

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Grand Flare Up among the Irrepressibles!

"When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war!" Such was our involuntary ejaculation as we wended our way to the Court House, on Tuesday evening last, to look in upon the "Republican" meeting then and there in progress. It seemed to us impossible that such incongruous elements as those which at present compose the "Republican" party, could come together harmoniously and act in unison.

Our convictions in this regard were soon verified. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed by the Chair. The Committee was so formed that the ultras had control of it. Alex. King, of this place, was Chairman. The Committee retired. Mr. King's partner, the inevitable Jordan, addressed the meeting in a furious speech against any amendment to the Constitution, evidently for the purpose of preparing the minds of his audience for the radical and uncompromising resolutions of his senior partner.

Mr. Jordan's rattle-snake and fish stores, told with a squeaking vociferation that would have done honor to a newly fledged gander, finally drew their slow length to a conclusion. The Committee on resolutions reported. The whole series was a fierce and furious tirade against the South, and in two of the resolutions it was declared that any amendment to the Constitution would be inexpedient, degrading and harmful to the Government.

The Committee was composed as follows: G. H. Spang, Chairman, John Cessna, J. W. Tomlinson, I. D. Earnest, S. S. Fluke, Thos. Haney, Abraham McOvellan, W. P. Morgart, Henry Rose, John Blair, Geo. W. Powell, Jacob Devore, Daniel Debaugh, W. Fluke, P. F. Lehman, Caspar Stroup, Cornelius Devore, Benjamin Valentine, Isaac Kensing, John Homan, David Evans, Oliver Horton, Richard McMullin, D. A. T. Black, Cad. Evans, Wm. States, J. C. Black, Jesse "Dickens," J. Bridges, J. S. Schell, A. J. Snavely, J. W. Crisman, John Feaster, John Koontz, Peter Koontz, Alex. McGrigor, Francis Beard, J. B. Fluke, J. S. Brumbaugh, W. M. Pearson, Simon Brumbaugh.

The Committee having retired for consultation, on motion O. E. Shannon, Esq., addressed the meeting in an able and patriotic speech. W. M. HALL, Esq., was then called upon, and in response made a very able speech on the subject of the present difficulties in the South. Mr. HALL'S speech received the approval of every conservative man in the house, as it was good Democratic doctrine from beginning to end. The frequent bursts of applause with which his remarks were interrupted, attested the impression that Mr. Hall's speech made upon the minds and hearts of his audience.

Mr. HALL'S speech was in favor of the Union, and he was in favor of the Union. Mr. HALL'S speech was in favor of the Union, and he was in favor of the Union. Mr. HALL'S speech was in favor of the Union, and he was in favor of the Union.

RESOLUTIONS. We, the Democratic and conservative citizens of Bedford county, deeply impressed by the imminent danger in which the Government and the country are at present involved, and moved by an ardent desire to do our utmost to preserve to our fellow citizens of all sections of the Union, every right and privilege guaranteed them in the Federal Constitution, in Mass Meeting assembled, do resolve,

DEMOCRATIC UNION MEETING.

THE CONSERVATIVE MASSES IN COUNCIL.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of the Democratic and Conservative citizens of Bedford county, assembled in the Court House in Bedford, on Monday evening last. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of that veteran Democrat and stout-hearted Union man,

GEN. JAMES BURNS, of JUNIATA TWP. The following gentlemen were selected as Vice Presidents: David Evans, Joseph B. Noble, Michael Holderbaum, Sam'l. W. Stalter, F. D. Beagle, George W. Horn, Sam'l. S. Fluke, David Miller, John May, Francis Beard, Richard McMullin, Cornelius Devore, Jesse Dicken, Jr., Andrew Crisman, George Deal, Isaac Kensing, W. M. Akers, W. M. Pearson.

The organization of the meeting was then completed by the appointment of the following Secretaries: J. Henry Schell, John Hoenstine, William A. Powell, Peter Koontz, William Bonnell, John Blair, John Burns.

The meeting being thus organized, G. H. Spang, Esq., moved the appointment of a Committee of nine to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

O. E. Shannon, Esq., moved to amend Mr. Spang's motion so as to make the Committee consist of two persons from each election district.

After some discussion, the amendment was adopted. The Committee was composed as follows: G. H. Spang, Chairman, John Cessna, J. W. Tomlinson, I. D. Earnest, S. S. Fluke, Thos. Haney, Abraham McOvellan, W. P. Morgart, Henry Rose, John Blair, Geo. W. Powell, Jacob Devore, Daniel Debaugh, W. Fluke, P. F. Lehman, Caspar Stroup, Cornelius Devore, Benjamin Valentine, Isaac Kensing, John Homan, David Evans, Oliver Horton, Richard McMullin, D. A. T. Black, Cad. Evans, Wm. States, J. C. Black, Jesse "Dickens," J. Bridges, J. S. Schell, A. J. Snavely, J. W. Crisman, John Feaster, John Koontz, Peter Koontz, Alex. McGrigor, Francis Beard, J. B. Fluke, J. S. Brumbaugh, W. M. Pearson, Simon Brumbaugh.

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1. That the Union of these States is consecrated in our affections by the inestimable benefits it has secured to us, by the memories of the past and the hopes for the future, by the proud position it has enabled us to occupy in the scale of nations, by the achievements of our arms in war, and the beneficent policy of our Government in time of peace, by every tie that binds the heart of the patriot to the country he loves, and we, therefore, look with alarm and regret upon all efforts to destroy, or impair this Republic of our civil and political liberties.

2. That whilst we believe our Southern fellow citizens to have been grievously wronged in many instances by the conduct of Northern fanatics, and whilst they have always had and still have our sympathy and assistance in their demands for redress of those wrongs, yet, believing that their remedy is to be found in the Constitution and within the Union, we cannot sympathize with those persons, or communities, among them, who advocate secession, in their attempts to revolutionize and overthrow the Federal Government.

3. That we have always looked upon the doctrines and obvious purposes of the so-called "Republican" party, as subversive of the Constitution, dangerous to the Union, and calculated to lead inevitably to a crisis such as at present agitates and distracts the country. The solemn prediction made by Washington and the Fathers of the Republic, by Mr. Fillmore in his Albany speech, and reiterated and quoted, times without number, by conservative and patriotic men during the late Presidential struggle, that the success of a sectional party such as that which elected Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency, would prove to be destructive of the Government and the Union, is now fully and completely verified, and in our opinion the only means of restoring peace to the coun-

try and preserving the menaced and endangered Union, lies in the repudiation of that party, its principles, organization and aims, by a people shamefully and fraudulently deceived by the cunning representations and specious promises of its leaders.

4. That, in order to erect a basis for the settlement of the unhappy difficulties which now threaten the country, and in order to strengthen the hands of the Union men of the Southern States, and without abandoning any position in regard to the question of Slavery in the Territories which we have hitherto entertained, we respectfully and earnestly recommend to our Senators and Representatives in Congress assembled, to adopt the resolutions proposed by Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky, or to pass an act allowing a vote of the people thereon, or if not willing so to do, to resign their seats, and allow the people to elect their successors.

5. That we earnestly urge our Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to unite their efforts to repeal all laws obnoxious or odious to the citizens of any portion of the Union, or in any way conflicting with any provisions of the Constitution or laws of the Government.

6. That whilst we deprecate all warlike or hostile collision between the military forces of the General Government and the people of the States, believing that a peaceful settlement of the existing difficulties is possible, if honorably and justly sought for by the people of both sections, and that Civil War would put an end to all hope of reconciliation between the North and the South; yet we cordially approve of the course of President Buchanan in his patriotic endeavors to protect the public property, and execute the Federal Law against any and all persons refusing to obey them.

7. That we heartily endorse the efforts of Senator Bigler to bring about a peaceful adjustment of our national troubles, and also tender our thanks to his colleague, Senator Cameron, for his patriotic disregard of the behests of his party in coming to the rescue of the Union and Peace men of the country.

8. That Hon. Job Mann be and he is hereby appointed Senatorial, and John Cessna, B. F. Meyers and J. H. Schell, Representative delegates to the Democratic State Convention, called to meet at Harrisburg on the 21st inst., and that we concur in the selection of Somerset and Huntingdon counties, and respectfully ask their concurrence in the appointment of Mr. Mann; and that in case any vacancy should occur in the Delegation (four members) this day chosen to the Harrisburg Convention, it shall be filled by a majority of those delegates who may be present to whom we hereby give the power of substitution.

Jordan's Overflowings. At the "Republican" meeting on Tuesday night, the inevitable Jordan was at high tide. He was utterly incontinent of his bitter waters, and gall and wormwood disembodyed themselves in rushing streams from his mouth. His utterings overflowed his audience with the frothiest of falsehoods, and he stranded upon the shores of credulity in plentiful abundance, the wrecks of exploded engines and worn out craft, once, but never more to be, used with effect against the Democratic party.

Mr. Jordan said: "We have a majority of the Congressmen from North Carolina, and, therefore, that State refuses to secede." Who are we? The friends of Lincoln, of course.—Did Lincoln get a single vote in North Carolina? Not one. Is there not a majority of Democratic Congressmen from North Carolina? The record proves it. This then is lie number one from Mr. Jordan.

The same was said by the "inevitable" of Kentucky and Tennessee. Is there a single Congressman from either of those States that voted for Jordan's candidate, Lincoln? Not one. Has not Andrew Johnson, Democratic Senator from the latter State, and has not John Y. Brown, and have not other Democrats, of Kentucky, fought disunion with tiger fierceness? Have not both these States Democratic Governors? It is, therefore, another lie to say that Kentucky and Tennessee refuse to secede, because the Democrats are not in a majority in those States.

Mr. Jordan, moreover, forgot to speak of Virginia, which has lately declared for the Union by an overwhelming majority. In this State the Democrats have all the Congressmen but one, Mr. Boteler, and he generally votes with them. He also forgot to name Missouri, true to the Union, from which, in the present Congress, all the members are Democrats.

Again, he asked, when did we ever hear of secession from New England, or the Northern States? We can tell him. Massachusetts declared herself out of the Union, by an Act of her Legislature, when Texas was admitted, and that Act remains unrepealed upon her statute-book, and she is just as much out of the Union at this day, as South Carolina.

Further, he quoted Henry Clay. The sage of Ashland had said that he would never vote to extend the institution of slavery over a foot of Territory now free. Very well. Mr. Clay would not, as an individual, or as a U. S. Senator, vote to extend slavery. But did he ever deny to other people, to the citizens of the South who had emigrated to the Territories, the right so to vote? No, never! On the other hand he advocated the right of the people of all sections of the Union to go into the Territories with their property, to make their domestic institutions in their own way.—And in that particular he and the "Republican" party are as wide asunder as the poles.

The whole secession trouble is blarney by Mr. Jordan upon the Democrats of the South, when it is well known, that before the "Republican" party attained power in the North secession was an empty theory existing only in the visionary brain of a few discontented and ambitious schemers in the Cotton States. It is the sectionalism and unfairness toward the South, exhibited in the platform of the "Republican" party, and in the speeches of its leaders and leaders, that have given food and brimstone to its present growth. This Mr. Jordan knows

very well, and he is trying to divert attention from the guilty party, by the old trick of crying "stop thief!" It will not do, Francis!—The people will hold you and your party responsible, no matter how specious and sly your pleas of innocence, or how fierce and violent your accusations of other parties.

Local and Miscellaneous.

... SELECT SCHOOL.—We understand that Mr. A. N. Raub, Principal of the Union School of this borough, intends shortly to open a select school in this place. Mr. Raub's qualifications as a teacher are of a very high order, as is fully attested by his success as Principal of the Union School. We hope the citizens of our borough and vicinity will give him a cordial support.

... Any persons desirous of purchasing a first rate Mill property and Farm, would do well to attend the sale of L. N. Fyan, Esq., of Juniata tp., on the 14th of March next. See advertisement in another column.

... Fr. Jordan says that a rattlesnake is coiled about the Palmetto tree on the flag of South Carolina, and that he would prefer Yankee Doodle played by any other instrument than the tail of a rattle-snake. From his known proclivity in favor of the amalgamation of the races, we presume he would prefer a flag with a dark ground and a copper-head on it.

... Hon. Ira Harris has been elected U. S. Senator from New York, in place of Senator Seward, whose term is about to expire. Horace Greeley was a candidate, but "old White-Coat" couldn't quite reach the persimmon." W. C. Noyes was also a candidate, but the "noise" was completely knocked out of him. The election of Harris, is considered as a rebuke to the radical "Republicans."

... Virginia and Tennessee have both voted in favor of staying in the Union, provided the North does not refuse the compromise asked by the people of the Border Slave States. Will this love of the Union be reciprocated by the North in agreeing to compromise with Tennessee, Virginia, and the other Border Slave States?

We have been requested to publish the following which originally appeared as a communication in the Chambersburg Valley Spirit. We give place to it with pleasure.

PRESIDENT JUDGE

MR. EDITOR:—It is well known that the year upon which we entered a month ago will close the official term of Hon. Francis M. Kimmel, President Judge of this Judicial District. I have never heard that the Judge intended to be a candidate for re-election, and therefore take it for granted that he intends to retire.

The upper end of the District has now had the Judge for twenty years. This being the case, Franklin, the most populous of the four counties, may put in a claim to the succession, without being charged with a disposition to "take the lion's share" of judicial honors.

I admit that if she puts in such a claim she is bound to produce a man who is qualified to dispense justice to the people of the District, and I submit that she has such a man in Hon. WILSON REILLY.

You know and the public know that for fifteen years Mr. Reilly has been regarded as one of the best judges in the State. He is a man of point of law, and no man in the whole District surpasses him in the faculty of making his points clear to a jury.

Knowledge of the law and powers of speech to explain it to others, joined with uprightness and firmness, are qualities that a man must have to make him a good Judge. These qualities Mr. Reilly possesses in a high degree.—His soundness as a lawyer is well known. So is his ability as a speaker. So is his honesty.

He has popular traits too. Of all men he is one of the least selfish. He is a man of the People, and his hand and his heart are always open to all his fellow citizens. These traits have given him a strong hold on the popular heart, and I am persuaded that he would run a much heavier vote than any other man we could nominate.

I believe our friends in the other counties of the District would accept Mr. Reilly with pleasure and give him a very cordial support.

Feb. 4, 1861.

"Thirty-Six Thirty."

The reader who is curious to know exactly where runs this oft-mentioned line, will get a clear idea of it by taking the map and tracing it as follows: It commences at the point on the Atlantic coast, where the dividing line between Virginia and North Carolina commences; passes along the line between Tennessee and Kentucky; along the line between the States of Missouri and Arkansas, Cherokee nation, through New Mexico, striking the eastern boundary of the State of California, a short distance south of the middle, striking the Pacific a short distance South of Monterey bay. On the South of that line there are about 300,000 square miles, including Indian reservations, while on the North there are about 1,300,000 square miles. Of the 300,000 square miles South of 36; 30 there is not the slightest probability that there could be carved out more than one slave State. All New Mexico, comprising about 210,000 square miles, would never become slave Territory, from the fact that it is not adapted to slave labor. It produces neither cotton nor cane. North of that line, though slavery were to be legalized, it could never exist.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6.—The Democratic State Convention assembled this morning. Wm. B. Burrill was elected president. The morning hour was occupied in the appointment of committees. It is supposed that the Douglas men constitute a majority of the Convention.

J. C. Loomis is prominently spoken of as the candidate for Governor, Conn., Feb. 6.—The Convention nominated James C. Loomis, of Bridgeport, for Governor, and A. C. HAZARD, of Enfield, for Lieutenant-Governor. The rest of the ticket is the same as that run last year. Resolutions were adopted favoring the Crittenden compromise, declaring that any infringement upon the equality of the States is a violation of the Constitution, and that the Personal Liberty bills should be repealed.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SOUTH-ERN CONFEDERACY.

The Constitution of the States represented at Montgomery, Ala., as agreed upon by the Convention, is word for word that of the United States, except that the word "Confederated" is used instead of "United," and the following additions or alterations are made:—

THE CONFEDERACY.

For the provisional government of the Confederate States of America. Framed by Convention of Deputies from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, at Montgomery, Alabama, February 8, 1861.

We, the Deputies of the sovereign and independent States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, invoking the favor of the Almighty God, do hereby, in behalf of these States, ordain and establish this Constitution for the provisional government of the same, to continue one year from the inauguration of the President, or until a permanent constitution or confederation between the said States shall be put in operation, whichever shall first occur.

SECTION 7.

1. The importation of African negroes from any foreign country other than the slaveholding States of the Confederate States is hereby forbidden, and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same.

SECTION 8.

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, for revenue necessary to pay the debts and carry on the government of the Confederacy, and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the Confederacy.

SECTION 2.

3. A slave in one State escaping to another shall be delivered up on the claim of the party to whom said slave may belong by the Executive authority of the State in which such slave may be found; and in any case of any abduction or forcible rescue full compensation, including the value of slave, and all costs and expenses, shall be made to the party by the State in which such abduction or rescue shall take place.

2. The government hereby instituted shall take immediate steps for the settlement of all matters between the States forming it and their late confederates of the United States, in relation to the public property and public debt at the time of their withdrawal from them; these States hereby declaring it to be their wish and earnest desire to adjust everything pertaining to the common property, common liabilities and common obligations of that Union upon principles of right, justice, equity and good faith.

Correspondence Between Ex-Governor Packer and Democratic Members of the Legislature.

The following correspondence between Gov. PACKER and the Democratic members of the Legislature has been handed us for publication: HARRISBURG, January 21, 1861.

HON. W. F. PACKER: Dear Sir—The undersigned Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, after long, faithful and honorable service, beg leave to express their high appreciation of your personal worth, and your ability and integrity as a legislator and Chief Magistrate.

They desire further, especially, to assure you for themselves and their constituents, of their cordial approval and approbation of your views and sentiments in relation to National affairs, as set forth in your late Message.

In order that an opportunity may be afforded them personally to express their sentiments, they beg you to meet them at the Buehler House, in this city, at a dinner to be given at such time as may suit your convenience.

We remain, very respectfully, yours, &c., William H. Welsh, H. S. Mott, Jeremiah Schindel, E. Penn Smith, P. Byrne, P. F. Eilenberger, John Mansfield, H. J. Myers, Daniel Rief, H. B. Rhodes, Michael P. Boyer, Patrick Donley, H. K. Kline, William H. Butler, Henry Dunlap, Jos. Caldwell, Heister Clymer, K. L. Blood, E. D. Crawford, B. D. Broadhead, H. G. Leisenring, William Dunn, William Morrison, Thomas E. Gaskill, William C. Lichtenwallner, Jacob Cape, Patrick M. Donogh, Robert E. Randall, Thomas W. Duffield, Thomas Osterhout, Charles H. Hill.

WILLIAMSPORT, FEB. 1, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: The kind letter of the Democratic members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, inviting me to meet them at a dinner, proposed to be given at the Buehler House, in Harrisburg, at such time as may suit my convenience, is before me, and I avail myself of the first leisure moment, after an absence of a week from home, to acknowledge its receipt.

To say that I highly appreciate the complimentary manner in which you are pleased to refer to my official course as a legislator and Chief Magistrate, is but faintly to express the deep feelings of thankfulness and gratitude which it has evoked. Next to the approval of his own conscience, the approbation of the wise and the good should ever be the highest aim of a public functionary; and, while he may not, in the discharge of the many important and conflicting duties devolving upon him, be able to entirely escape censure, it may be hoped on with unerring certainty that time will, in the end, record a just judgment.

While circumstances constrain me to decline the acceptance of your friendly offer of a public dinner, I pray you to excuse me, and to accept for yourselves, individually and collectively, the kind regards and sincere acknowledgments of Your friend,

WM. F. PACKER. To Heister Clymer, William H. Welsh, H. S. Mott, Esqs., and other members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

TO A DEFEATED PHILOSOPHER.—O, Horace! had the love of Roman History Been well impress'd on thee by sage progenitors, 'Twould hint, methinks, 'mid all thy present mystery, That Tribunes always were 'great checks to Senators! —Boston Post.

HISTORY OF A WIDE-AWAKE.

A young man in New Haven was recently thrown out of employment in consequence of the hard times, who manifested great anxiety to get into some sort of business. He asked employment of a gentleman of that city, who inquired if he had not been a Wide-Awake.—The answer was, yes. The next question was, if he still had his uniform? This was also answered affirmatively. The gentleman then offered him a dollar a day so long as he would wear the uniform. He accepted the offer and has made it his business ever since to appear in his Wide-Awake habiliments. The New Haven News says that the Wide-Awake fraternity remonstrated with him about it, and thus justified himself:—

"I carried this thing around, day after day, during the campaign, and made nothing, but lost considerable by it. If it was honorably then, it is equally so now; and it is giving me means to pay for my board and washing. You attend to your business, and I will mine; but if you don't like my style, I furnish me better employment, and I will lay down my torch and throw away my rig."

The News says "we doubt not there are hundreds of young mechanics in this town who, during the heat of the late campaign, wanted time and money with the Wide-Awakes, who would now jump at the opportunity of earning a dollar a day by parading through the principal streets, in their uniforms."

Are there none such in Bedford? Have they got what they bargained for? They were told that "flush times" would follow Lincoln's election—plenty of work, and money in abundance. We fear that many hundreds are now realizing that all their marching with their caps and torches, to the tune of "Dixey's Land," was only a march to want and woe.

GREELY READING OUT!—Horace Greeley has assumed the position of drill master to the Republican party, and stands with drawn sword ready to cut down every unlucky off-ender who shows any weakness or signs of wavering. His paper gives law to the Republican members of Congress, and woe be to the luckless wight who runs counter to his wishes.

For instance: Mr. Corwin is told by the despot of the Tribune, that his late conservative speech is a "singular mixture of sense and folly," and as to Gen. Cameron, for expressing his readiness to sustain the compromise propositions of Gov. Bigler, he is condemned without the benefit of clergy, and kicked out of the Republican party!

Greely will have his hands full before he is done with his dirty work, and will have great trouble in keeping all his Republican friends in the traces. But we shall see.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.—You may always know when your liver is out of order, or when you are what is called bilious, by any of the following symptoms: pain in the side and back, dizziness, dull headache, a bad taste in mouth in the morning, sallow colored complexion, yellowish tint in the eyes, costiveness, or diarrhoea of slimy dark color, low spirit and dismal forebodings. It is acknowledged by all physicians and others who have seen their action, that JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are a perfect cure for all bilious affections. So pleasantly do they search out and drive away the seeds of disease, that all persons living in a country where Fever and Ague, and all other bilious diseases are prevalent, will find them should never be without them. From two to four Pills each night on going to bed, will in a short time drive a bilious humor out of the system, and bring to their cheeks a beautiful glow of perfect health.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS ARE SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

MARRIED.

WISE—DARR.—On the 27th ult., at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Hanna, Mr. Nathan Wise, of Schellburg, to Miss Matilda Darr, of Napier township, this co.

DIED.

DIBERT.—At Bloody Run, on the 2d inst., Jonathan Alexander, infant son of Mr. William and Elizabeth Dibert, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Jonathan was a sweet child, and most tenderly loved by all the members of the family. He was the idol of his Father, and the joy of his affectionate Mother. Happy child! he has gone from his father's home on Earth to a happier home above, for of such is the kingdom of heaven. May the dear ones left behind prepare to meet him in glory. A very appropriate funeral discourse was preached by the Rev. Mr. Hoffmeyer from Thess., 4th chapter, 14th verse. "For if we believe that Jesus died and arose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."

P. C. M. DEAL.—On the 19th ult., of pulmonary consumption, near Fulton, Muscatine co., Iowa, Mr. Joseph C. Deal, in the 33d year of his age.

Mr. Deal was a native of Bedford county, Penna., where his parents still reside. For some years past, he has resided in the North West, and for the last four, has been a citizen of Iowa.

It will be gratifying to his numerous friends to hear, that he constantly maintained an unblemished character, and that he died, as we confidently believe, in the arms of Jesus. Some of the last words he was heard to utter were, "Jesus is precious."

He has left behind him a widow and two dear little children, the eldest of which is but a little over three years old. "A father of the fatherless and a judge of the widows, is God in his holy habitation."

J. M. J. PUBLIC SALE of Valuable Personal Property and Real Estate. These will be sold, at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Juniata Township, Bedford county, on THURSDAY, 14th MARCH, next, the following property, viz: Eight head of Horses and Colts, Thirty head of Cows and young Cattle, Fifteen head of Hogs, also Breeding-sows and Pigs, One Broad-wheeled Wagon, also one two horse Wagon, Two Burrows and one State and Single Machine, ALSO, Cooking Stoves, Sleds and Horse Gears, Meat Cutters, Rife Guns, and a variety of Farming Utensils and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M., of said day, when due notice at a reasonable credit will be given by the undersigned. ALSO, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, the valuable FARM and MILL PROPERTY, on which the Subscriber resides. Terms reasonable. Any person in want of a good property will do well to attend the Sale. LEWIS N. FYAK. Feb. 15th, '61.