slaves to their owners, thus criminally breaking faith with the South. This they have done through their Legislatures, with the approval of their Governors and with the acquiesbence of their people. Some of these States brough their Legislatures, declare the master, who, under the Constitution, endeavors to reclaim and recover his property, a malefactor who shall be punished with a fine and imprisbedience to the Fugitive Slave law, aid the naster in such efforts. All of them have adopvery, against the South, and against the equali-

The South has submitted to all this until, alarmed and disgusted by the growth and the which promises her nothing and threatens her with unmixed evil, she declares that she submit no longer. She asks the Northern States to go back to a nullified Constitution, to desist from wrong, to repeal hostile legislation the Union to be oppressed, outraged and degra-The crisis is on us, and now is the time .... Court Proceedings .- The following for action. As we have before suggested, let steps be taken by means of public meetings, to call on the Governors of the free States to convene their several Legislatures, that it may b decided whether they will repeal obnoxious and unconstitutional laws and give satisfactory asurances and guarantees to the South, or whether the crusade against the South shall be persted in. The responsibility is on the North.

When the crash comes; when the Banks break; when merchants and manufacturers shut up their establishments; when Northern laborers shall be thrown out of employment, and hundreds of thousands of unemployed and hungry people in the North shall clamor for work and read, and clamor in vain, then will the people repent, when repentance will be unavailing, of he great error they have committed, and instead of cursing the South, they will curse the demagogues and office seekers who have deceived them .- Pennsylvanian.

Suspension of the Trenton Banks. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 23 .- Both the banks of Trenton have suspended specie paymets .-

They will pay out only small amounts to business men in the city. Failure at Baltimore.

ons, bankers, have suspended. It is under-

(For the Bedford Gazette.) TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Independent Blues of Bloody Run, beld at the house of Captain P. G. Morgart, on the morning of the 25th Nov. A. D. 1860, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, the disposer of all events, to call from our midst our much esteemed brother in Arms, HENRY

Bussard, therefore,
Resolved, That it is with unmingled feelings of sorrow and regret that we have heard of his untimely death. But in the loss of one of our

Resolved, That in the death of Henry Bus sard, his bereaved wife and family have lost an affectionate and devoted husband and lather, the dutiful soldier, and the community in which he lived a kind neighbor and a good citizen And we tender to his now afflicted wife and behat their loss shall be his eternal gain.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral of Bro

J. J. BARNDOLLAR, Sec'y. P. G. MORGART,

The Banks of Georgia.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 23 .- It is rumored in The Albany Evening Journal, a high Lin- bank circles to-day that Gov. Brown will reto

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28 .- Flour-There is serves to be characterized as "much ado about at these figures up to \$6 and 6 75 per. barrel for extras and fancy brands, as to quality. The When the thirteen original States formed the receipts are moderate, and show a falling of

> Rye Flour and Corn Meal are dull, the for-Wheat not much offering; the demand for shiping is not large; 3000 bushels sold at 17 and 1 20 for common to good Red;

Rye, dull-Pennsylvania sells in small lots

dull, and ranges from 45 to 50c. Oats are more plenty and dull; 2000 bushels Southern at 30 and 31c; 800 bushels Penn's.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Never Despair -- som thing that never fails .- "Fever and Ague. To the sick it is of little consequence how the are cured, whether from a rational view of t disease or by the rules defined for the guidan of the profession, so long as the cure is certa and expeditious. To a suffering man the que tion on the relative merits of quinine or calom is uninteresting. The faculty may wrangle and discuss their various theories, but Dr. Holloway's treatment dispels doubt ere the disciples of Esculapius have finished the first stage. In the West, Holloway's Pills are the only remedies which effect a speedy and radical cure without danger of relapse. Read the advertise-

-DIED-

On the 22d of Sep., at the residence of his the 22d year of his age.

The deceased was an amiable youth, and christian parentage. He had never madprofession of religion, but his covenant relation to Christ and his religious exercises during his sickness encourage the belief that he was prepared for death. He seemed to have a deconsciousness of his sinfulness, to realize his dependence, for divine acceptance on the merits of the Saviour and expressed a hope of salvation through the Lord Jesus Christ.

His last sickness was of but a few weeks continnance, and having an apprehension, almost from the first, that it would result in death, he was solicitous about his preparation for its issue. At his request, passages of the word of God were frequently read to him, and the revelation of God's grace in the gospel of his Son,

was a subject of frequent contemplation. May the bereaved family, with whom a large circle of friends deeply sympathize, be sustained and comforted in their afflictions by the coasolations of the gospel, and may we all be reminded of our frailty, and the importance of immediate attention to the claims of religion. "Be ye also ready; for in such an hour as ye

think not the Son of Man cometh."

JNION HOTEL .-

BEDFORD, PA. THE subscriber res public, that he has leased the above named Hotel in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd, where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges kinself that he will do all in his pow-

to render his guests comfortable. His Table will be supplied with he choicest del-cacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comforta-

The Bar will be supplied with choice lipuor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and st-

Boarders taken by the day, week month and

JOSEPH ALSIP. Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. -

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23d .- Samuel Harris &

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine and settle the exceptions filed to the confirmation of the account of Mahlon Smith, administration trator of the Estate of James Smith, late of St. Clair Township, deceased. will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office in Bedford Borough, on Monday the 17th day of December instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons inter-ested can attend.

Nov. 30, '60.

JNO. P. REED,