Free White Labor.

The rallying-cry of the so-called "Republican" party, has been, for some years, "The interests of Free White Labor in contradistine tion from the Interests of Slave Labor." Upor this the leaders of that party pretended to hinge all their pet schemes and doctrines, such as Aid for Bleeding Kansas, the Homestead Bill, the Tariff, and in fact every issue discussed from the date of the first annual message of Ex-Pres ident Pierce down to the election of Abrahar Lincoln. The poor man was to be made rich at once on the accession of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency. There was to be "land for the handless," in boundless acres, and "homes for the homeless," were to spring up in a manner worthy of the days of the Alhambra. The "hard Democratic times" were to cease immediately and every poor man's pocket was to be lined with gold. As for an increase of taxes, or the making of a direct levy upon the people for the support of the Government, that was never dreamed of, and had any man dared to hint at it, he would have been set down at once as a fool or an electioneering "loco-foco." How well the "Republican" leaders have kept the promises they made to the people, and how sadly their prophecies have failed of fulfilment, let history determine. One thing is certain, to wit, since their elevation to power they have exhibited much greater solicitude for the condition of the black man than they have for that of the "poor white laborer" for whom they professed, prior to the presidential election, to have such sincere and sympathetic regard. They have turned loose the slaves of the District of Columbia and sent the "contrabands" taken by the army into the Northern States, to share the labor and wages, nay to divide the last crust, with the poor white laboring man. They have passed through the Senate of the United States, a bill to remove all disabilities of color in carrying the mails, virtually making a negro eligible to the office of postmaster. And now they are urging the indiscriminate confiscation of property and many of them advocate the direct emancipation of all the slaves in the slave-holding states, the success of either of which propositions, would precipitate upon the country four millions of blacks who would have to earn their living side by side with the white laborer and eat of the bread that is now for him alone, or suffer death inevitably from want and starvation. Such is the friendship of Republicanism for "free white labor."

The Gazette Sustained. In our paper of November 12th, 1858, we published the following article:

"Section Fourth of Article First of the Con

stitution of Pennsylvania, declares that \*Each county shall have at least one Representa

entitled to a separate representation until a sufficient number of taxable inhabitants shall be contained within it to entitle them to one Rep-resentative, agreeably to the ratio which shall 'then be established.'

then be established.'
This clause was contained in the Constitution of 1790, and forms, in the same identical language, a part of our present Constitution. By this provision, every county in the State, which was established prior to 1790, is seperately and individually entitled to at least one representative. Bedford county, as every body knows, was erected previous to that date, and, therefore, has a just and constitutional claim to at least one representative, independent of any connexion with any other county. This fact being established, the question arises, did the framers of the Constitution intend, when they granted one representative to Bedford county, that Somerset should choose that representative and not Bedford itself? Did they intend that if Bedford east 2008 votes for Gen. Burns, and but 1806 for George W. Williams, that Williams should be considered elected as that representative mere-ly because he was preferred to Gen. Burns by the people of another county? Most assuredly It would have been the climax of nonsense to say that a county 'shall have at least one representative,' but such representative shall shosen by the people of another county!"

When the above article was published it called forth the ridicule and denunciation of a considerable portion of the Republican press of the State, and the Gazette was laughed to scorn for daring to broach the idea of separate representation for Bedford county. But what will those journals say now, when a Republican House of Representatives has been compelled to admit MR. CESSNA to a seat and a Republican Legislature has been forced to undo the hateful tie which bound the Somerset millstone to our necks, and all this on the very ground set forth in our much abused article of three years and a half ago? What will the author of the legislative gerrymander of 1857, think of his handiwork Will not those journals and the patrictic Ex-Senator (who is now far away, fighting the battles of his country) look back with a sigh of regret when they find that after all their fun at the expense of the Gazette's "separate representation" articles, the position assumed in those articles has been triumphantly sustained by the darkest kind of a dark hued Republican Legislature? Poor fellows! We pity them. But they should remember, hereafter, that "honesty is the best policy" and that "cheating never prospers."

DEATH OF PRIVATE JOHN SAUPP .- The re nains of private JOHN SAUPP, of Company K (Capt. Filler's, of this place) 55th Regiment P. V., have been discovered by his comrades on Jehosse Island, S. C., where they were left by the rebels after the late fight on Edisto Island. Jehosse Island, S. C., where they were left by the rebels after the late fight on Edisto Island. It was supposed, until within a few days past, that Saupp had been captured by the enemy and was alive in their hands. But the sad truth that he was killed, forces itself upon us at last, and we are called upon to record the sacrilast, and we are called upon to record the sacriat the head of the Army know what they are
doing if they do be slow (but sure) in their nuthe youth of our county, offered up to appease
the Moloch of civil war. This gallant but illlast, and to show you had the head at the head of the Army know what they are
doing if they do be slow (but sure) in their nudertaking, The Fort I am speaking of is Fort
Pulaski, which commands the mouth of the fated soldier was but a mere boy, yet within Savannah river. On April the 5th, the comhis youthful heart burned the spirit of a brave and patriotic manhood. Upon his heart was graven the sentiment, "Dulce et decorum est pro

The following account of the finding of young Saupp's body, we extract from the correspon dence of the N. Y. Herald, of Monday:

During a reconnoissance made by Colonel Fellows and three companies of the Forty-seventh New York regiment, on Thursday last on Jehosse Island, the body of private John Saupp, Company K, Fifty-fifth regiment Pennsylvania, killed in the recent skirmish, was discovered and disinterred. It had been carried off by the rebels, who failed to bury it decently, merely covering it with sand, leaving the arms protruding At his head was a rough pine board, upon which was the following inscription cut with a knife, "Yankee soldier, March 28, 1862." The body was carried within our lines, where it received appropriate and fitting military The funeral cortege passed me upon the road near the Episcopal church, and your readers can only imagine the solemnity and impressiveness of a military funeral in an enemy's country. The coffin of rough pine was borne in a regimental baggage wagon, preceded by a platoon of deceased's comrades in arms with arms reversed. Two drums tapping in mournful ca-dence with the platoon that followed gave the solemn pageant an airthat one sees but once to remember always. Saupp died regretted by his comrades in arms; and I can only add, after Horace, "Requiescat in peace." This was the first military funeral on the island, and has cast a deep gloom over the entire force.

MAJ. GEN. C. F. SMITH, one of the com manders at the late battle of Shiloh, died a few daysago, of dysentery, at Sayannah, Tenn. Gen. Smith was one of the best officers in thearmy, and his loss will not be easily supplied. He was a Pennsylvanian by birth, a son of Dr. Samuel B. Smith, of Philadelphia.

Our young friend, Lewis Saupp, of the 55th P. V., returned on a visit to his old home in this place on Tuesday last. He confirms the sad intelligence of the death of his younger brother, JOHN SAUPP, in the late fight at Edisto.

er Read the letter in another column from DANIEL H. STECKMAN, formerly of this place, and now a member of Ryce's Zouaves, Island, Ga. It contains a description of the attack upon and capture of Fort Pulaski.

A letter to a friend, gives the following. copied from the head-board of a soldier's grave on Hilton Head Island:

Far away from home and all its pleasures, Without one friend to drop a tear;

For his country's good he gave those treas And a soldier's grave he finds out here.

John King, of Schellsburg, a private i Capt. Ryce's Company, Power's Zouaves, returned home, from Hilton Head, a few days ago. Young King has suffered greatly from sickness, and, we are sorry to say, has become entirely deaf. He has been honorably discharged from

BROKE HIS LEG.-William Reighard. driving stage between this place and Hollidaysburg, had his leg broken, one day last week, by burg, had his leg broken, one day last week, by through the woods to the rear of the batteries, the upsetting of his coach at or near Black and the Mich. reg't went in another direction Oak Ridge.

Highly Important from New Orleans.

Rebel Report of the Capture of the City by the Union Fleet—The Fleet Pass Fort Jackson— Great Consternation-All the Steamboats and Cotton Destroyed.

Jackson at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. When of our men and others were out on the beach, the news reached New Orleans the excitement looking at the light when the rebels fired one was boundless. Martial law was put in full force, and business was completely suspended. All the cotton and steamboats excepting such Gen. sent a guard down to keep the men back as were necessary to transport coin, ammunition, so that they were not exposed.

"At 1 o'clock to-day the telegraph operators bade us good bye, saying that the enemy had appeared before the city. This is the last we know regarding the fall. We will send you the

particulars as soon as they can be had."

The negro bringing the above, reports that the rebels have two iron clad stea the rebels have two iron clad steamers nearly completed at Norfolk, and that it is believed that the Merrimac will be out to morrow JOHN E. WOOL. [Signed]

HEADQUARTERS, RAPPAHANNOCK, 1

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—I have just returned from the camp opposite Fredricksburg. I was told that the Richmond Examiner of the 26th had been received in town, announcing as follows:

in town, announcing as follows:
"New Orleans Taken—Great Destruction of
Property, Cotton and Steamboats—Enough Gunboats Saved to carry away the annountion—Great
Consternation of the Inhabitants.

"IRVIN McDowell, Maj. Gen."

## ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Tybee Island, Georgia, April 15, '62.

Dear Father:

It is with much pleasure that I take great Fort which there has been so much talk about, and to show you that the men that are patria mori." May his untimely death be not without its fruits of good to the country for which he gave his life.

The following account of the finding of young. about four hours.—April 6th, being Sunday, we rested.—April 7th, the weather being very nice all the boys got to work with some boards that we carried about a mile after review on Saturday evening, and we raised our tents and fixed ourselves very comfortably, with the expectation of spending the summer on Hilton Head as nearly all the troops had left here and we were doing all the guard duty of the Island and our chance of staying appeared very good although the duty we were doing was not of much importance and what was of any good the negroes could do as well as lying around and living off the government and doing nothing. They will have to do it now. April 8th, every thing fixed very comfortably and the 76th makes ing themselves content to stay, when about nine o'clock we were surprised at the orders to cook 2 days rations and to be ready to march on the next morning. Everything was got ready; ra-tions cooked, issued out and we were ready to

April 9th, we got up in the morning and took our breakfast and were ready by six o'clock to march, at 7 o'clock we were called in line to leave with our overcoats, and the gum blankets that we were made a present of by the State of Pennsylvania. When we were forming the Reg't, the clouds came up and commenced to pour down rain and rained till we got on the boat which was about one hour. Such rains you hardly ever see at home and may judge we got wet; there was not one dry stitch on us bu got wet; there was not one dry strict on as out still the boys were all in good spirits, with hopes of bidding farewell to Hilton Head. At 9 o'clock the boat started for some place un-known to us, at about 10 o'clock it quit raining and the clouds cleared away and the sun began beam down and we all got on deck so our clothes would dry. At 2 o'clock we came in sight of Fort Pulaski, but there was no flag to be seen; but when they saw us they hoisted the rag to the top of their flagstaff.

We were landed shortly after we got into the

harbor. We were brought part of the way in surf boats and waded part of the way and at 4 o'clock we were on Tybee Island, Georgia and were marched up back of the light-house which the rebels destroyed when they were driven from this Island and back of Martello Tower, and there we stayed all night without any tents, as we had left them behind and had to lie down on 3 blankets and cover ourselves with 3, which kept us very warm.—

10th, we woke up and found ourselves all mixed through one another, and did not know whether we were going any farther or going to stay where we were. At 6 o'clock in the morning Gen. Hunter sent a flag of truce to Fort Pulaski asking them to surrender the fort when the commander of the fort replied that he was sent there to protect the fort, and, not to sur-render it; our messenger told him he would have to surrender and he then returned to Tybee Island to let Gen. Hunter know the result At 7 o'clock and 20 minutes the first shot was fired and every minute or two we would hear fred and every minute or two we would hear a couple of shots and we thought they were trying their guns. At about 10 o'clock the rebel rag fell from the flag-staff and was not hoisted any more that day. There were troops landing all day, some to help work the guns and some to cut off reinforcements, should any attention to cut off reinforcements, should any attention to cut of reinforcements, should any attention to cut of the property of the tempt to come from the mainland. In the ing after some had made their beds on the ground orders came for us to fall in and the 8th Michigan Reg't also. Our regiment marched also to support the batteries in case of an attack on the rear of the batteries. When we get about 3 miles from the Tower we stopped for ago, a copy of the "Miner's Journal," with an article marked for publication. We would have inserted the article with pleasure, had not some covid disposed person carried the paper as warm a couple of fellows that we get in some evil disposed person carried the paper a-were a couple of fellows that we got in Camp Cameron. We had loaded our guns and Co. B, was sent out to recommittee, and we lay down again. In the morning Co. B came back, but had not seen anything.—April 11, we got, in the morning, and partook of, some of Uncle Sam's sweet cakes which we do not get very often, as we have had good fresh bread for the Cotton Destroyed.

FORTRESS MONDOE, April 27,—To the Hon.
Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—A fugitive black, just arrived from Portsmouth, brings the Petersburg Express of yesterday, which contains the following despatch:

"Monlie, April 25.—The enemy passed Fort of Monlie, April last 4 months. We then started back to the

> The batteries were not all opened on the for the first day, but were this morning (the 11th) and were fired a little stronger than the day before, and at 2 o'clock of the 2d day the rebels struck their colors and run up the white. But the afternoon was so windy and the tide so high that our men could not get to the fort before six o'clock in the evening. Our loss is one man killed and 2 slightly wounded. The rebel loss we cannot find out, some reports say none, others say one hundred; so that we cannot tell nor judge with any certainty. On the 12th our men drew two days rations and cooked them, expecting to go back to Hilton Head Island. The 13th being Sunday and the wind and tide very high and rough, so that we lay still on the ground without any tents as we had not got ours till Sunday evening, and the boys got to work and pitched their tents and some preferred sleep as we had been doing. After the tents
> t were up we had a great looking camp, there
> being no room, and some places very low and
> stumpy, so that it was every man for himself

in putting up their tents. The companies were all mixed up and officer's quarters among the men's. Before going further I will tell what I say on Sandar men's. Before going further I will tell saw on Sunday morning. James Duff and I went up the beach as far as we could get on account of a run. We saw all the batteries and Fort Pulaski. The 1st is Battery Stanton; it fort Pulash. The 1st is Battery Stanton; has three 13 inch mortars; they are about as large as a hogshead. You may think I am stretching it about the mortars, but I will give you as near the size as I can: the hole is 13 inches across and the metal around it is about 13 and 15 and 15 and 15 around 15 arou 22 or 23 inches. The weight of one that examined was 17,113 lbs. The 2d, is Battery Grant, 3 mortars, 3d Lyon, 3 Columbiads, 4th Lincoln, 3 Columbiads, 5th Burnside, 1 Mortar, 6th Sherman, 3 Mortars, 7th Halleck, 2 Mortars, 8th Scott, 3 Columbiads, 1 Parrott, 9th Sieral, 2 Bidd, 1 approximately 1 Parrott, 9th Siegel, 2 Rifled cannon, 10th McClellan 9th Siegel, 2 Knied cannon, 19th McClellan, 4 Rifled cannon, 11th Totten, 3 Columbiads. The last 4 batteries are the nearest the fort; we saw the Fort from the McClellan battery which is not much more than 600 yards from it. The is not much more than 600 yards from it. The fort has 2 holes in it; one is large enough to drive 4 horses in abreast and the other is nearly as large. The 7th Connecticut reg't and part of the 3d R. I. reg't are in it, and the stars and stripes wave over Fort Pulaski. Before the 1st of May I expect to see the stars and stripes wave over Savannah and Charleston. On the 14th some 4 or 5 of the R. I. mewere picking the sand out of a shell in the fort, and it bursted, killing 2 instantly, and 2 died shortly afterwards. One of them had both less knocked off near the thickly. Our mail is shortly afterwards. cked off near the thighs. Our mail is at Hilton Head but we have not got it yet at present, but remain your so DANIEL H. STECKMAN.

Great Excitement at Norfolk.

Burnside Advancing.

THE NEW PROW OF THE MERRIMAC CITIZENS LEAVING NORFOLK.

The Fall of New Orleans Conceded by

the Rebels.

(Special to the New York Times.)

FORTRESS MONROE, April 27 .- It is stated the contrabands who arrived here with the intense excitement exists around Norfolk, and that the people there were in a great fear of an attack from Gen. Burnside

All the rebel troops stationed there had gone to South Mills to repel any advance he might

Many citizens were leaving Norfolk for

place of refuge.

The fall of New Orleans was conceded b

overy one.

The contrabands also state that the new prov of the Merrimac, is twelve feet long, and of wrought iron, steel pointed.

## -MARRIED-

DAVIS-ALLISON .- On the 6th inst., at the residence of Daniel Ickes, in St. Clair Tp., by Henry Ickes, Esq., Mr. Israel Davis and Miss Catharine Allison, both of Bedford coun-

MILLER-HINER .- In Schellsburg, on the 24th ult., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Abraham Miller to Miss Mary Ellen Hiner, all of Napier Tp., Bedford Co.

## -DIED-

KURTZ.—On the 15th of April, at her residence in Napier township, Mrs.Henrietta Kurtz, wife of Thomas Kurtz, aged 26 years, 3 months and 6 days.

KURTZ—On the 22d of April, William on of Thomas and Henrietta Kurtz, aged years 2 months and 1 day.

HOLSINGER.—On Thursday, 24th ult., a St. Clair tp., after a brief illness, Geo. M. folsinger, aged about 57 years.

DAVIS.—On Thursday, 24th ult., at her residence in St. Clair tp., Mary Davis, relict of John Davis, dec'd., in the 70th year of her age. REESIDE .- On thursday, the 17th instant at 6½ o'clock P. M.., at the residence of his father, corner of M and 24th streets, Washington, D. C., John W., second son of J. E. and A. A. Reeside, in the 18th year of his age.

CLAAR .- On the 20th inst, in Bedford Tp.

Mrs Eve Claar, aged about 68 years. FEIGHTER .- In St. Clair township, on the 12th inst., of Typhoid Fever, Catharine, wife of George Feighter, in the 44th year of her age, leaving a husband, six children and numerou friends and acquaintances to mourn their loss; but they mourn not as those without hope. Of the deceased it may be truly said, she was loving and dutiful wife, affectionate mother, kind neighbor, and patient christian.

ASHCOM .- Departed this life in Bedford, April 24th, Georgianna Ashcom, daughter of George and Sarah Ashcom, being thirteen years and eight months old.

In this afflictive dispensation of Providence. the bereaved parents of the deceased have been called to surrender to God, the last loved one of a family of six children. Truly, "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform."

And we would say to the bereaved parent 'These loved ones are not lost but gone before.' "Judge not the Lord by feeble sense, But trust him for his grace; Behind a frowning providence

Behind a frowning providence He hides a smiling face." "Friend after friend departs, Who hath not lost a friend? There is no union here of hearts, That finds not here an end."

"But there is a world above,
Where parting is unknown;
And faith beholds the dying here,
'Translated to that glorious sphere.'

Bedford, April 29th. NOTICE. All persons are hereby cautioned

All persons are nereby cautioned not to take an assignment of four promissory notes given by us to William and Charlotte Lafferty, each dated March 25th, 1862, for \$22.50 each, payable in one, two, three and four years after date, as we have received no value for said notes and will not pay them, or any part thereof, unless compelled by law. JOHN MILLER, DANIEL SHROYER.

May 2, 1862.

Adpertisements. New

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES Of Bedford Borough, for the year 1861. II. NICODEMUS, Treasurer, in account with the Borough of Bedford, for the year 1861. DR.

To cash received from Geo. Mardorff, former Treasurer, From R. D. Barclay judgment vs. L. Agnew on Common Plens docket
From Levi Agnew judgment on dockthe of H. Nicodemus
From Levi Agnew From Levi Agnew judgment on Com-mon Pleas docket

From R. D. Barelay judgment vs. L. Agnew on Common Pleas docket From J. A. Henderson collector for 1860

" " for 1861 From Shires & Jordan for old castings

CR.

By cash paid George Mardorff salary as Treasurer, &c., Paid Levi Agnew as water master Cleaning reservoir and repairing hy-

Wm. Hartley damages and book acc't. Wm. Bowles for bill of cement Geo. Blymire, spouting and lead pipe

J. A. Henderson, salary as High Constable and expense of Bor. election
J. A. Henderson on bill of Joseph
Filler for making culvert
H. Nicodemus, salary as clerk, sta-

tionery, &c., Bill of freight on hydrants Milton Spidel, blacksmithing
" " agent for Abel Smith for lime

Wm. Boher, hauling stones & trees James Corboy, work on Penn st., &c. Joseph Filler, for work at reservoir, Patrick Wall for carting tan John Palmer, salary as clerk, station-

ery, &c., John Palmer, for hydrant stocks J. Crouse, finding and planting trees John Border, repairing hydrants Simon Naus, making engine arm Daniel Border, attending and repair

ing town clock Daniel Border, balance on claim for putting up clock
J. R. Jordan, hauling dirt on Penn st.

John Minnich, cleaning reservoir Balance due Adam Ferguson, as late

Treasurer Reed, bill for rails & hauling tan G. D. Shuck, blacksmithing, &c., Samuel Barnhart, soldering hydrants E. L. Anderson, Esq., balance on note held against borough T. M. Lynch, for trees

W. W. Shuck, digging ditch and re-

N. W. Shuck, algorithms, and pairing culvert.
A. J. Sansom, on claim of L. Agnew.
N. Lyons' heirs for plank.
H. Nicodemus, salary as Treasurer.

Balance due Borough \$ 19 24

STATEMENT of Moneys due to Bedford Borough on the 1st day of April, 1862. Balance due on judgment vs. Levi Ag-

4 10

20 00

J. A. Henderson's duplicate for 1860 Jacob Smith, for grass cut on reser-

Aggregate of outstanding moneys due 902 66 The above is subject to exonerations to be made

on duplicates of 1860, and 1861.

The undersigned, auditors of the Borough of Bedford, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Court House in said borough, and did audit and adjust the account between H. Nicodemus, Treasurer of the Bor-ough, and said Borough, as contained in the

foregoing statement.
Witness our hands and seals, this 24th day of April, 1862.

W. R. KING, DANIEL BEARD. Attest-John Palmer, Clerk.

AT THE BIG PADLOCK.

WILLIAM HARTLRY now offers to the public. the largest, best selected, and most elegant stock of Hardware and Useful Inventions, ever brought to Bedford county. His prices will suit nett cash buyers. He has also added a



Department, to his already elegant stock, and can now furnish Cooking Stoves, with all the late improvements, unsurpassed for beauty and excellence, WARRANTED in every respect, and as cheap as the cheapest. Those desiring to purchase an extra heavy plated Cook Stove, that will last a life time, and never case in, or fail to bake "whilst the dough lasts," should give Hartley a call.

Skillets, Iron Pots, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Fruit Cans, &c., &c., always on hand.

The celebrated "Self-adjusting Clothes Wringer," may be seen in operation at Hartley's, for the sale of which he has secured the exclusive right. No use talking about it—go and see it, ladies!

FARRANKE? PATENT SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES! Merchants, Farmers and Millers can buy these from Hartley at Manufacturers' prices, delivered in Bed-ford, as he has the agency, and by buying from him

ford, as he has the agency, and by buying from nim you can save freight.

Farmers can be accommodated with all the best inventions in Farm Machinery, such as Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Chop Mills, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Hay, Straw and Corn Stalk Cutters, Ploughs, Grain Fans, Apple Parets, Churns, Grind Stones, and any thing else in his line. Remember all goods WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Every body pleased, and satisfaction guaranteed to all leasonable men. Hattley will not allow any regular dealer to undersell him, and will always endeador to furnish the very best articles in his line for the money.

TERMS—Cash, or Produce, unless as a special favor to retiable and prompt paying chestomers, but in no case will a longer credit be given than 6 months. Bedford, May 2, 1862.

QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS, THE SUMMER NUMBER WILL CONTAIN .

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION

MME. DEMOREST'S

PLATES. THREE PULL-SIZED PATTERNS.

Comprising the New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack,

Pogether with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Chiddren's Dresses, ETC., & Valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothand Ladies generally, presenting the largest ers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, pub-lished at 473 Broadway, and sold everywhere at 25 ets., or sent by mail post free, on receipt of the amount, Yearly, \$1, with the following val-

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to the selection of 50 cts. worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the Year, by paying the pos-

Splendid Inducements to Canvassers SUMMER NUMBER WILL BE READY ON OR ABOUT THE FIRST OF MAY.

A LIST OF VENDERS OF FOREIGN & Domestic Merchandise in the county of Bedford, for the year 1862, as appraised and classified by the Appraiser of Mercantile taxes.

Bedford Borough. Class. Dol. Cts.
A. B. Carn Store 13 10 00
A. B. Cramer & Co. 13 10 00
N. Lyons & Sons 14 7 00
Pater A. Reed 14 7 00 LIST OF VENDERS OF FOREIGN 24 00 1 73 N. Ayons & Sons
2 48 Peter A. Reed "
Miss Margaret Fetterly "
62 S. & W. W. Shuck "
11 50 Robert Fyan "
37 30 J. M. Shoemaker " 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 1 75 Mrs. S. E. Sigafoos 7 00 7 00 1 50 Isaac Lippel John Arnold Hardware 7 00 7 00 22 00 Wm. Hartley "
12 25 George Blymire "
30 15 Dr. B. F. Harry Drugs 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 5 00 5 60

15 00 H. C. Reamer 50 A. L. Defibaugh James B. Farquhar 85 04 Jacob Bollinger, Confectionery John J. Luther "30 00 John Hafer, Ten Pin Alley Do. Billiard Table John G. Minnieh, Eating house 7 50 10 00 10 00 J. N. Munshower " "
29 45 John Alsip & Son, Shoe Store 14 Reed, Rupp & Schell, Bankers Bedford Township, Bedford Township,
John S. Ritchey, Distillery
Bedford Mineral Spring Co. Ten Pins Do. do. do. Il Broad Top Township,

15 00 7 50 7 50 Broad Top Townsh Eichelberger & Lowry John Foster, Eating house 7 00 10 00 Do. Ten Pins
John Dell, Liquor, 1
Cumberland Valley Township, 7 50 25 00 Jacob Anderson, Daniel R. Anderson 7 00 John May Jonathan Dicken 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00

\$758 16 Colerain Township, A. C. James ames & Barnhart Hopewell Township, Eichelberger, Lowry & Co Liberty Township, Jacob Fockler Lewis Putt

7 00

7 00

7 00

Harrison Township, Valentine B. Wertz George R. Bailey
Monroe Township, James R. O'Neal Daniel Fletcher n Shafer

rge Gardill Lewis N. Fyan, Wm. Keyser Hillegass & Co. "
Frederick Hildebrand " Lewis N. Fyan, Distillery John Hillegass "
St. Clair Township,

7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 15 00 15 00 G. D. Trout 7 00 Simon Hershman ATTRACTION
AT THE George Hinsling Isaiah Blackburn 7 00 15 00 Horn & Brother

Peter Hillegass, Distillery Schellsburg Borough, John Smith, Hardware John S. Schell, Store E. Statler & Son Jacob W. Miller Duncan McVicker, Stoves John E. Colvin, Store Napier Township,
John Wayde
George W. Blackburn
Middle Woodberry Tp.

H. M. Neal Andrew Baker George R. Barndollar A. L. Beckhæffer Henry Zook S. Longaneck S. Longanecker & Co. Fishack & Reed South Woodberry Tp.

Daniel M. Bare East Providence To.

7 00 7 00 7 00 5 00 Jacob Kauffman 7 00 7 00 7 00 John Nycum & Son "
John Landerbaugh "
West Providence Tp. J. M. Barndollar & Son . B. Williams Wm. States & Co.

7 00 7 00 7 00 10 00 10 00 Charles T. Blake Eli Ramsey, Drugs John C. Black, Confectionery 5 00 Union Township. 15 00 amuel Burket, Distiller

Notice is hereby given that an Appeal will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on the 3d day of May, 1862.

Mercantile Appraiser.

April 25, 1862.