



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY:..... JAN. 3, 1862.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

Democratic State Executive Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee will be held at the Buehler House, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, January 15, 1862, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Democratic papers in the State will please copy.

WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman.

The Release of Mason and Slidell.

Our readers will be astounded to hear that the rebel Commissioners, Mason and Slidell, recently arrested on board the British Steamer Trent, by Capt. Wilkes, of the U. S. ship San Jacinto, and lodged in Fort Warren, by direction of the Secretary of State, have been released on demand of the government of Great Britain. We must confess that we feel that our nation is humbled and disgraced by this slavish obedience to the insolent demand of our ancient enemy,—the more so because the whole North responded in shouts of approbation to the act of Capt. Wilkes, and Congress and the Administration itself, had given it a quasi, if not a direct, approval. The recognition of the Southern Confederacy immediately after the battle of Bull Run, would not have been a more stinging shame than this covering before the British lion. But our country—sad is the tale to tell—has been brought to such a condition that our great men at Washington seem to think that we are unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. The surrender of Mason and Slidell may be for the best, so far as the present interests of the Government are concerned, but the great future will look back and behold a dark stain upon the escutcheon of America, which the blood of millions may be inefficient to erase. It was the motto of our fathers, "Death before dishonor," and we are unworthy of the Liberty and the glorious names they bequeathed us, if we are unwilling to inscribe the same sentiment upon our banners.

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—We are in receipt of the January number of this new candidate for public favor, and find it full of interest for the general as well as the literary reader. We observe contributions to this number from the best writers in the country. The CONTINENTAL is under the editorial management of Mr. CHAS. G. LELAND, ("Mace Slop") one of the finest scholars and most genial humorists in America. We can recommend every thing contained in the pages of this book, except its political articles which are devoted to the inculcation of the "emancipation" idea. Emancipate yourself of that sin, Mr. Slop, and we are with you. The price of the CONTINENTAL is \$3, 2 copies for \$5, 3 copies for \$6. Address J. R. Gilmore, 110 Tremont st., Boston, G. P. Putnam, 332 Broadway, New York, or T. B. Peterson and Bros., 306 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

THE KNICKERBOCKER.—This well established and popular periodical enters upon the new year with brighter promise than ever before. Such writers as R. B. Kimball, author of "St. Leger," Charles G. Leland and F. W. Shelton, contribute to its pages regularly, and the Editor's Table, as usual, is laden with good things. We can recommend the Knickerbocker as a genial, interesting and instructive work. Address J. R. Gilmore, New York city.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA.—This excellent Hotel, now under the proprietorship and management of Col. H. W. KANAGA, formerly of Harrisburg, has reduced its fare to \$1 25 cents per day, and is now the cheapest place of the kind in the city. The accommodations afforded by this hotel, are just as good as those of the higher priced hotels, whilst its proximity to the passenger station of the Penn'a. R. R. and the business part of the city, renders it a favorable stopping place for visitors from this section of the country. Col. Kanaga is one of the cleverest of hosts, and leaves nothing undone to make his guests comfortable. We advise our friends visiting Philadelphia, to give him a call.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

The ladies of the Knitting Association of Bedford, out of the materials purchased with the funds subscribed by the citizens of Bedford, knit nearly 300 pairs of socks. A few pairs were presented by persons who were not members of the Association, making the whole number 304 pairs. 250 pairs were sent to Gen. R. C. Hale, Q. M. G. of Pennsylvania, and 54 pairs were presented to the Sanitary Commission at Washington City. For the 350 pairs the sum of \$67 50 cents has lately been received, which is now in the hands of the Association.

A meeting of the Association will be held at the house of Mrs. Barclay, at 7 o'clock of the evening of Saturday, the 4th January, instant, for the purpose of determining what disposition shall be made of said sum.

HESTER S. BARCLAY, Jan. 3, 1862. Pres't.

Local and Miscellaneous.

A NEW YEAR'S CHAT BETWEEN THE CARRIER AND PATRONS OF THE BEDFORD GAZETTE. January 1, 1862.

FIRST PATRON.—Soliloquizing. 'Tis New Year's morn! Ah! how I wish I were '61 instead of '62! One year ago no dire "cessah" Had made our Northern prospects blue. One year ago a ray of hope For peace and union in this land, Still shone from out the horoscope Drawn by a driving statesman band. One year ago the iron horse, Undug within the peaceful hills, That goeth forth, the sword, to-day, With which the brother trooper kills. But vain and foolish 'tis to sigh For things that were, but are no more: O'er factious fluid spilled to cry "I'll cease, nor war again deplore. I'll leap into the whirling tide That bears the thoughtless people on, Nor seek into what port I ride, No present want be from me gone. I'll swear the President is right In every thing he does, or thinks, No matter if the furnace-light At which he forges federal links, Reveal unto my startled gaze, The Constitution rent in shreds, I'd rather see the Union cease Than those in power lose their heads. I'll stand by Seward. Ah! the fox Of Auburn shall "free Warren" have For traitors all, if the strong-box Of Uncle Sam be yields mini-salve. I'll cling to Cameron, praise Fremont, In spite of horses, slaves and facts, I'll love with Lovejoy, Kansas cant, And share with Sherman, Helper's tract, I care not what "the powers that be" Ordain or do, so I but live, From penny and orange to rice: My stomach and my pocket give All tone unto my patriotism; Hence *Habeas Corpus* privilege I care not for—a syllabus. Clear as 'e formed by Dr. Hedge, So let the war rage on, or cease, Let Britain's lion roar and bite, Though hecatombs of men be slain, And millions squandered in the fight, I'm for the war! "I will bring me gold, My distinction, office, honors, ease; No more I'll stay 'out in the cold," Out at the elbows and the knees, Out of "the nestful," out of heart, Out with all things but luck that's evil, And out of patience to depart. Out of the war, the peace and—

THE CARRIER.—"The Devil!" You would have said. "Tis I! Your eyes amazed, bewildered spy; (Not borned Nick, or split hooded Clootie.) What brings you here, to my door, The news sent by the printer poor. Through me you've learned the past year's tale, What happ'd on mountain or in vale, What came to pass in town and city, To stir your wrath, or move your pity, How statesmen foiled, and party hacks At Freedom's tree laid slavers' axe, How politicians planned and plotted, Like knaves, or idiots besotted, Each hopeful plan of compromise, To break us up, or to raise: How bold secession stalked abroad, Fearless of Governmental rod, How Sumter fell and Northern rose, And brothers named each other foes, How red-browed War his torus outpoured, With cannon-boom and flash of sword, How heroes fell and fields were won, From Lexington to sad Bull Run. And from my visits you have learned, How in some people's hearts been burned A heated feeling, cruel, fierce, As that the tiger's eye pierce; Wild, vengeful, savage, pitiless, The pulse of mobs, the fierceness Of feverish fanatics who, To break us up, or to raise, Nurse morbid fancies in their head, Till nought else answers them instead; And how the wretches thus possessed, For hanging neighbors had a zest, How well they wined anonymous, Your criticism, and party bias, How friendly wanted you to "keep quiet," Or "round you there would be a riot; And argued presses should be "cogitated. That Presidential plea rebutted. And further, I have kept you posted On all things good and bad, concocted, (Nor failed to tell you of some evil, As fist-fights, thefts, the fly and weevil); How Bedford marched to Cumberland To aid with willing, loyal hand The two beleaguered forts, "cessah," And frightened almost into "mash," How sentinels patrolled our borough, Expectant of the foe each morn; How yeomen sprang from plough to rifle, Rebellion's horrid voice to still; Yeomen whose cry was ever peace, While demagogues, like chaff'ring geese, Made quarrel in the Nation's halls, Till shook for Freedom's temple walls; And how while those do battle, these Live on in snug, snug, snug ease, Or hold some office where no bullets Fly come, but in their stead, rat pellets. And, now, for this, all this, I crave A quarter—

FIRST PATRON.

In wars like this, no quarter's given!

SECOND PATRON.

Here, boy, I count you down these seven. One for yourself please show away; The rest for next year's issues pay.

CROWD OF PATRONS.

Ho! Printer's devil, son of Faust, We come to make a bold demand (All but the burning of small change, To thee. We hope 'twill not derange Thy mind to see this heap of cash Poured in thy lap, all in a flash.

FIRST PATRON.

Ye're fools! each independent paper Must sweep off like mountain vapor; Else Government will be stress Of publishers' licentiousness. I give no money to such cattle, I'll save to assist in battle; To purchase Uncle Sam some horses And clothe and victual his brave forces.

CROWD OF PATRONS.

Get thee behind me, speculator, I never was much of a hater, But thee I can, and do despise, Thou monster of monstrosities! Friends of the printer, of the press? Who value ease and ease's loss, Than liberty to write and speak What conscience bids the light to seek; Who love to see the reign of terror That rules this epoch dark with error, Soon vanish, from our vision, land, Before bold reason's conquering hand; To you I make my humble bow, To you eternal friendship vow, To you I wish no sigh nor tear, But evermore a glad New-Year.

HON. MR. ELY—HIS OPINION OF THE REBELLION.

Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer. BALTIMORE, December 27.—Congressman ELY has been here all day. The secessionists currently report that he declares the South can never be subdued, and that he is anxious for the acknowledgement of the Southern Confederacy.

I may say for him; however, that to the contrary, he fully believes that the spirit of rebellion in the South can be crushed and the Union restored.

BEDFORD LYCEUM.—The members of the Bedford Lyceum are respectfully invited to meet at the Court house, on next Saturday evening for the purpose of reorganizing.—ALEX. KING, President, J. PALMER, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. GOVERNMENT STABLES DESTROYED. FIVE HUNDRED HORSES DESTROYED, AND 1200 SETS OF HARNESS BURNED. Loss One Hundred Thousand Dollars. TERRIBLE STAMPEDE OF THE HORSES. ACCIDENTS, ETC., ETC.

At 7 o'clock to-night a fire broke out in the Government stables, near the War Department, where they had about 2,000 horses, and harness for most of them. The stables consisted of ten separate sheds, 32 feet wide, and about 600 feet long, in each of which were some two hundred horses, and so rapidly did the fire spread, that it was impossible to save all the horses.

A large number of men were soon on the ground, and commenced liberating the horses. Many of them refused to leave the burning sheds, and some rushed back, and plunging into the flames, laid down to die. Those released gathered in droves and galloped frantically all over the city.

The cries of those who were burning up as the fire reached them, were the most piteous we ever heard, resembling those of human beings. Of the ten, six were entirely consumed. The timely arrival of Captain DODDIEY, with a battalion of regulars, and Lieutenant MARKEY, with a detachment of the Second and Third Infantry, who set to work, and with the aid of citizens and teamsters, tore down four of the stables.

No axes were to be had, and the half dozen fire engines dragged to the scene, were useless for want of water and capacity. There were about five hundred good draught horses burned and about ten or twelve hundred sets of harness. The little forage was lost, as they only have it ground as it is used. All the stables are a total loss. The horses were good ones and had been broke in to hauling heavy wagons.

The fire originated by one of the teamsters dropping a lantern into a bundle of hay, and then running out and shutting the door and hatching "fire," no buckets were to be had when the "fire" were aroused. One good steam fire engine could have saved seventy-five thousand dollars to the Government if it had reached there twenty five minutes after the fire broke out.

A house and barn in the rear of the stable were also consumed, a large brick house close by had all the fine furniture carried out and destroyed by the rough usage, but the house was un injured by the people saving it with buckets of water carried from wells close by.

The demolishing of some sheds preventing the fire from spreading, and the wind being very low, is all that saved the fire from spreading several squares down to the Potomac. The loss is estimated, by persons competent to judge, at over one hundred thousand dollars.

The stampede of horses rushing through the crowds and around the corners caused many serious accidents, and we hear of one man reported killed, who fell down while crossing the street, near the National Hotel, and was trampled upon by them. Most of the horses here have been caught. At the late hour we write, the fire is all out, and nothing remains but long rows of charred horses and piles of cinders.

FROM FORT PICKENS.

New York, Dec. 26. The steamship Baltic arrived to-day from Fort Pickens, where she landed the Seventy-fifth New York Regiment. She left Fort Pickens on the 17th and Key West on the 22d.

Matters at Fort Pickens were unchanged. Do-ers from the rebel forces represent that great distress and discontent prevails among the troops.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Fortress Monroe, Dec. 26. There was no good foundation for the report that a skirmish took place yesterday at New Market bridge.

The steamer S. R. Spalding arrived from Hatteras Inlet this morning, but brings no news of importance.

The Hon. A. B. Ely came down from Norfolk late this afternoon by a box of truce, having been released in exchange for Mr. Faulkner. After a brief visit to headquarters, he took passage for Baltimore.

MORE BRIDGE BURNING.

QUINCY, Illinois, Dec. 28.—The bridge over the Fabritus and North rivers, on the Palmyra Railroad, were set on fire by the rebels last night, and destroyed.

From Kentucky.

A SKIRMISH—HOOT OF A REBEL PARTY. Louisville, Dec. 27.—A letter to the Democrat, from London, Ky., says that there are only 1500 Rebels at Cumberland Gap. They haven't their sack to Knoxville and their pickets extend five miles this side of the Gap. There is no news from Somerset to-day.

Dr. DUFF, just arrived, reports a fight on Tuesday night at JONES CARSON'S house, Perry county, between 118 rebels and 47 Union men. The Rebels were completely routed, with 16 wounded. The Federal force lost nothing.

The Rebels are prowling through Perry, Letcher and Powell counties robbing and swearing the Union men to support the Southern Confederacy.

Who is Responsible.

In view of the startling exposures of fraud made by the Van Wyck Committee, some of the Republican papers console themselves with the reflection that if corruption has occurred under this Administration, its own partisans have not hesitated to expose it. We don't see how this mitigates the enormity of the frauds perpetrated by the chosen agents of the Government, or relieves it from the just odium of squandering the public money at a time when above all others its disbursement should have been jealously guarded. In the case of Mr. CUMMINGS, every opportunity was offered for the perpetration of fraud. If the object had been to squander the public funds, no better plan could have been devised than to give him unlimited power to draw upon a sum of two millions of dollars. This loose and irresponsible way of doing business invited speculation—and considering the character of the disbursing agent, it is hard to resist the conclusion

that fraud was expected and intended. And this is not an isolated case, for it seems that the same loose system extended throughout all Government transactions. A multitude of harpies fastened their fangs upon the Treasury because the opportunity of plunder was literally thrust upon them. If the Republican party wish to clear their skirts of the responsibility for squandering millions of the public money, they should not merely expose the guilty, but repudiate and punish them, whether they occupy high or low places. This thing of exposing enormous peculations and then covering the authors and agents with a thin coating of political whitewash, only excites derision and encourages future frauds.

The Republican party made great professions of economy when it was before the country a suppliant for popular favor, and must stand accountable for the falsification of its promises. Read the following resolution of the Chicago platform, and contrast it with the transactions of the past nine months: "Sixth—That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades every department of the Federal Government, that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the system of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developments of fraud and corruption at the Federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded."

—Let these political doctors take a dose of their own medicine. This resolution could not be more applicable if it had been written for the present time.—Patriot and Union.

Drifting from the Landmarks.

While we have an army of six hundred thousand men in the field to preserve the liberty and unity of this country, there is no little danger that the foundations of civil liberty may be undermined and impaired by the very means ostensibly used for its preservation. Assaults upon individual rights, which in less perilous times would have agitated the whole nation, have excited little more attention than the arrest of a drunken vagrant upon any of our crowded thoroughfares. The boasted bulwarks of freedom, that cost ages of patient toil and suffering to erect, have been battered down by the graceful wave of a hand, and outrages upon individual rights, similar in principle to those that cost Charles I his head, occasion scarcely a perceptible shudder among a people who boast to be the freest on earth. When the framers of our Constitution defined and carefully limited powers of the Government, they imagined that they had constructed barriers against arbitrary power too strong to be broken, so long at least as the people remained worthy of the liberty bequeathed to them. They adopted every precaution that human foresight could devise to secure to their descendants a government free from those arbitrary and oppressive features under which they saw other nations groaning and suffering. Were the Fathers of the Republic wrong when they prohibited arbitrary arrests and imprisonments, unreasonable searches and seizures, secured to every man the right of speedy trial by jury, and made the *habeas corpus* a writ of right? Were they right in all this, or are those who presume to act as if these guarantees had no existence, right? The question is not a mere abstraction, but one that comes home to every citizen. It is a question of personal liberty. If the Constitution has ceased to become the supreme law of the land, and is no longer binding upon our rulers, we are living under an experimental government—we are a people without law—subjects, not citizens; and our future history will be that of a Nation that lost its freedom without a struggle.

A people who are unable or unwilling to protect their own clearly established rights from invasion, may exert the physical power necessary to subdue rebellion, and in the end lose all they are fighting for—a free constitutional Government. While supremely occupied with the armed hosts arrayed against the Constitution, the sappers and miners may be quietly progressing with the work of destruction, until in the end victory is little better than defeat. [Patriot and Union.]

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, submitted his annual report to Congress, on Monday week. The report is very lengthy and one of great importance, as in it we have the expenses of the government placed before us and the suggestions of the Secretary as to how the money is to be raised to meet the indebtedness. He says the expenses of the government for the present army and navy footing, for the year ending June 30, 1862, will be \$543,406,422. This amount he thinks will be raised as follows, viz:

From Customs, lands, &c., \$36,809,731

Loans already realized, 197,242,588

Loans authorized, 75,449,675

Proceeds of direct tax, 20,000,000

Total, \$329,501,994

This leaves a deficit of \$213,904,428, to be provided for. This deficit he proposes to raise in three ways. The direct taxes of the loyal States to furnish twenty millions, duties on liquors, tobacco and other luxuries, twenty millions, and the tax on incomes, ten millions. To make up the balance he proposes that the government shall issue \$150,000,000 of Federal paper currency to take the place of our present bank notes.

In order to raise revenue he recommends the taxing of tobacco, bank notes, carriages, legacies, stills and distilled liquors; and a further increase of duties on sugars, tea and coffee.

He thinks the war will be ended by the middle of next summer, but still he makes estimates for another year of warfare, after the 30th of June next. He estimates the amount of the national debt on the 1st of July, 1863, nine hundred millions of dollars.

The Colored People Arming.

We are glad to see that the colored people are moving, and it is likely that in a few days they will complete a strong military organization. The colored company in Halifax is very efficient, and one of the best there.—Montreal Gazette.

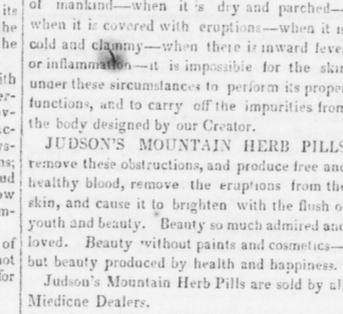
The colored people in Canada, for the most part, are fugitives from the slave States—sent thither by the Northern Abolitionists, over the U. G. R. R. It says as little for the negro's ingratitude as for his appreciation of the blessings of "freedom," that he should thus be showing an inclination to take up arms, as if were, to help Jeff. Davis fight his benefactor!

\$25! EMPLOYMENT \$75!

AGENTS WANTED! We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. Aug. 23, '61.

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 the blood pure, and your cheeks will vie with the Rose and Lily. The Skin is formed with thousand of pores in every inch of surface whose office it is to carry off the impurities of the blood—the acknowledged cause of all diseases of mankind—when it is dry and parched—when it is covered with eruptions—when it is cold and clammy—when there is inward fever or inflammation—it is impossible for the skin under these circumstances to perform its proper functions, and to carry off the impurities from the body designed by our Creator.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS remove these obstructions, and produce free and healthy blood, remove the eruptions from the skin, and cause it to brighten with the flush of youth and beauty. Beauty so much admired and loved. Beauty without paints and cosmetics—but beauty produced by health and happiness. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.



AYER'S PILLS. ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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 affection, 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 sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the Advertiser in sending this Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and proceed in the manner which he conceives to be invaluable, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing!

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York.

MARRIED.

BERKHIMER—CLAYCOMB.—On the 26 inst, at the St. Clairsville Parsonage by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. William Berkheimer of Union Township, to Miss Henrietta Claycomb, of St. Clair Township.

DIED.

DAVIS.—In Camp Pierpoint, on Tuesday the 25th ult., of Inflammation of the brain, private ISAIAH M. DAVIS of Co. F. 5th P. R., Caged about 26 years.

Mr. Isaiah M. Davis, was known by a large number of friends in and around Brookville and only known to be loved and respected. He was one of those rare exceptions found in mankind who devoted his attention to his own affairs, thus laying the foundation for a long and permanent acquaintance. His respected and aged parents who reside in Bedford County, Pa., a few short months since had to mourn the loss of a younger brother (David) of a disposition the same as he was now called upon to lament. But the grave is inexorable and we are each moment, hour and day, nearing the silent recesses of the tomb. But it is only a step, a short spasmotic effort, and mortality is changed to immortality. He is gone! The man, the SOLDIER and the PATRIOT is no more, death has laid his cold clammy hand upon our friend and taken him from earth to the eternal camping ground above, and he is now under the command of the great King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

While we deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents and the numerous friends of the deceased and while we mourn the irreparable affliction the hand of Omnipotence, and bow submissively to His mandates and that not ours but "Thy will be done O Lord." Let us, his fellow soldiers, who are left behind, try to emulate his character and by so doing we have the assurance that we will be true soldiers, good citizens and exemplary christians. Peace to his ashes. J. P. M.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is sorely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that prove of immense service to their cure must our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:— Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions on the Face, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Nephritis, Tic Doloré, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rouse or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, thro' which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting thro' the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well, but with the psalms of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1 per bottle; Six Bottles in one package, \$5.

Dec. 27, 1861.—2m.

New Advertisements.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY, RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal, Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress.

Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres. In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Winter Term will commence on Jan. 13, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

\$22.50 Will pay for board, including tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

Dec. 21, 1861. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Napier township, of

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st,

The following valuable property:

The "Wonders Tract," belonging to the estate of Thomas McCreey, dec'd., containing

137 Acres and 101 Perches,

with the usual allowance, having thereon erected one Two Story Log Dwelling House, a Double Log Barn, and there is also a good orchard of fruit trees thereon; about 75 acres are cleared and under fence and 5 acres in good meadow; adjoining lands of Herbert Otto, Solomon Sater, Daniel Hess and others.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

HENRY TAYLOR, Ex'r.

of Thos. McCreey, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A Letter of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Miranda Riddle, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. CRISMAN, Adm'r.

SOMETHING NEW! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES. DOWNER'S PATENT HAMMER AND SHIELD, FOR HAND SEWING.

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