BEDFORD GAZETTE

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : JANUARY 2, 1863. "Drifting into Anarchy."

The editor of the Bedford Abolition Inquirer asks "are we drifting into anarchy?" We answer, yes; we have insisted that such was the case ever since the present crazy Administration begun their unparalleled usurpations of power. We rejoice that our Abolition neighbor has, at last, so far got his eyes open as to see what has long been patent to every body except the radical Abolitionists. Whether his conversion to our view of this matter is because the Gazette sheds an occasional streak of light into the dark recesses of his cranium, or because the nine day's blindness of his editorial puppyhood have about expired, we are unable to say. We accept the fact without inquiring too closely as to the reason; and for once agree with him: "We are drifting into anarchy."

When men who are charged with no offence can be arrested and thrown into dungeons without warrant of law; when they are denied the writ of habeas corpus, and the sacred constitutional right of trial by jury, and dismissed withwithout a hearing, there is danger of anarchy. When free speech is suppressed, and the press muzzled by a power more arbitrary and despotic than Napolean Third or the Czar of Russia would dare to exercise ; when editors are imprisoned for exposing the crimes of scoundrels in high places, and their offices gutted by infariated mobs of Abolitionists who proclaim that

". John Brown is John the Pantist

Of the Christ that is to come,'

there is danger of anarchy; great danger. History bristles all over with instances in which such provocation has caused the most dreadful anarchy, and history may soon have to record another instance.

But whilst the Inquirer man sees clearly as to the fact of the danger, he is blind as ever as to the cause. Let us hope that a few days of vigorous blinking will open his optics entirely, and enable him to see clearly "face to face." In the meantime the old game of "stop thief," will not serve him. The time has gone by when he can make people believe that Democrats are responsible for the anarchy he so much dreads. On the contrary the country is settling down to the conviction that, if anarchy comes, it will be because the powers that be have trampled upon the Constitution and disregarded every right most sacred to FREEMEN.

Abolition Promises.

During the last Presidential campaign Abolition editors and stump-speakers were loudmouthed and shameless in charging the Democratic party with extravagance and corruption, with all their kindred evils. With brazen faced hypocrisy, they described the blessings that would follow a change of administration. Elect Lincoln, and we shall have good times. Eand high wages. Elect Lincoln, and the expenses of government will be reduced. Elect Lincoln, and if the South secede we will send a few regiments of wide-awakes down there and wipe out the rebels in thirty days. Elect Lincoln; and there shall be plenty of money .---Such pledges they made, all over this broad land, to the honest masses whom they addressed only to delude and ruin. How have these pledges been redeemed?

If by good times the fanatical horde, meant a nation planged to the nethermost depths of mourning and poverty, then have they well redeemed their promise. If by plenty of work and higher wages, they meant a place in the ranks for poor men at thirteen dollars a month, where they have been butchered by thousands and tens of thousands through the imbeeility of the administration ; at the same time that political favorites amass princely fortunes by fraudulent contracts, then have they kept their promise. If, by sending a few wide-awakes to wipe out the rebels, they meant a civil war unparalleled in the annals of the world for its magnitude and ferocity, then did they speak truth. If by economy they meant that they would increase the public expenditures from eighty millthey would make gold and silver as scarce as honest men, and shinplasters as plenty as rogues in their own party, they have kept this promise religiously.

THE WHITE RACE STILL AHEAD .--- When we an- the contest, if it must be renewed, till we know nounced the fact that the wife of old John Spriggs (colored) had been safely delivered of three chilfor what we are fighting. Let us put it off, till the vile cause of it, the abominable thing, New dren, we thought that could not easily be beat- England fanaticism in the manipulation this vicinity, but the following from the New York rogues, has been put out of the way ! Bedford Gazette proves that the white race is still one ahead:—The wife of Enos Davis, of but peace.

three families.

[From the N. Y. Caucasian.]

Colonizing the Abolitionists.

of colonizing the Abolitionists instead of negroes. The suggestion is a capital one.

The Philadelphia Journal suggests the ilea

He performs a great and bendficent duty in

the drama of modern civilization. For the lack of his labor, we are, just now, suffering

lic are compelled to pay a higher price for news papers and books, and hence the freeing of the

gro would be a direct tax on knowledge. plonize the negroes, and clothing would become

o high that only the rich could afford to dress

in price that farmers, mechanics and working men could seldom afford to dress themselves in

broadcloth, and their wives and daughters

But no such evils would flow from getting rid of the Abolitionists. Indeed, there are obvi-

is reasons why the country would be infinite-better off without them. Ever since they

started up in New England, some thirty years since, they have been a pestilent, mischief ma-king set of fanatics. They kept the country

in continual hot water before the war broke out,

and were not satisfied until they brought that

m. They have burdened the country with ome two thousand millions of dellars of debt,

which will tax the bones, and muscles, and

been the means of destroying one hundred thou-sand of lives, and of making a half a million

osed of lawyers, doctors, speculators, sho

by those who will preach the gospel of Peace.

every sensible man.

sweat of unborn millions to pay.

ould be compelled to go back to the

woolsey of their grandmothers.

Woolen and silk goods would so advance

all the difficulties of a paper famine.

instead of the

The pub

linsey

They have

St. Clair township, gave birth, a few days ago, to four children, three boys and one girl, all to living at last accounts, and doing well. The editor announces in a postscript that one of the boys has since died. Quere; Does that put the races on an equality ?-Fallon Deno-

We presume it would in Bradford and some by the presente it which render this project more feasible than Lincoln 'splan of col-Fulton, where the white man's party is in the ascendancy.

(From the Luzerne Union.)

Simon Cameron's Contemplated Arrest of Senator Stark.

For some weeks we have heard rumors from the councils of Simon, that among other expedients discussed to obtain an election to the United States Senate, was no one less bold and start-ling than to have the administration arrest two or three democrats on some frivolous pretext, and imprison them till after the election shall take place.

We confess the proposition looked to us im probable, and we gave it little thought; but the occurrences of the past week have put a different face upon our opinions. Some ten days a-go Simon himself passed through the valley to cranton. As our country is not often honored with the visits of ex-officials of such high titles, his sudden appearance, like his sudden disappearance, was the subject of much spec-

Following in his wake, a few pays subsequent, another official, Surgeon General (or some other kind of a General) Wilson, appeared at Scranton and vicinity, and pretended to take testimony to implicate General Stark in improperly obtaining exemption from service of drafted men.

What the offence is to be named we know not, but as the object to be attained is a seat in the United States Senate for Simon Cameron for six years, it is but fair to presume that it the will be considered sufficiently grave to warrant the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, and incar-cerate Senator Stark in some bastile till after the election in January. We learn that this Wilson, who, we believe

We learn that this Wilson, who, we believe of widows and orphans, whose cries of anguish is a brother-in-law of Governor Curtin, stated now fill the hand with weeping, walling and at Scranton that there was a member of the House against whom the same charges had been preferred. This explains the whole matter .--One Senator and one member absent, will give Cameron a clear majority. This would be cheaper than buying men, and not so difficult to pe form. Now we have a few things to say about this, for forewarned is to be forearmed. Let it, then, be distinctly understood:

First. That Senator Stark cannot be taken out of Luzerne county for any such purpose, save he be taken over the dead bodies of nine

Second. If the administration, State and Na-tional, are determined to persist in their revolu-tionary schemes—if they are determined to be much better off? We suggest, therefere, the deter off? We suggest, the suggest is the suggest of the suggest is the suggest of the suggest of the suggest is the suggest of the su thousand Democrats. Second. If the administration, State and Naverride the voice of the people by the exercise of arbitrary power, "worthy of tyrants only," Luzerne county is a good place for them to begin. The soil of our valley was steeped in the warm blood of revolutionary patriots, and the descendants of those "fathers of Wassing" to

despotie power in 1863. Third. We call upon all our Democratic friends through the county who have not armed themselves, to do so at once, and to hold themselves in readiness to resist, at all hazards, the arrest of Senator Stark, and his removal from the county, except it be done by regular judicial process and authority, and with fall opportunifor giving bail. Fourth. A committee should be appointed

whose duty it should be, in case of arrest, to apply immediately to a Judge for a writ of habeas corpus, who will have the courage to de-clare the law of the Constitution law of the Constitution, and protect the rights of citizens, unawed by threats or bay-onets. The people will take care of his decrees. That Senator Stark has committed any of-fence at all, we do not believe. That he may have aided some poor constituent in getting exwould be his duty. But if he *has* committee an offence, or been guilty of impropriety, our ers that be, that they must not again pollute the soil of Luzerne or insult its people with their in-Chief of the United States Army, in

the most of it." Let us Understand Each Other---Renew-ed Threats of Arrest in New York. The Philadelphia Press, of the 24th plt. the latter that a report had reached this Gov-erntant that Wm. B Munford, 2 citize of the Mississippi river has been sequestrated Confiderate States, had been executed by the having pulled down the United States flag in personal property and the area of the area of the Mississippi river has been assigned to duty with orders to gather up and callect the personal property and the area of the ed Threats of Arrest in New York. The Philadelphia Press, of the 24th ult., that city before its occupation by the U. States officers n chich is presumed to speak for the Administra- forces, and calling for a statement of the facts, by as may be required for the use of the crease the public expenditures from eighty mill-tion, says, in reference to New York, and New they would make gold and silver as scarce as they would make gold and silver as scarce as

and whereas, this last delay of 15 days allowed guided by passion of revenge, but that they refor answer has elapsed and no answer has been received; And whereas, In addition to the tacit admis-

sion resulting from the above refusal to answer, I have received evidence fully establishing the truth of the fact that the said Wm. B. Mumford, a citizen of the Confederacy, was actually and publicly excented in cold blood, by hanging, after the occupation of the city of New Orleans by the forces under Benj. F. Butler when said Mumford was an unresisting and non combatant captive, and for no offence even alleged to have been committed by him subse quent to the date of the capture of the said city

is a wonder it has not already been thought of by our sagacious Chief Magistrate. There are And whereas, The silence of the Governme onizing the negroes. In the first place, there onizing the negroes. In the first place, there are not so many A bolitionits as there are negroes: and secondly, the country could a great deal better afford to spare them than the negroes. They could also, at any fair valuation, be ob-tained at a much cheaper rate. A good, heal-thy negro, down South, kept industriously at work, will raise cotton enough to clothe two or there could also. ny months after his commission of an act that can be viewed in no other light than as a deliberate murder, as well as of numerous other ontrages and atrocities hereafter to be mention ed, afford evidence too conclusive that the said Government sanctions the conduct of the said Butler, and is determined that he shall remain unpunished for these crimes: Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, Presiden

of the Confederate States of America, and in their name, do pronounce and declare the said Benjamin F. Butler to be a felon, deserving of capital punishment. I do order that he shall no longer be considered or treated simply as a public enemy of the Confederate States of America, but as an outlaw and common enemy of mankind, and that, in the event of his capture, the officer in command of the capturing force do cause him to be immediately executed by hanging. And I do further order, That no commission

ed officer of the U. States, taken captive, shall be released on parole, before exchange, until the said Butler shall have met with due punishment for his crimes. And whereas, The hostilities waged against

this Confederacy, by the forces of the United States, under the command of said Benjamin F. Butler, have borne no resemblance to such warfare as is alone perialssible by the rules of

international law, or the usage of civilization, but have been characterized by repeated atrocities and outrages, among the large number of which, the following may be cited as examples: Peaceful and aged citizens, unresisting capives and non-combatants, have been conf at hard labor, with hard chains attached to their

imbs, and are still so held in dangeons and for-Others have been submitted to a like degra-

ling punishment for selling medicine to the sick woe. Surely we can spare such a set of bloody fanatics. Idiers of the Confederacy : The soldiers of the United States have been Then, too, these men would be no great loss to the community or the centry. About nine tenths of them are non producers, being com-

invited and encouraged in general orders to in-sult and outrage the wives, the mothers, and e sisters of our citizens : Helpless women have been torn from their the tes, and preachers. The latter class are neur-ly all Abolitionists, and are more responsible before God and man for this horrible war than any other class of people. If every prizet who heralds forth the gospel of murder, were sent

homes, and subjected to solitary confinement, some in fortresses and prisons, and one especially on an island of barren sand under a tropical sun, have been fed with loathsome rations that had been condemned as unfit for soldiers, and

out of the country, and their places supplied have been exposed to the vilest insults: Prisoners of war, who surrondered to the na ral forces of the United States on agreement that they should be released on parole, have been seized and kept in close confinement:

litionists as the cheapest, speediest, and most favorable m cans of ending the war. It is im-Repeated pretexts have been sought or invent ed for plundering the inhabitants of the cap-tured city, by fines levied and collected under po ssible to send away four millions of negroes but deport only five hundred thousand of the worst Abolitionists, and the country would be only a paragrafic across and the queries of "slavery" settled to the entire substantion of threats of imprisoning recusants at hard labor with ball and chain. The entire population of new Orients have to a border to deter buryer starvation by the confiscation of all their prop-

erty, and taking an oath against conscient ear allegiance to the invader of their country Egress from the city has been refused to those

whose fortitude withstood the test, and even to lone and aged women, and to helpless children and after being ejected from their homes, and robbed of their property, they have been left to starve in the streets or subsist on charity:

The slaves have been driven from the planta tions in the neighborhood of New Orleans unti their owners would consent to share their crops with the Commanding General, his brother Andrew J. Butler, and other officers, and when such consent had been extorted the slaves have been restored to the plantations, and there com-pelled to work under the bayonets of the guard Where that part of United States soldiers. nership was refused armed expeditions been sent to the plantations to rob them of ev-erything that was susceptible of removal: And even shaves, too aged or infirm for work have, in spite of their entreaties, been forced

E. Lee, acting nuder the instructions of the Secretary of War of the Confederate States of America, to Gen. H. W. Halleck, commanderfrom the homes provided by their owners, and driven to wander helpless on the bighwry: By a recent general order, number 91, th

By a recent general ord

n their receipts, such of said proper-

Initially yield to the solem duty of refressing, by necessary severity, crimes of which their citizens are the victims, do issue this my proc-lamation, and by virtue of my autority as Commander-in-Chief, of the armies of the Con-

federate States, do order-First, That all commissioned officers in the command of said Benj. F. Butler be declared not entitled to be considered as soldiers engaged in honorable warfare, but as robbers and crim-inals deserving death; and that they, and each of them, be whenever captured reserved for execution.

Second, That the private soldiers and nonommissioned officers in the army of said But-Butler in high office under its authority for mafor the commission of crimes perpetrated by his orders, and not as free agents ; that they, therefore, be treated when captured as prisoners of war, with kindness and humanity, and be sent home on the usual parole that they will in no manner aid or serve the United States in any capacity during the continuance of this war, unless duly exchanged. Thard, That all negro slaves captured in arms

the at once delivered over to the executive au-thorities of the respective States to which they belong, to be dealt with according to the laws of said States. Fourth, That the like orders be executed in

all cases with respect to all commissioned offi-cers of the United States when found serving in a company with said slaves in insurrection against the authorities of the different States of this Confederacy. In testimony whercof I have signed these

presents and caused the seal of the Confederate States of America to be affixed thereto, at the city of Richmond, on the 23d day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President. J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

Diarrhoa and Dysentery will decimate the Volunteers far more than the bullets of the en-emy, therefore let every man see to it that he envises with him a full supply of HOLLO-WAY'S PHLIS. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British Soldiers. Only 25 cents per Box. 213

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PENCYL-OVER.-On the 25th ult., by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Adam Pen ol. of Bedford township, to Miss Annie Over of Bedford borough.

New Advertisements Pension & Rounty Claims.

Cesana & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions 4 Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washing-

CESSNA & SHANNON. January 2, 1863,--tf. Bediord, P.

O Yes! () Yes!!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctiones and Sale License, and will a ttend whenever desired on the shortest notice

d most reasonable terms. Persons wishing the services of the auctioneer Apply to JOHN ALSIP please call upon the up tising. Jan. 0, 1962 INI Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be recollected that no one is le-gally entitled to act as a cuter of Sales, unless he Address, LEVI AGNEW, Bedford, Pa. procures a license.

Jan. 2, 1863-tf

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER. The Perfection of Mechanism. BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, OR LADY'S OR

GENTLEMAN'S WATCH COMPLNED. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and deci-

One of the pictures, most convenent, and active dealy the best and chargest timepicee for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding at-tachment, rendering a key entirely innecessary; The cases of this Watch are compared of two meta-als, the outer one, being fine 16 carnt gold. It has the outer one being fine 16 c improved ruby action lever

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Wesley Hartzell, late of Snake Spring township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims a gainst the same are requested to present them prop-erly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE SMOUSE, Jr., NICHOLAS KOONS, January 2, 1863.—515°

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Fluke, late of Hopewell township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in South Woodberry township, by the Register of Balford county, all persons indebted to said estate are bere-by notified to make immediate payment and those having claums against the same are requested to present them propelly authentics ted for set: lement, JoHN B. FLUKE, Adm'r. January 2, 1863.—6ts.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Josiah Baughman, late of West Providence township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settle-

ment. JEREMIAH BAUGHMAN, SAMUEL BENDER, January 2, 1863.--6t. Administrator Administrator.

LOST

Whilst the owner was travelling from Six Mile Run, via Hopewell, and the Valley Road Road to Cheneysville and thence to Bedford, a Pocket Book, containing no money, but papers of dif. ferent kinds, particularly Army papers, which will be of no use to any one clse Any person finding the same and returning it to the owner, Any person or leaving it at John Hafer's, Bedford, Stoner's Hotel, BloodyRun, Capt. Beckwith's, Hopewell, Hugh Wilson's, Cheneysville, or to myself at Six Mile Run, will be liberally rewarded JACOB C. MILLS.

Dec. 26th, 1862.

Votice to Assessors.

The Assessor, of the different districts of the ounty, elected for the year 1863, are hereby noti-ed to appear at the Commissioners' Office, in Bed-ord, on Saturday, January 3d, 1863, to receive their in tructions, &c. By order of the Commissioners, JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

STRAY HEIFER.

STRAY HEIFER. Came to the premiers of the subscriber in Bed-ford towestep, about the 12th inst., a small red beifer, two yeas old past, no ear mark, supposed to be out of a drove. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take ber away or she will be disposed of according to law. JOSEPH SELLERS, Dec. 26, 1862. Dec. 26, 1862.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, 10 St. Clair township, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24. 1803.

the following real estate, late the property of Geo. Mock, dec'd., viz : A Tract of Land.

A Tract of Land, situate in said township, on both sides of Bobb's creek, adjoining lands of Henry Yoor, Jacob Ewig, Beikheimer's heirs and others, and containing one hundred acres, more or less. The importements are a two story log dwelling house, with kitchen attacted, don'te log hars, smoke house, spring house, and other cut buildings also, a tenant house and stable. A large portion of the land is cleared and under fonce, about ten acres of which are meadow andwar, much more en

of the land is cleared and under fonce, about ten acres of which are meadow, and as much more can be converted into meadow as may be desirable. This farm is good quality creek bottom and slate land, and is susceptible of fine cultivation. Terms—One-half of the purchase money in han, to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without in terest; or, if the subscriber should prefer it, one third of the balance, filer payment of debts, will be left in the land for the use of the widow, te whole to be secured by indemnets on bouls and whole to be secured by judgments or bonds and mortgage. mortgage.

ABRAHAM H. HULL, December 26, 1862. Administrator

Bedford Connin, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1862, before the Judges of said Court, On motion, of O. E. Shanuon, Esq., the Court grant a tube on the hers and legal representatives of John Manspeaker, late of East Providence town-I he cases of this watch are composed to two marks in the on the herma and logal representatives of Jehn Manspeaker, Late of East Providence township, dec'd, to wit: Esther, the widow, and Elimetrated en accurate timepiece. Price, capacity and the origin of the transpeaker, the widow, and Elimetrated en accurate timepiece. Price, capacity and the army residing in Bedford county, Pa., to be and particular the army residing in Bedford county, Pa., to be and particular the army residing in Bedford county, Pa., to be and particular the army residing in Bedford county, Pa., to be and appear at in Orphans' Court be held at Bd-ford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the second collect from the army reside in pursuance of a with of partition or valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a with of partition or valuation which has been valued and partition the in the arms while from the is donge Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for Lift W BER ?
The eubscriber having large Steam Saw Mill be arm should not be sold.
In the prime the army strate of the same should not be sold.
In the strong whereof L have hereanter and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingling

Retaliatory Proclamation of Jefferson Davis. GEN. BUTLER AND ALL HIS OFFICERS TO BE EXECUTED. Federal Officers Found with Slaves to be Hung.

The Soldiers to be Paroled. THEY ARE NOT FREE AGENTS.

Negroes in Arms to be Hung when Taken.

Whereas A communication was addressed

m the 6th day of July, 1862, by Gen. Robert

sufficient causes for failure to make early reply

exchange of prisoners, under the cartel between the two Governments, to Lieut. Col. W. H. Ludlow, agent of the U. States under said car-

tel, informing him that the explanation prom-ised in the said letter of Gen. Halleck, of the

By the President of the Confederate States Proclamation.

The crazy fanatics wanted a change and they have it. How do they like it?

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY CAUCASIAN .--- We are glad to find this able organ of the interests of the white man, as contra-distinguished from the negro-loving fanaticism of the day, again upon our table. The "Caucasion" had been prohibited from the mails, by an arbitrary and unrighteous order of the P. O. Department, for no other reason than that it exposed the objects of abolitionism and critisized the authors and the conduct of the war. But the ban is now removed, owing, doubtless, to the effect of the late Domocratic victories, and we advise all our readers who desire a sterling Democratic sheet from New York City, to subscribe for the "Caucasian." Its terms are as follows:-Single copies, \$1.50 per year. Four copies \$5.00. Ten copies,\$12.00, and one to the getter up of the club.

N. Se

We print this week an important proclamation of Jeff. Davis. It proposes to retaliate mation of Jeff. Davis. It proposes to retain the terribly, for the alieged unlawful course of Gen. Butler, and for the negro loving course of Lin-coin's Administration. It is lamentable that the brave men now in the field fighting our bat-tles should be subjected to the terrible fate pro-tles should be subjected to the terrible fate proposed by Davis, through the imbecility and fanaticism of our rulers.

ing traitors will be governed by the circumstan-ces that controlled it in other times. If the

nger should again demand the summary arrest of traitors in New York, they will be arrested. under my instructions to Gen. Halleck, renew

If by "traitors," the Press means Democrats, or Old Line Whigs, or Conservatives, in New said Mumford, with the information that in the officers by the orders of President Lincoln, is said Mumford, with the information that in the York, they will not be thus arrested, or if arrestevent of not receiving a reply within 15 days. ed, they WILL BE LIBERATED, by the whole posse t would be assumed that the fact was true, and comitatis of the Democracy of the State. If ne-cessary, 300,000 men in arms, and New Jersey sanctioned by the Government of the U. States. And whereas, An answer, dated on the 7th of August, 1862, was addressed to Gen. Lee by to stand by us-with more than half of Con necticut, now. It is well to understand each Gen. H. W. Halleck, the said General-in-Chie other if these things be designed .- N. Y. Express. of the armies of the United States, alleging

A Truce Demanded.

to said letter of the 6th July, asserting that "no From the New York Freeman's Journal. authentic information had been received in re-Is it not time to recognize, at length, the im-otency of the Federal Government to do what lation to the execution of Mumford, but mea sures will be immediately taken to ascertain the it has no authority to do? Were the administra-tion indeed taking care of its *citizens*, and not facts of the alleged execution," and promising that Gen. Lee should be duly informed thereof; exclusively of negroes who cannot be its citi-zens, a solution of the problem would be eaanother letter was addressed, under my instruc-tions, by Rob't. Ould, Confederate agent for the

Peace ! PEACE! We cry, by the Holy Name of Him who, at this Christmas time, was heralded by angels as bringing "peace to men of good will.

Oh stop this horrid butchery of Americans by Americans! Stop this flood of woe and dessolation, by which this land is becomming most desolate !

f the authorities of the United States; And whereas, (no answer having been receiv-tion to highest bidders---an order which, if ex of August last, 1862, addressed by Gen. Lee, of all ages, sexes and conditions, and of which

in accordance with the confiscation law of on enemies, which he has effected to be enforced through the agency of civil officials.

And, finally, The African slaves have not only been incited to insurrection by every license and uragement, but numbers of them have actually been armed for a servile war-a war in its nature far exceeding the horrors and most merciless atrocities of savages:

And whereas. The officers under command o the said Butler have been, in many instances, active and zealous agents in the commission these crimes, and no instance is known of the refusal of any one of them to participate in the And whereas, On the 28th of November, 1862, outrages above narrated:

submission to a foreign power after the first day which this land is becomming most Have you accomplished anything? of forewarn you so? If you are so blind for a complished anything?

and bothen methy you are in despan at the pros-pect before you, and yet you dare, as if you were fully sold to the demon, to ery out still: "Slay! slay! more blood! more carnage!" Call a truce! Let us put off the renewal of the Secretary of War of the United States; Call a truce! Let us put off the renewal of the Secretary of War of the United States;

GARTY SET VARGE NEEDS. The subscriber baving a large Steam Saw Mill created on the arts Greange Mowy tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for *L* U M B B R , such as White Pine Beards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Latb, Shingling Latb, Shin-gles, Fencing Boards, and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet. Oak or Pine. DFOrders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices mod-erate. THOS, C, GARRETT.

rate. THOS. C. GARRETT. Bedford, January 2, 1863.-6m.

Public Sale OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedioric county the subscriber executor of the last will and and testament of Mrs. Mary Ann Buxton, Dec'd will offer at public sale on the premises, in Southampton township, on,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31ST, 1863. the following described tract of land, late the prop-erty of said Dec'd., viz :

ONE TRACT OF LAND, adjoining lands of David Waters on the north Sarah limes, on the west, David Howsare's Heirs on the West, Artemas Bennet on the South and others, containing about 66 acres, about 20 acres cleared

and under fence a portion of which is meadow, the residue is timbered. The buildings are a story and a half Log dwelling house, also a small stable thereon exceed. thereon erected.

Ex'r

Possession given on the 1st day of April next. Teams-CASH. January 2, 1863.-ts. F. BUX10N,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary on the estate or Beojamin Mills, late of Monroe tp., dec'd., having been grant-ed to the undersigned, residing in Southampton tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby nois-fied to make immediate payment, and those hav-ing cleares against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. NATHAN ROBISON.

Public Sale OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Redford county, the subscriber will off-r at public sale, on the p emises, in Union township on Stor-day the 24th day of January next, the following Red Estate, late the property of John Corle, deck to witz-a TRACT OF LAND, containing inder so the state, late the property of John Corle, deck is per cent 'orroads, &c., adjoining Inder weat, and Castleton Ake on the north and south. The improvements are a story and a nat'l be fifty acres cleared and under fence. There is the spring of water not fer from the house, and in other respects the property is a desirable one. The balance in two equal annual payments with-out interest, secured by judgment bonds. Sale to commerce at 10 o'clock. BLOC W, CORLE, Adm'r. December 19, 1802.

Last Notice.

The Books and Notes of the late firm of Baughman & Brother, are in the hands of the subscriber for collection. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle before the first of February, as I intend leaving the notes and accounts with an other for collection after that date.

JEREMIAH BAUGHMAN. r settlement. NATHAN ROBISON, Ex'or. Dec. 26th, 1862.

And whereas, The President of the U. States has, by public and official declarations, signified not only his approval of the effort to excite servile war within the Confederacy, but his intention to give aid and encouragement thereto, if these independent States shall continue to refuse