ring his long life the nation has not been unmindful of his merit, yet on calling to mind how faithfully and brilliantly he has served the country, from a time far back in our history, when few of the now living had been born, and henceforward continually, I cannot but think we are still his debtors. I submit, therefore, for your consideration-what further mark of recognition is due to him and to ourselves as a grateful people. With the retirement of General Scott came the Executive duty of appointing in his stead a general-in-chief of the army It is a fortunate circumstance that neither in council or country was there so far as known any difference of opinion as to the proper per-son to be selected. The retiring chief repeatedly expressed his judgment in favor of General McClellan for the position, and in this the nation seemed to give a unanimous concurrence. The designation of General McClellan is, therefore, in a considerable degree the selection of the country, as well as of the Executive, and hence there is better reason to hope the will be given him the confidence and cordial support thus by fair implication promised and without which he cannot with so full efficiency serve the country. It has been said that one bad General is better than two good ones, and the saying is true if taken to mean no more than that an army is better directed by a single mind variance and cross purposes with each other, been routed, is contradicted. and the same is true in all joint operations, wherein those engaged can have none but a common end in view, and can differ only as to the choice of means. In a storm at sea, no one on board can wish the ship to sink, and yet, notiunfrequently all go down together, because too many will direct, and no single mind can be allowed to control it.

the rights of the people. Conclusive evidence of this is found in the most grave and maturely right of suffrage and the denial to the people of all right to participate in the selection of public officers, except the legislature, boldly advocation, I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism.

It is not needed, nor fitting, here, that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions, but there is one point, with its connection, not so hackneyed as most others ment. It is presumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else owning capital, somehow, by the use of it, induces him to laer it is best that capital shall hire laborers, and or buy them and drive them to it without their consent. Having proceeded so far, it is natulaborers or what we call slaves: and further, it is assumed that whoever is once a bired laborer is dw there' is ho such relation between capital and labor as assumed, nor is there any such condition of a hired laborer.

Both these assumptions are false, and all inferences from them are groundless. Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruits of labor, and could never have which are as worthy of protection as any other rights; nor is it denied that there is, and probof all colors are neither slaves nor masters, while in the northern a large majority are neiand asking no favors of capital on the one hand nor of hired laborers on the other. It is not forgotten that a considerable number of persons mingle their own labor with capital, that is they labor with their own hands and also buy or hire others to labor for them.

tence of this class. Again, as has already been said, there is not, of necessity, any such thing as the free hired laborer being fixed to that condition for life. Many independent men everywhere in these States a few years back in their lives were hired laborers. The prudent penniless beginner in the world labors for wages awhile, saves a surplus with which to buy tools or land for himself, then labors on his own account another while, and at length hires anothopens the way to all-gives hope to all and Crittenden resolution, which was adopted by consequent energy and progress to all. No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty, none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not hon- of the House. Even our own member, MR. ing a political power which they already possess and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they, 'and to fix, new disabilities and

From the first taking our National Census to the last, are seventy years, and we find our population at the end of the period eight times as great as it was at the beginning. The increase of those other things which men deemed desiat one view what the popular principle applied to government through the machinery of the States and the Union has produced in a given time, and also what, if firmly maintained, it promises for the future. There are already will live to see it contain two hundred and fifall the more firm and earnest, let us proceed in the great task which events have devolved ABRAHAM LINCOLN. upon us. WASHINGTON, DEC. 3, 1861.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



-BEDFORD, Pa.-

DEC. 13, 1861. FRIDAY::::::::

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

Wood! Wood! -Subscribers who have contracted with us to bring wood, are hereby notified that we are in need of the article, now, and must have it soon, or we cannot take it at all.

The report of a battle between 3,000 Unionists under Parson Brownlow, and a body of Secessionists at Morristown, Tennessee, in though inferior, than by two superior ones at which the latter were represented as having

#### President's Message.

Sensible people have some cause for gratulation in the tone of the first Annual message of President Lincoln. True, it does not come up to that standard of statesmanship which characterized the State papers of the illustrious past, and Every day continues to develop that the in- it is not emphatic and decisive against those surrection is largely, if not exclusively, a war extreme measures deprecated by all who hold upon the first principles of popular government, moderate and reasonable views, still its recommendations are not fanatical, nor even radical, considered public documents, as well as in the general tone of the insurgents. In those documents, we find the abridgement of the existing the North. So far as the Message goes, it is better than anything we had expected from a from the President's Message; " Nothing more ted with labored arguments to prove that large sympathy with Abolition. Contrasted with the ples or general purposes stated and expressed views recently expressed by Mr. Cameron, Mr. in that document." control of the people in the government is the views recently expressed by Mr. Cameron, Mr. source of all political evil. Monarchy itself is Trumbull and other leading "Republicans," the sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. In the present position of the people. In the present position of the people were death, indeed. It is plain passed through our town the other day, evidence of the people were death, the present position of the people were death of the people were de that Mr. Lincoln has repented of his sins on the dently "rejected" army horses. They were the medicine prepared by himself and DR. SEW- for,-"Oats wanted! inquire within." to which I ask a brief atttention. It is the ef- half free and half slave!" He begins to W. Garretson, for \$349,00, Mr. G. to have fort to place capital on an equal footing with, think that it need not "become all one thing, the privilege of using the timber in the old if not above labor, in the structure of govern- or all the other!" He is convinced that bridge. slave labor can flourish where climatic causes operate almost totally in its favor, and that it named Hyde and Turner, both from the Westis not wholly incompatible with the employ- ern end of this county, and members of Capt. for. This assumed, it is next considered wheth- ments of free men under the same form of gov- Filler's company, died a few days ago. Turnernment. Mr. Lincoln's conversion to the er's death took place at Camp Curtin, and Hyde's thus induce them to work by their own consent, Democratic theory on this subject, was, doubtless, made under great tribulation of mind and home to their friends. rally concluded that all laborers are either hired much against the will of the President; but it was inevitable. The calls of inexorable duty thing as a free man being fixed for life in the will be able, finally, to get his feet fairly upon the rock of the Constitution, remains to be seen; but one thing is certain, viz: the President is now walking in the right path, having turned his back upon those abolition advisers who would existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is have chaos come again through the broken the superior of capital, and deserves much the flood-gates of Southern slavery. We shall, higher consideration. Capital has its rights, therefore, not complain on account of some things in the Message, which, in our humble ably always will be a relation between labor and opinion, had better been omitted, nor because capital producing mutual benefits. The error the President did not see fit to touch upon topis in assuming that the whole laboring commu- ics which seem to us of vital interest to the American people. We can afford to overlook the conciliatory hints to the Abolitionists, and selves, and with their capital hire or buy anselves, and with their capital hire or buy anselves, and with their capital hire or buy anselves. other few to labor for them. A large majority even to forego the satisfaction we would have election. helong to neither class; neither work for others experienced in reading a convincing justificanor having others working for them. In most tion of the seizure and imprisonment of citizens An Appeal to the Ladies of Bedford of the southern states a majority of the people of loyal States, without process of law, and the forcible suppression of newspapers which chose ther hirers nor hired. Men, with their families, to differ from the Administration in the settlewives, sons and daughters, work for themselves on their farms, in their houses and in their not find fault with the Message, because the fort of the sick and wounded soldiers and sail-" fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils."

## Practical Abolitionism.

Notwithstanding the apparent hostility of the President and a majority of the Cabinet to the No principle stated is disturbed by the exis- barbarous proposition to arm the slaves and employ them in the pillage and murder of their masters, we find the Abolition element in Congress, headed by Thaddeus Stevens, Owen Lovejoy, Lyman Trumbull and other hot-headed fools, striving with all their might, to rush through Congress a law declaring the freedom of four million negroes held in bondage by rebel masters, and when freed, to place in their er new beginner to help him. This is the just hands the weapons of war and elevate them to and generous and prosperous system, which the level of the Union soldier. Already the the last Congress to set forth the objects of the war, has been repudiated by a deliberate vote estly earned. Let them beware of surrender- M'PHERSON, who heretofore generally voted with the conservatives, has gone over to the very much alarmed, and on Monday morning a cal criticism and discussion, while its professed ultra Abolitionists, and voted to lay on the table the motion to re-affirm the Crittenden resolution. burdens upon them till all of liberty shall be Now, how in the name of all that is reasonable, can this benefit the Union cause ? Will it make the Border States firmer? Will it win further consider the question. At another us battles? Will it strengthen our treasury? Will it render us more secure in our lives and property? Alas! no. An act to emancipate rable, has been even greater. We thus have the slaves, will either fall still-born upon the in to Congress on Tuesday. negroes of the South, or it will hurl them upon the North for maintenance and support. It will either be a dead letter, or it will affect the Union men of the South as seriously as the Se- Cameron or Governor Seward must leave the among us those who, if the Union be preserved, cessionists. Rapine, plunder and desolation will certainly follow the passage of such an act. ty millions. With a reliance on Providence, Even were it possible to colonize the slaves in a foreign region, the sudden uprooting of a so-

the past) the designs of the Abolitionists. We shall oppose every thing that may have a tendency to bring about the results they desire.—

ed his report or left out any of it, that he must armed rebels to a select committee of seven members; which was adopted in committee of the whole on the state of the Union, but was afterwards rejected by the House.

The Springfield (III.) Register publishes a complete list of the members elected to the whole on the state of the Union, but was afterwards rejected by the House.

Cameron made an alteration which we take dency to bring about the results they desire .- | CAMERON made an alteration, which we tele-Be it in time of war or in time of peace, four graphed you after midnight. millions of helpless, ignorant Africans shall not be cast upon Northern society, if our humble efforts can prevent it.

#### Local and Miscellaneous. .... Spring-like, the weather, as we write.

.... Pouring in, new subscribers.

.... Slow, but not sure-the mails.

.... Stale, flat and unprofitable,-the news rom the seat of war.

.... The article signed "Verax," will appear in our school column next week.

.... An ugly "varmint"—that snake seen

by certain friends of ours, on "a good occasion.' ....Still continues-the slaughter of fat porkers. Mr. Wm. Cook, Blacksmith, killed

one on Tuesday last, weighing 5811 lbs. .... Moved-our school column to the fourth page. "Simon's" lucubrations will be found in

that part of our paper for the present. .... Why is Simon Cameron an amalgamationist? Because he wants to embrace regiments of negroes in his arms.

.... DEAD .- We regret to learn the death of Fatrick Haney, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Cumberland Vailey township. Peace to his ashes.

.... Capt. D. W. Mullin is at present on a visit to his friends in this county. The Captain boys in his command.

.... Elegant English—the following sentence man who so frequently and boldly avowed his occurs to add or subtract to or from the princi-

.... HARD "CRADS"-those critters which slavery question. He has had an overdose of regular, living, moving (slowly) advertisements

ARD for the purgation of the American Repub- .... The job of building the bridge over lic. He is evidently no longer of the opinion Dunning's Creek, near this place, was let by that "this Union cannot permanently endure the Commissioners, on Tuesday last, to Mr. B.

> .... DEATH OF SOLDIERS .- Two young men at Fortress Monroe. Their remains were bent

.... STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- We are painhaunted him continually, and, dreadful as was haunted him continually, and, dreadful as was lightning, in his tent, at Camp Nevin, Ky., sent rebellion, who during its existence shall take up arms against the United States, or in The scabbard at his side was completely fused by the subtle fluid. He is expected home in a few days.

.... Three-cornered—the recent contest for Mayor in New York city. The Democrats having 25,000 majority, concluded that there would be no fun without having two candidates and, therefore, divided their forces as nearly equally as possible, so as to give the "Republican" candidate a chance to run in. The vote stood as follows: Fernando Wood, Mozart Dem. 24,174; C. Godfrey Gunther, Tammany Dem., slaves thus forfeited, free, and makes it the duslaves thus forfeited, free, and makes it the duslaves thus forfeited.

## County.

Having been called upon by the United States Sanitary Commission at Washington, (by a cir-cular addressed to the Loyal Women of America,) asking contributions for the relief and comshops, taking the whole product to themselves, "time is out of joint," and every thing else is ors in the Army and Navy; and being desirous of evincing their sympathy, and responding to the call of the Commission, they have appointed a committee to wait upon the members and their lady friends, asking them to encourage their undertaking, and help to relieve the sufferings of the sick and wounded, by contributing whatever they can, whether in money. quilts, blankets, under-shirts, drawers, woolen socks, slippers, jellies, preserves, farina, dried fruits, car fruits, illustrated newspapers, books, and such other articles as may be useful in such cases. Donations of any kind will be received at the Court House-in charge of S. H. Tate. We hope the ladies of the county will all send to this place. The matter is worthy the attention of the charitable and patriotic.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer. IMPORTANT ABOUT THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Last Thursday, Gen. Cameron completed his eport and sent it to the printers without sub-Sunday last it was completed, and proofs fell into the hands of Gov. SEWARD. He became night, was also brought up.

After a lengthy discussion it was concluded to keep the Message back until Tuesday, and meeting on Monday night, Mr. SEWARD secured an interpolation of his ideas in the President's Message, verbatim, and the President's matter

In the meantime, General CAMERON was asked to change or moderate his report. He refused, and up to eleven o'clock P. M., Tuesday, it was thought to be inevitable that either General Cabinet, and an entire recast be made.

The President finally settled it by going to General Cameron and insisting upon his confining his report to a statement of the past, and cial system which has grown with our growth and strengthened with our strength, would prove and must be carried out at once. The President

the source of inconceivable disaster. We shall, assured him that it did not follow, it he chang- tion to the colonization of slaves taken from

Secretaries Welles and Chase both sided sons of color going Northward. with General CAMERON; but WELLES would the Committee for the district of Columbia. not make any fight on it, and "would leave it to the President." Chase, also, would not ding for a Board of Commissioners to revise and stand up to the fight, and Cameron consequently, at the last moment, modified it. In the Referred to the Judiciary Committee. meantime, it only remains for the Senate and House to dictate what shall be done.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—FIRST SES-SION.

WASHINGTON, Dec.5. SENATE .- In the Senate Mr. Rice (Minn.) asked leave to record his vote on the expulsion

ferred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of citi-zens of Haverhill, Mass., that the slaves of reb-tant post for duty els be liberated unconditionally, and the slaves of Union men on fair payment.

appoint a committee of three to inquire into the nesse railroad. disasters at Bull's Run and Edwards Ferry.

Mr. Lane (Kansas) moved to amend and in sert Springfield, Wilson's Creek, and Lexington. Mr. Chandler hoped that the resolution would not be amended.

Mr. Lane said that a man entitled to honor perished at Wilson Creek, and perished because he was not relieved when he could have been. looks well and brings a good report from the The people want to know why the gallant Lyon was sacrificed? Why regiments were sent to Cairo instead of to the relief of Gen. Lyon, and whythe army moved at a snail's pace to reinforce Mulligan? The people wanted names, and, in his opinion, would not have to look far for the man who permitted the sacrifice of Gen.

Mr. Lane's amendment was not agreed to. Mr. Grimes offered a substitute, to appoint committee of two members of the Senate, and three members of the House, to investigate the causes of all the disasters to our arms.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, the subject was osponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson (lowa) moved to take up the resolution to investigate the case of Colonel Miles. He said that the court of inquiry found that Colonel Miles was intoxicated to a certain extent, enough to justify Colonel Richardson to apply the epithet to him, but not enough to emove him from his command. He wanted all the facts of the case to go to the people. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Trumbull (Ill.) introduced his bill for confiscating property and giving freedom to

the slaves of rebels.

He said the bill provides for the absolute and complete forfeiture, forever, to the United States of every species of property, real or personal; wherever situated within the United States, belonging to persons beyond the juris-

any wise aid or abet the rebellion. This forfeiture to be enforced against property in the rebellious districts through the military power, and against property in other portions of the United States, in which the judicial power is not obstructed by the rebellion, through the individnal seized and forfeited, be subject to the just claims of loyal creditors, to be held for the ben efit of loyal citizens despoiled of property by the rebellion, and to defray expenses incurred

in its suppression.

The bill also torieits the claim of all rebels. and those who give them aid and comfort, to tropical country, where they may have the protection of the Government, and be secured They say that the Federal forces under Genin all the rights and privileges of freemen. School have been compelled to retreat this side Obio. The property belonging to traitors or those giv- of Somerset, and the rebels, 10,000 strong, have ing them aid or comfort, who may be convicted crossed Comberland river, and are marching on by judicial tribunals, to be forfeited on their Somerset. Men, woman and children are conviction. The real estate for life and the personal property forever.

Mr. Trumbull argued at some length in support of the bill. The bill was ordered to be printed and referr-

ed to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Clark (N. H.) gave notice that he should offer an amendment to the Fugitive Slave bill.

The Senate then went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned until Monday. House.-The Speaker announced that the

vacancies in several of the standing committees have been filled, as follows:

On Ways and Means-Messrs. Hooper and Maynard; on the Judiciary-Mr. Wilson; on Kentucky. Territories-Mr. Shiel, on Indian Affairs-Mr. Phelps, (Cal.,); on Public Buildings-Mr. Blair, (Va.,); on Military Affairs-Mr. Dunn: Committee on the Establishment of a Western Armory—Mr. Kellogg, (Ill.,); on the Pacific Railroad- Mr. Sargent.

Mr. Gurley (Ohio) offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the committee on the Judiciary to inquire if a censorship of the press had been established in this city, and nitting it to the inspection of any one. On if so, by whose authority, and by whom it is now controlled, and report it such censorsnip has not been used to restrain wholesome politi-Cabinet council was called and the President's and laudable object has been to withhold from Message, which had been completed on Sunday the enemy information in relation to the movements of the armv.

> Mr. Stevens (Pa.) submitted a series of resolutions referring the various branches of the President's message to the appropriate standing committees.

Mr. Arnold (Ill.) moved that the part relating to the defences and fortifications of the ed up a majority of 9,474 in the State! This is was cut out. Arranged in this way it was sent great lakes and harbors, be referred to a select considerable of a change since the election of committee of nine members. The question was Old Abe in 1860. The people are becoming debated whether it should be thus referred, or satisfied that these new fangled notions about to the Committee on Military Affairs. It was niggers are not suited to this great nation, and contended on one side that the great West and that the Democratic party is, after all, the only Northwest should not be ignored, and on the other side, that the subject of defence concern-

> The question was finally referred to a select committee by ten majority. The resolutions of Mr. Stevens, as thus amen-

ed not a section, but the entire country.

ded, were adopted. Mr. Blair (Mo.) introduced a resolution referring that portion of the message in rela- sand in the State.

Mr. Lovejoy (III.) introduced a bill proposing to repeal all laws requiring passes to per-Referred to

Mr. Hickman (Pa.) introduced a bill provicodify the general statutes of the United States.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

## MARINES.

PECTED.—GENERAL FLOYD'S COM-MAND.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.

REBEL MOVEMENTS IN MISSOURI. Our latest advices from the South are that Gen. Price has moved a part of his force from Osceola, to a point five miles distant, where he has established his headquarters. Gen. Rains' command remained at Osceola.

A train of fifty wagons from Lexington, laden with supplies for general Price's aimy, passed unmolested within fifteen miles of this place

on Monday last. Lexington enlisting recruits for Gen. Price's the Rose and Lily. The Skin is formed with at which several prominent secessionist spoke, arging a united effort in behalf of the rebels. office it is to carry off the impurities of the Similar meetings have been held in Clay, Ray blood-the acknowledged cause of all diseases and other river counties and subscriptions for of mankind—when it is dry and parched money, clothing, &c., are in circulation.

It is not, perhaps, generally known, but it elieved to be a fact that Saline County, Claib cold and clammy-when there is inward fever Jackson's residence, in July last, authorized or inflammation-it is impossible for the skin the Commissionors to raise \$100,000 to be ex- under these sircumstances to perform its proper ended for the benefit of Gen. Price's army. Other counties along the Missouri River are

lieved to have done the same thing. It is stated on good authority that when with an urgent request that he would not allow his army to enter that county, which was complied with. The reason of this request was youth and beauty. Beauty so much admired and because of the great fear entertained by the in- loved. Beauty without paints and cosmeticshabitants of the county of the plundering pro- but beauty produced by health and happiness. pensities of Price's rebels.

The counties along the Missouri River, west Medicine Dealers. of Jefferson City, are the richest in the State, and have furnished nearly as many men and as much means in behalf of the rebellion as the balance of the State. They have been almost entirely exempt from marauders, and have

#### never been visited by Federal troops. KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 6.
In the Legislature to-day E. T. Burns (disnnion) of Owen County, offered a series of resolutions, including a demand on the Fedage foreshadowed the impossibility of preserving or reconstructing the Federal Union, which were referred to the Committee on Federal

The Union members to-night are holding a raucus to agree upon resolutions regarding the present state of affairs, which will probably be offered to-morrow.

#### IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY. Louisville, Dec. 8.

Several letters from Somerset and Stanford, dated the 5th inst., hav

and rushing into Stanford. The Stanford people think that Gen. Schoff should be reinforced, and the Democrat editorially thinks that Gen. Scheff's purpose in falling back on Somerset is to catch Zollicoffer in

leaving Somerset in every possible conveyance,

The Commercial's Frankfort dispatch says moralize, if not destroy, the Union party in rents, as well as numerous friends, had watch-

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 7. Memphis papers of the 5th inst., contain a lespatch from Richmond, announcing the appointment of General Heath, of Virginia, to the ommand of the Department of Missouri, thus virtually superseding General Price.

Some papers say there is great excitement at Nashville in regard to the drafting of troops. Some ten thousand additional troops have arrived at Columbus, Kentucky, since the battle of Belmont. The rebel troops are rapidly concentrating there, and they declare that seventy-five thousand men cannot take the posi-

A telegram from East Pensacola reports that the Federal fleet is off Horn Island.

New Jersey Redeemed.

The Democrats of New Jersey made a clean sweep at the recent election. They not only elected a majority of the Legislature, but rollparty fit to govern this country. New Jersey has taken the lead in repudiating the Black Republican party. "Bully for her!"

Wisconsin Coming. The Chicago Tribune concedes that the Legislature of Wisconsin is Democratic by ten cording to law. majority. Lincoln had more than twenty thou-

Illinois Teo!

publicans, being more than two to one. In alluding to the result the Register says :

"It is a forcible commentary upon the present state of public opinion in Illinois, and the idle clatter of the Republican journals of the State, which have incessantly contended that nothing but sympathy with secession was at the founda-tion of Democratic determination to maintain the organization of the Democratic party of the State. If these journals have spoken truly, then a large majority of the people of Illinois are Secessionists, and have confided the business AN ATTACK ON FORT PULLASKI EXof one of the most important political bodies
ever elected in the State to the hands of sympathisers with treason! giving them two to one over the party of self-constituted "only pure patriots." While it places the assumptions of A despatch from Savannah in the Richmond papers of yesterday, dated the 4th inst., of Breckinridge, as he was absent yesterday.

Leave being granted, he voted yea.

Mr. Sumner (Miss.) offered a resolution to print 10,000 extra copies of the President's is hourly expected."

Message and accompanying documents. Re
Message and accompanying documents. Re
The Richmond Despatch of yesterday says that the people of Illinois, in this hour of the country's day of sore trial, have confidence in the Democratic party as such and are willing to confide to it the remodeling of their fundamental law, which, probathat it is currently reported that General Floyd's bly, is to be the rule of their public action for command has been ordered to another impor-tant post for duty.

A telegram dated Nashville, 3d inst., says
that General Floyd has fallen back to with-Mr. Chandler (Mich.) offered a resolution to in thirty miles of the Virginia and East Ten- fairs. It tells that they are casting about for a remedy, and that they are looking to the Democratic party for it. It tells that the disbandment of the Democracy is a preposterous idea—that it "still lives," a working institution for the maintenance of the Union and the Constitution that we have higherts. tution that we have hitherto thrived and prospered under."

A THING OF BEAUTY, IS A JOY FOREVER .-Who can be beautiful with a sickly pale complexion. Keep the pores of the skin free and There are four regular recruiting offices in the blood pure, and your cheeks will vie with thousand of pores in every inch of surface whose when it is covered with eruptions-when it is functions, and to carry off the impurities from the body designed by our Creator.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS Price was besieging Lexington a delegation of remove these obstructions, and produce free and citizens was sent to him from Saline county healthy blood, remove the eruptions from the skin, and cause it to brighten with the flush of

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all

### To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a very few-weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung effection, and that dread disease, consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a suar Cure for Consumption, ASTRMA, BROWNERS, etc. The only object of the Adventices in

resolutions, including a demand on the Federal Government for the return to Kentucky of Ex-Gov. Moorehead, and other political prisoners, and affirming that the President's Message foreshadowed the impossibility of preser-

Parties wishing the prescription will please ad-Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 825 | EMPLOYMENT [875]

## AGENTS WANTED! We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all

expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission Particulars sent free. CHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan,

## - DIED -

HULL.-Near Schellsburg, Nov. 25, Hannah Hull, in the 17th year of her age. SHAWLIS .- In Pleasantville, Oct. 6, Mrs.

Hester Shawlis, in the 36th year of her age. STIVER .- On the 19th Nov., John Wesley, on of David and Mary Stiver, of Bedford townthe conduct of the P resident in modifying Sec- ship. He was born January 24, 1847, and was retary Cameron's report, and the confidence therefore not quite fifteen years old, when csllwhich is placed in Generals McClellan, Buell ed away from earth by the stroke of death, and Halleck, are having influence to calm the Many interesting traits of character had alanxiety of the Union men. If the Government ready exhibited their embryo forms in the brief adopts the policy of Mr. Cameron, it would de- history of this lovely boy; and the fond paed these buddings of hope with the deepest solicitude and interest, and had looked forward to their beautiful expansion in coming manhood, with the most cheering anticipations. But, alas! this bud of promise has, in the mysterious, yet ever gracious, providence of God, failed of expansion, at least on earth. And yet, it blooms still; not indeed in the domestic enclosure, but in the Eden above, where it shall

blossom and flourish forever. A Father's hand is in this blow, His love illumes our night, And though a stream has ceased to flow,

## The fountain's still in sight. New Advertisements.

XECUTORS' NOTICE. Letters Testamentary on the estate of Cornelius Devore, late of Londonderry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers; all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES C. DEVORE, JACOB C. DEVORE. JOHN C. VICKROY,

Dec. 13 .- 6t.\*

STRAY STEER.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Napier township, about the first of June last, a White Spotted Steer, supposed to have been a year old last spring, no ear marks except a slit in the right ear, apparently torn by a dog. The owner is requested to prove his property and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

JOSEPH SOUSER.

December 13.