aministered D to nate St.

BEDFORD GAZETTE S.F. MEYERS, EDITOR. FRIDAY, : : : : : APRIL 24, 1863.

DEMOCRATS. ATTENTION! There will be a special meeting of the Dem-ogratic Club, at the court house, on MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4TH.

The Democrats of the county, are particu-larly invited and requested to attend and partic-cipate in the proceedings. Speakers from abroad are expected to be present. Let the Democrats of the county turn out en maise. "Rally for the good old Union !" for the good old Constitution and for the good ald Democratic parts. and for the good old Democratic party. ISAAC MENGEL,

One Extreme Begets Another.

A serious riot occurred at a Union meeting in Brown county, Indiana, on Saturday, by which one man lost his life. It appears that a few members of the Knights of the Golden Cir-cle made a raid upon the meeting, armed with guns and revolvers and had a melee. Another air of the same kind occurred in Danville, Indiana, the same day, in which one man was mortally wounded and several others less seri-Indiana appears to be the headquarters ously. In of the belli Y. Herald.

Our readers can testify that we have freque ly warned the Administration and the political party which gives it an unconditional support, that, if they did not desist from the lawless practices and violent measures with which they have undertaken to reduce the people of the North into an unwilling acquiescence in their peculiar way of thinking and acting, riot, result. If there was any reason to doubt this ple on it. in the beginning, there is no such reason now. Revolution in the States which adhere to th Union has actually begun, and to those who wetch the current of popular feeling, it must be apparent that nothing but the wisest counsels and the most prudent management on the part of the Administration can avert the impending storm. The true friends of the Union can now see to what a pandemonium of civil trouble, Abolitionism is about to drag the coun-

try. They can see that if the Administration is determined to persist in its violations of the Constitution and its high-handed outrages upon the rights of the State and of the citizen, there will be civil war, and finally, anarchy in the North. They can see that the extreme measures to which the Administration has resorted for the purpose of coercing the people into its support, are inducing extreme measures on the part of those who are determined not to be

coerced. And they can see, therefore, the ne ity of taking such party action as will cause the Administration to recede from its unconsti tutional positions and as will bring it back to a proper respect for the rights of the people and a decent regard for the welfare of the country. Abolition mobs, instigated in many cases by Federal officials, arbitrary arrests of citizens innocent of any crime, the perversion of the war from its legitimate purpose as originally avowd by the Administration itself, together with

the numerous and flagrant infractions of the Constitution by the President and Congress bave engendered a feeling in the North that is now beginning to show itself in retaliation for the wrongs endured by the people. Let not the Administration heap more fuel upon the flame just bursting forth. Let it be the desire, as it is the duty, of every good citizen to prevent the ebullition of civil strife; but let Mr. Lincoln and his advisers, likewise, show their anxiety to preserve the peace, by returning to their allegiance to the Constitution and their sworn obfigation to obey as well as execute the laws.

Retaliation.

One of the purposes of those precious institations which the stay at home, chimney-corne

It seems that after all the loud talk of the Ab-

A Difference

olitionists in favor of the right of soldiers to vote, they mean only such soldiers as will vote the Abolition ticket. They think it all right when the Administration sends a couple of brigades of "picked" voters, from the Army, to Connecticut, to defeat the Democracy; but when a poor, crippled Democratic soldier of home on furlough, they deny him the privileges of citizenship, on the ground that he belongs to "the government!" Read the following letter, written to the editor of this paper by a respect-able and worthy citizen of Bedford county, who had the misfortune to be drafted, and see for yourselves the proof of the sincerity of Aboli-

tionists when they prate about the right of sol-

diers to vote:

,Bedford co., Pa., / April 18th, 1863. (

B. F. MEYERS, ESQ. : B. F. DEFEES, E.SQ.: DEAR SIR: ---You will find one dollar enclo-sed; please enter me a crediton my subscription. Abolitionists promised; providing Abraham Abolitionists promised; providing Abraham was elected. Alas! the promise has failed, and I being one of the drafted fellows, received my "good times" by getting my right hand crippled for life and came home for the purpose of get-ting it healed, which has taken 3 months. Du-

pose of voting, but was rejected. If I had been a wooly-head, no doubt it would have been been a wooly-head, no doubt it would have been all correct enough. I offered my vote in the district where I live and paid taxes every year. The excuse was that I belonged to the Govern-ment and had no discharge. Such are the thanks soldiers get for exposing themselves. If men are thus deprived of their rights, when can peace he meded. The Constitution is the second peace be made ? The Constitution is trampled bloodshed and anarchy would be the inevitable tion on the part of the Administration to tram-Yours Respectfully,

The Elections.

The late elections show wonderful Demo-cratic gains. The Democratic majority in Wisconsin is 10,000! The town elections in Ohio and Indiana, outside of Cincinnati and Indianapolis, have gone Democratic. Albany, N Y., is Democratic by 2600: Trenton, N. J. by 400; Hartford, Ct., by 467, a gain of 200 since the election for Governor, and New Haven by 500, a gain of 180.

FROM CHARLESTON.

One Day Later Accounts from Federall Sources.

OCCUPATION OF COLES', KIAWAH. AND SEABROOK' ISLANDS BY THE FEDERALS-BEAUREGUARD'S

CONGRATULATORY ORDER TO HIS TROOPS. FORTRESS MONROE, April 17, 1863.-Rich-mond papers, of the 16th instant are received, from which we obtain the following intelli-

All is quiet at Charleston.

The Federals occupy Coles', Kiawah, and Seabrook's islands. in considerable force. They are protected by our gunboats. GEN. BEAUREGUARD'S CONGRATULATORY ORDE

[From the Charleston Mercury, April 11.] GENERAL ORDERS-NO. 55

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND FLORIDA. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 10, 1863. The Commanding General is gratified to hav

to announce to the troops the following joint resolutions ananimously adopted by the Legisla-ture of the State of South Carolina: *Resolved*, That the General Assembly reposes

unbounded confidence in the ability and skill of the Commanding General of this Department, and the courage and patriotism of his brave soldiers, with the blessing of God to defend our beloved city, and to beat back our vindictive

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be instructed to communicate this resolution to

General Beaureguard. Soldiers! the eyes of your countrymen are now turned upon you on the eve of the second anniversary of the 13th of April, 1861, when the sovereignty of the State of South Carolina was triumphantly vindicated within the harbor which we are now to defend. The happy is sue of the action on the 7th instant-the ded, riddled wreck of the iron mailed Keokuk -her baffled coadjutors forced to retire beyond the range of our guns, have inspired confid in the country that our ultimate success will b complete. An inestimably precious charge has been confined to your keeping, with every reli-ance on your manhood and enduring patriotism. By command of By command of GEN. BEAUREGUARD. THOMAS JORDAN, Chief of Staff. JOHN M. OTEY, A. A. G.

Army Correspondence

Some PLACE IN DIXIE, } FRIEND METERS:

The old saying of some of the weather wise that "a green Christmas gives a white Eas-ter," has been fully verified. For two or three the wind has been exceedingly high and About 9 o'clock snow began falling and days, cold. continued to fail throughout the night and up to the present evening. This is what we call "our day;" a pleasant one is called a "Hooker day." Joe has had two or three days quite fathe "sacred soil" is a little dry then comes a little rain, hail, sleet and snow, in fact a com bination of the elements, all contending for the mastery and it is hard to tell which one has it, as there is a copious supply of each. The Grand Army of the Potomac has bee

did fighting trim." What foundation there is for this mighty idea, none can tell, as the boys for this mighty idea, none can tell, as the boys whose time is so near up, are not "spiling" for a fight, and would just as soon go home whole as minus a limb. But it is generally expected that the boys will have another brush with "John-ny Reb." before they get, home. This will not have a great tendency to get them to re-enlist, if they have to go home with another bloody fight at their heels. Gov. Curtin visited us last week, and we received the usual amount of week, and we received the usual amount of commendation. He thinks we will all come out again. "Bully for him," but the "proof of the pudding is the eating of it," and some of the boys will be contented with the puddings their mas and sisters make, rather than with frying "hard-tack" in fat strong enough to draw Jeff. himself into submission. Speaking of pud-dings, we have just had a dinner on what we call Batter Pudding-that is what we called it dings, we have just had a dinner on what we call Batter Pudding—that is what we called it at home. Your correspondent is cook, this week, and wishing to give the boys an agreeable surprise in the shape of something extra for an Easter dinner, went to the gentlemanly and o-bliging suttler and bought some eggs at only eight cents each, and proceeded at once to make the aforesaid pudding. But do not let any of your fair readers think that I intend to enlight-en them on pastry cooking. en them on pastry cooking. Suffice it to say that we got it made and relished it finely, tho we did not have certain little extras that the

to pen an article for its columns. By the way, what has become of Sutor, as a letter writer? I have seen nothing from his pen for some

We all expect a gay time, should we be so lucky as to get home. Then we want to see some of the young men who have spent the winter comfortly at home come and try it awhile. winter contortly at home come and try it awhile. Such days as these try men's patience if not their souls. We have to be housed up, or rath-er tented up, and have the eyes smoked out of us. But we will stand it because it is all for honor and glory. And who wouldn't be a sol-dier? The question seems to be now, who would be a soldier? this seems to be the most absorbing tonic now. Your decrease of the is trout a be a somer t this seems to be the most absorbing topic now. Your correspondent vis-ited Falmouth, one day last week, and had a full view of the rebel pickets. There seems to be plenty of them, too, both white and colored. They (the white men) frequently hold converse with our pickets and try to buy bread of them. One of them showed me a bar of tobacco, such as our suttler charges one dollar and fifty cents for, that one of the rebels after wading the river gave him for a small loaf of bread. They tell us they have but one fourth rations They are not only Grey-backs but lean backs

The Court-martial that was in session, for some time, for the trial of Gen. Tyler, is at last happily ended. A certain military man, thro' jealousy had trumped up some imaginary offence that he did not commit and the general, for a while, was deprived of his command. Thank God I our leader is *acquitted* and is ready again to go where danger is the thickest. Cowardice

hero of Winchester and many other hard fou't battles, a coward? Ye gods defend me or my posterity from ever being a military leader if such men as Tyler are to be called cowards. I

thought they do. Our venerable Uacle had better save that one hundred and eighteen dol-lars a month, for all the good it does. I do not lars a month, for all the good it does. I do not wish to be understood as speaking at all irre-erently, but really they are of little or no ac-count, here, as they, like other men, seem to become reckless, when in the army. Of course, there are some houerable exceptions. The chaplains we had in our regiment were the best of men and we were only too sorry to lose of men and we were only too sorry to lose them. We are oecasionally treated with an excellent discourse by Col. Clark, of the 1233 Penn'a Regiment, a Presbyterian. He is a splen-did speaker as well as officer. But I have run on at quite a lengthy rate, and must close. Our facilities for writing are none of the best. A small portfolio, and that resting on the knee, with a camp kettle for a sent is not the assist nosition one can get

a seat, is not the easiest position one can ge in to write. Acting on the advice of Sutor, have made bold enough to try my hand a writing for the press. Should this find a place in your columns, you may, perhaps, again from your friend, NEMO.

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Va.,) April 13th, 1863. FRIEND METERS:

If you deem it a pleasure to reside in a country where a blade of grass or a fence rail s not to be seen or found for miles around, the red mud two or three feet deep, and a tow close by in which nobody lives, where you car regale yourself with ale or lager by paying a regaie yourself with ale or lager by paying a dime per spoonful, or appease your hunger with a "ginger cake" by lightening your pocket of a sixpence, then indeed we are favored in the high-est degree. "Pork and beans" occasionally va-ried to "beans and pork," expecting midnight raids, outside picketing, or a scouting frolic, with the sight of a few "Greybacks" now and then, are among some of the many luxuries w revel in. The town of Fairfax is now inhabi ted by suttlers, one or two white ladies an oc-casional colored lass here and there, Uncle Sam's mules, and a few half starved cats and dogs.--The most remarkable features in the surround ing scenery are the white abodes of Uncle Sam's harvest-hands, to be seen on almost every hill-side within sight. There are about eight or ten thousand cavalry with some artillery and in-fantry encamped in the vicinity. The Brigade to which we are attached is collecting here, and muchable we will we did not have certain we have such dishes. Of folks at home use, to prepare such dishes. Of course, your correspondent was highly applaud-ed as a finished pastry cook. If it should ever be my good luck to visit Bedford, may be I will present Mr. Editor with one of these puddings, and get a puff in his local column. A friend calling himself Sutor, has showed me the Gazette, each week, and has induced me By the way.

and a little muttering about "the infernal sol-diering business." Among the cavalry around here we notice the 18th Pennsylvania, in which are some Bed-ford County boys, who came with Lieut. Nel-son, since wounded and now lying in a Hospi-tal here. He is recovering and expects to visit his home before long. He is spoken of very highly by his men for his bravery, and your town has not furnished a more gallant soldier, as his conduct while in the field, his missing limb. and the rebel lead still retaining a home limb, and the rebel lead still retaining a home in his form can well attest. Among the numer-ous friends of the Federal soldiers in this viwhat distinguished rebel cavalry officer, is fre-quently spoken of. If danrig deeds on a small scale, midnight raids, capturing and killing pick-ets entiple him to our friendship, he well deserves it. It was he that took a certain Federal General out of his warm bed (poor fellow) not long since, and last night we presume it was his kind anxiety for our, welfare, that occasion-ed us to be routed from our slumber at midnight, to remain in the saddle and under arms until dawn this morning, fifty of our pickets having been captured and six killed.

We wish you all a gala time, in view of the conscription business, though our hearts wish is, that a conscript may never cross "Mason & Dixon's" line, or our eyes behold one in the "Old Dominion." Wishing for ourselves a speedy emancipation out of the mud and this place and a busy summer's campaign, we re-main Yours, &c., BEDFORD.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT .- The Legislature adjourned sine die at twelve o'clock yesterday, and most of the members left the city the same afternoon, so that our principal hotels, which have been thronged during the past winter, now am one of his brigade and proud of it, and the man that intimates that he is a coward, had

For the Bedford Gazette Scripture and the War. BY AMANDA J. SWARTZWEIDER

In eighteen hundred and sixty one, War 'tween the South and North begun: And in eighteen hundred and sixty-three, The end, as yet, we cannot see. When first we heard that Sumpter fell, We knew the end no man could tell; And now 'tis plain for all to see, The truth of this in 'sixty three. At first some said it soon would end, On this we surely might depend; While others thought that it might last Until one year at least was past. But those who seemed to know the best, Were found to differ with the rest, The end, they thought, we need not fix, Before the close of 'sixty-six. They pointed to God's Holy Book, And bade us o'er its pages look; For there the prophets seem to fix Babylon's fall near 'sixty-six. The prophet Daniel seems to view, And Joel also looks unto, The coming of the present war, And what our God intends it for. In fact, the prophets, one and all, Say Babylon must shortly fall; For her inventions now have slain All those who do the truth maintain. And here 'tis seen that Paul comes in, And tells us of The Man of sin,' And 'tis believed this is the one. The prophets call "Great Babylon." "Tis also thought he is the "Beast," Whom John beheld so much increased That he went out with power again, And filled the land with And he had power, John further says, To slaughter God's Two Witnesses ; For these two prophets long had been A torment to "The man of Sin," A torment to "The man of Sin," They're dead, and now he doth rejoice, And send gifts 'round with cheerful voice; For he is proud that they are slain, And has no thought they'll rise again But lo! Jehovah calls aloud And up to heaven in a cloud, They rise and sing with rapturous lay As birds soar up at break of day. Sons of once free America! Although the Beast doth now you slay; Ere long your God will bid you rise, Ere long your cod win bit you have According to the prophecies. Then, fear ye not foul Babylon's rage For God hus lived in every age, The shield of right, and He will be Your shield to all eternity. Black Valley, March 30, 1863

Abolition View of the War.

At an abolition meeting, held at the Union League rooms in Philadelphia, on the 23d ult., a certain Rev. A. N. Gilbert delivered himself of the following. "We all have learned the history of St. Do

ningo, and it would be terrible to have a St. Domingo massacre re-enacted upon our soil.— But the President has declared this a military necessity, and if blood must flow we must not dread the consequences. Blood must flow in this war.

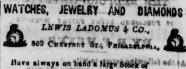
I speak it meaningly, and as a Christian, de liberately and calmly, that I would see every woman and child in the South perish than that the Southern Confederacy should succeed in gaining the objects of its leaders." (Applause.) (Applause.) These are his words, not colored or but taken verbatim from a Republican organ.-And it is with such men-false to their God. false to the Constitution, false to manhood-

that Democrats are asked to fraternize in "Loyal Leagues!"

Misapplication of Troops.

The Connecticut Democratic journals are showing that if the 3,000 troops used to take Connecticut, the 1,000 to take Rhode Island, and the whole regiment, with the stragglers, ordered on to New Hampshire, had been or-dered to join General Hunter, Charleston might have been taken by land, whereas, on-ly Connecticut and Rhode Island have been

The best test of patriotism is furnished by the soldiers, who have been and are yet fighting for the Union. A New York paper, that is evidently of this opinion, suggests that the "Lea-



GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

suitable for Ladies' Gentlemen's or Boys' wea EXTRA FINE QUALITY.

Our resolument of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as, also, the plaine, fashionable and rich designs; as, also, the phanes and less expensive. Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Kniwes, also a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents. We have, also, on tand a most splendid assert.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

of all kinds, to which we invite SPECIAL atten-tion. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles are usually sold for. All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS

WEDDitter Riners on hand and made to order. Call or address LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., 802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphis. P. S.-The highest cash price paid for old Gold

All orders from the country will receive especial attention. April 24.—3ms. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heritofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the name and firm of JOHN I. NOBLE & Co., was dissolved on the 1st day of April, instant. The books remain with John I. Noble, who is authorized to settle up the same. JOHN I. NOBLE. JOS. B. NOBLE. Water Street Factory, April 24th, 1863.-11

WATER STREET FACTORY. WATER STREET FACTORY. The business will be continued by the subscriber at the old stand. He has a large stock of goods now on band, and continues to manufacture (loths, Casimeres, Satinetts, Coveriets, Blankets, Flannels, Carpetings, Slocking Tarn, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business, and competent and experienced workmea employ-ed, he trusts he will be able to give satisfaction and merit a share of public patronage. Goods will be exchanged for wool on favorable terms, or sold as low for cash as circumstances will perit. The aubscriber, will send his wagon around to all parts of the county, with an assortment of goods for sale of the county, with an assortment of goods to as heretofore. County Garding, Fulling, &c., will, be attended to as heretofore.

April 24th, 1863.-tf JOHN I. NOBLE.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN :

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER GOODSI

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORT.

MENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT

DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all de-scriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or

trade. Customers will find it greatly to their advantage Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporiam of Trade, ep-posite Hafer's Hotel. N. E.- No trouble to show goods. ap24



BLACK ZAS HORSE.

opposite Hafer's Hotel, where he is prepared to

SADDLES, BRIDLES, AARNESS, WHIPS, COLLARS, ETC., ETC.

wholesale or retail on the shortest no ice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons desiring neat and substantial work, is his line at the cheapest rates, will find his estab-lishment the place to get it. Give him is call.

THE OLD GUARD:

war men are now trying to establish in different parts of the country, yclept "Union Leagues," is the proscription of Democrats in business .-The Philadelphia League has been busy at this kind of work ever since its organization. Democratic merchants and dealers in that city, have been singled out and marked for sacrifice, by this new band of Jacobins. We know this to he a fact. Now, we say, since these maliciou fellows have determined to draw this broad line of division between themselves and the Democ racy, let us fight them with their own weapone When Democratic merchants visit Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing goods, let them inquire, before buying anywhere, what city mer chants belong to the "Union League," let them make a list of those who give their adherence to this malignant organization, and, then, let them give all such a wide berth when they make their purchases. If Democrats are to be proscribed in business, because of their political opinions, it is but fair that they should refuse to give their patronage to those who are putting the bloodhounds upon their track. We hope that this suggestion will be acted upon by every Democratic merchant in the State, who buys his goods in Philadelphia. Cannot the Evening Journal or The Age give the public the names of the merchants who are willing to proscribe their fellow-citizens for opinion's sake?

We call attention to the advertisement of and Mr. J. B. Magill, in this issue. Mr. Magill is an industrious and enterprising young man and deserves the patronage of the public.

We call attention to the school articles or the first page. The report by Mr. Geyer, is very able and the other articles are, also, just and proper.

is no late war news. We have not yet received an official report of the bombardment of Charleston.

(From the Richmond Whig, April 15) Rebel Operations in Tennessee.

CAPTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS. TULLAHOMA, April 13, 1863 .- To Gen. S. oper :---Gen. Wheeler reports from Lebanon, inst., as follows :---

I divided my command into two parties, and made a raid upon the Louisville and Nashville and Murfreesboro railroads, capturing a large train on each, and many officers and men. division composed his command.

BRAXTON BRAGG TULLAHOMA, April 13-Information deemed reliable was received to day that Gen. Wheeler had captured two trains, one between Louis-ville and Nashville, the other between Nashville and Murfreesboro, with a large number of men and officers destroying the trains. All being treated a little better now than they were quiet elsewhere.

TULLAHOMA, Arpil 14th .- Further advices have been received from Gen. Wheeler, confirming the capture of two trains, containing \$30.000 in greenbacks, and a number of prisoners, including three majors, two captains, and three of Rosscrans' staff. It is calculated that thirty of the enemy were killed and seventy wounded. Our loss in killed, none, and only one slightly wounded.

There does not now seem to be any doubt

better not get within clubbing distance of any of Tyler's Brigade. I have never seen a General so attached to his men. His Ohio friends have presented him with a splendid horse, saddle and bridle, and his men have given him a splendid sword, sash and belt. The Gen. responded in a neat and appropriate speech. Sev-eral times he was so affected that he could hardly speak.

From present indications I think there will be a force kept here a while. A new and sub-stantial bridge has taken the place of the old one at Potomac Creek Station and several forts and palisades have been crected near it for its defence. Quite a number of guns have been already mounted, tried and found entirely satisfacto

Our division (Humphrey's) are out on picket. This is rather unpleasant weather to do such du-ty as that; but it must be done. The boys are all in good spirits, as they will soon be clear of the thraldrom to which we have been subject. We have to do nine days' picketing monthly. Our boys will come in on Tuesday, then go out arain on each, and many officers and men. Portions of Wharton's and Morgan's cavalry livision composed his command. style himself a man, subject, as he is to all kinds of rule, from an 8th corporal to the big shoulder straps. He must do just what he is bidden, no matter how degrading it is; but, as a writer for the "Gazette" says, it is "all military." I must say the nine month men are

> for some time. In fact since we are getting a little soft bread, with a few potatoes and onions The place where these things go, has become so used to the presence of nothing but "hard-tack" and bacon, that it sometimes, become riled and ejects them forth with. Your correspondent had an invitation to go out to dime to day, but the indemant mention strengt that the indemant the inclement weather stopped that arrange-ment. However, the pudding did admirably. I just wish you could be here on a daylike this, in our mess. some can be found reading their

testaments, others tracts, of which the Y. M. C. A., of Phil'a, give us plenty, thereby show-ing their unfinching patriotism, whilst others are merged at the scientific and classic sector.

ciality and good feeling characterized the clo-sing hours of the session in the House, and a genial mood pervaded the entire assembly. The to take the benefit of the \$300 substitute parting address of Speaker Cessna was truly eloquent and patriotic. That portion of it in

which he alluded to the war and expressed hope of the ultimate restoration of "the Union as it was," excited the most intense enthusiasm and elicited thunders of applause. A novel and interesting feature of the closing cere "When this cruel war is over," by Messrs. Kerns and Smith, of Philadelphia, which was followed by the "Star Spangled Banner," the entire aulience, members and spectators, joining in the chorus, and uniting in three hearty cheers for "the flag of our Union" when the song was concluded. With this patriotic demonstration terminated the session of the house for 1863, and many of its members have already reached their homes.—Patriot & Union.

ANOTHER CANE PRESENTATION .- A tew minutes prior to the adjournment of the House of Repre-sentatives yesterday, Mr. Ludlow of Philadel-phia, approached the speaker's chair, bearing in his hand a splendid ebony cane, surmounted by his hand a spiendid evony cane, surmounded oy a solid and elaborately ornamental gold head, which he presented to Speaker Cessna, on be-half of the officers of the House, in token of their regard for him as a man and an officer. The brief remarks of Mr. Ludlow, accompanying the presentation, were chaste, touching and eloquent, and sensibly affected the gentleman to whom they were specially addressed, as well as the entire audience. The recipient of the beau-tiful present made an appropriate and eloquent reply, in the course of which he paid a high compliment to the officers of the House for the courtesy, fidelity and ability with which they had discharged the duties of their respective positions. The cane is a very beautiful and costly one, manufactured to order by Mr. M. H. Lee, of this city, at an expense of about forty dollars, and contains the following engra-ved inscription: "Presented to Speaker Cessna by the House of Representatives, 1863, in then the entire audience. The recipient of the beau

clause.

Upwards of three hundred million dollars have been stolen by contractors-nearly e nough to support the war for a year. That i a vigorous support with a vengeance. Fork o-ver, fellow-citizens; the last Congress refused to adopt means to stop it .- Waynesburg Mess.

Diarrhoa & Dysentery will decimate the Volinteers far more than the bullets of the enemy therefore let every man see to it that he carried with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Their use in India and the Crimer saved thousands of British Soldiers. Only 23 cents per box.

-MARRIED-

GORDON-MOCK .- On the 20th inst., at Marietta, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. George G. Gordon, of Bedford county, to Miss Margaret Mock, of Blair courty.

-DIED-

BRADLEY .- On the 6th inst., in St. Clain ownship, Margaret Bradley, aged 14 years, 11 nonths and 22 days.

HOENSTINE .--- On the 15th inst., in Unio township, Albert Gilds Hoenstine, infant son of Thaddeus and Leah Hoenstine, aged 4 months nd 18 days.

STRAY MARE.

Came trespassing upon my premises some time about the last of March, 1863, one grey mare, about 16 hands high, supposed to be about 9 or it years old, no other marks. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be sold according to law. April 24-3ts P. L. YOUNG.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Tenders his protessional services to the citizen of Bedford and vicinity. Office, on Juliana St., opposite the Bank. E27 Night calls should be made at the residence of John G. Minurch. Ayrif 24, 1869-7.y

A Monthly Journal

DEVOTED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF

1778 AND 1787.

"ublished and Edited by C. CHAUNCET BULL & Ce.,

No. 119 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

PRICE \$1 a year in advance. Single numbers 15 cents. Forwarded by Mail or Express to, all parts of the United States. Any person sending ten subscribers will receive an additional copy for April 24.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to bealth is a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after bav-ing soffered several years with a severe lung after ton, and that dread disease, Consumption-is ana-ious to make known to bis fellow-aufferers the

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the direc-tions for preparing and using the same. which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only op-of the advecting in sending the Prescription is to banefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and the peel over the conceives to be invaluable, and the peel over n is to ne conceives to be invational, at will cost the nothing, and may prove a blessing. Rev. EDWARD A. W1250N, ep24-3m Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. E.

ESTATE OF ELI FLUCK.

Letters testamentary on the erate of Ehi Rivek, late of Hopewell township, Bedfrid County, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Regi-ter of Wills for said county. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having chains spannet the same, are requested to present them properly assessing ted for settlement, to GEO. G. GISSON, Exceptor, Hopewell, Bedford Go., Pa

ap24-6t

BEDFORD HALL ASSOCIATION.

The Stockholders of the Bedord Half Association are hereby notified that the annual sizetian for fir-trustees of said Association will be held at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in Bedford Brough, on Mond ay, the 4th day of May, 1863, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P.M., of said day.

and three o'clock, P.M., of caid day. Notice is, also, gissa, that the trustees of said Association have declared a semi-agoual dayidend of four per centum upon the Capitel Micek, which the stockholders can reserve by solling upon the Transpren, John R., Jordan. egg4 26. S. D. RUMBLLT, Becklarf.