



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD,

OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHENY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

B. F. MEYERS, Bedford Bor.

PROTHONOTARY,

O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,

JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

SAMUEL L. DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,

J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,

DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,

HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,

JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

On next Sunday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Rev. Father Haveland, of Chester City, Delaware county, Pa., will preach in the Catholic Church of this place.

Camp Meeting.

Bedford Circuit Camp Meeting, will commence, (D. V.), on Friday August 21st, 1863, on old ground near Bloody Run. Members and friends generally, of surrounding charges, are most cordially invited to tent with us, and participate in God's worship in Nature's own Sanctuary.

JAMES C. CLARKE,

Preacher in charge.

New Volume.

This issue begins a new volume of the Gazette, the seventh of the series since our connection with the office. We tender our thanks to our patrons for their past friendship during the past six years and hope to retain their good wishes and active support for the future. We would also take this opportunity to call upon our friends to come forward and settle. We need money and those who owe us for six, four and two years, will be expected to square their accounts, at or before the coming September Court.

For The Union.

The Democratic party is for the Union and no persecution of its enemies, no howling of the Abolitionists, no denunciation by Federal officers, no mobs, no arbitrary arrests, no imprisonment in dungeons, not all the inquisitorial horrors of Jacobin Star-chambers, can make our grand old political organization yield its attachment and reverence for the Union. The Constitution, devised and adopted by George Washington, James Madison and Alexander Hamilton, as the basis of the Union, is, therefore, the rock upon which Democrats build. From this firm foundation the Democracy can never be driven. As well might their opponents expect the winds to level the Alleghenies, as to think of compelling the Democrats to desert this unshakable and indestructible ground-work of civil freedom. Democrats cling to the Constitution, because the Constitution and the Union are synonymous. They adhere to both because the one cannot exist without the other. They are for the Constitution, because it is the Union, and without it no Union would ever have existed. They are for the Union, because it is the Republic established by George Washington and the patriots and statesmen who were his political coadjutors. Unlike their hypocritical opponents, the Democrats have always been and are now the friends of the Union. Unlike Thaddeus Stevens, who declared in Congress, that the old Union should never be restored with his consent, they earnestly desire the restoration of the old Union. Unlike many of the Abolition leaders in this State, the Democracy cling to the Republic of George Washington, leaving to fools and fanatics the Utopian dream of a better Government than that left us as a precious legacy by the Father of his Country. The old Union is good enough for us, say the Democrats. We want nothing better than the Government of Washington. The preservation of the rights of the States and the people according to the Constitution, and the return of the revolted States, are all we ask. Slavery, being a State institution, permitted by the Constitution, will leave for State decision: Abolition, by the Federal authorities, being, therefore, in opposition to the Constitution, and, hence, moral treason to the Republic, we condemn and oppose. Such is the position of the Democracy, and this they will maintain to the end.

The Name of Democrat.

The Democrats took up the nick-name of Lo-coco-foco and used it till those who gave it to them were tired and sick of it. They have in the same way taken up the word "Copperhead," and used it till those who cast the slur have had it thrown back in their face. We don't care what we are called, but prefer and intend to call things by their right names. It is best—there are only two parties now, and have been since the President's abominable proclamation—Democrat and Abolitionist are the proper and legitimate names. By these names hereafter we are to know men, and as such—one or the other—we will hereafter treat them. Our watchword then is Democracy against Abolitionism. The Union as it was against it as the Abolitionists want it. The Government of the United States against the miserable Abolitionists in power. Our policy is: Hurl them from power as fast as the elections come around, and save our country in its last throes for a national existence.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

A grand mass meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county, will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening of next Court week. Let the Democrats turn out in their strength. Let us have a grand old-fashioned rally. Distinguished speakers from a distance will address the meeting. A call will be published by the chairman of the County Committee in our next. Ovation to Ex-President Buchanan. On Saturday last a dinner was given to Hon. James Buchanan, at the Bedford Hotel, and the people of this neighborhood called upon the Ex-President in large numbers, to pay their respects to one whom they have always respected, but whom they now honor more than ever, seeing that if his political views had continued to prevail in the administration of the Government, we could not have had the present civil war, and Disunion would long since have died for want of nourishment. In the afternoon a number of the ladies called upon the Ex-President. Altogether, it was a delightful re-union of old friends, and we believe was one of the largest and most successful receptions, ever given in this place to any public man.

The Opposition Ticket.

The mountain labored, the Court House bell rang and rang again. Here and there, now and then, could be seen long-faced individuals, sometimes two a-breast, wending their way to the place of rendezvous. We saw no scarred or war-worn veterans among them—none of those same members, who, at their last meeting, fled at their country's call—to meet again. What a flat, spiritless affair! But here is the ticket, with the characteristics of each nominee in brackets: Prothonotary—A. B. BUNN, [black and woolly.] Assembly—G. D. THOMP, [a little fishy.] Sheriff—N. C. EVANS, [Abolition, after selling his wife's slave.] Judge—WILLIAM GEHRAH, [Democrat-Know-Nothing-Abolitionist, or any thing for Judge, a mixed, black and woolly.] Treasurer—JOHN G. MINNICH, [lazy and woolly.] Commissioner—WM. SMITH, [woolly.] Poor Director—JACOB EVANS, [black.] Auditor—HARRY MOCK, [nobody.] So we go. We will not compromise on less than 1,000 over that ticket. Sail in. Democracy against Abolitionism is the word. Choose ye whom ye will serve—the nigger or the white man.

Remember

That the Bedford Inquirer, the organ of the Abolitionists in this county, recently declared that "of course" it is "opposed to the old Union!" This is the doctrine of the Abolitionists every where. They don't want the Union restored. Reason—the negroes in that case, would not be placed on an equality with white men. What do sincere advocates of the "war for the Union" think of this? Can they support such a party? Kentucky. Some of the Abolition papers affect great joy over the result of the election in Kentucky; but the truth of the matter is they are only whistling to keep up their courage. Instead of being a victory for the Administration, it is an emphatic rebuke to it and its adherents. The Cincinnati Commercial, a "Republican" paper, says: "The campaign in Kentucky presented the peculiar feature of two Democratic tickets, both claiming to be loyal." The Louisville Journal, which supported the Bramlette ticket, (the successful ticket) says that "in the late canvass there was not a solitary paper in the state but earnestly opposed the administration." It also speaks of the principles of the Bramlette party as follows: "The platform of the Union Democracy of Kentucky is the platform of the Northern Democracy, as represented by Gov. Seymour. Every member of the Union State Ticket stands squarely upon this platform and within the sphere of his lawful power will execute the platform to the letter." Again, Judge Bramlette, the new Governor elect, said in a recent speech: "We are all agreed in opposition to the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, the Conscription Bill, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Confiscation Bill and the arming of Negro Regiments. We all desire to get rid of them." When principles such as the above are triumphant, we rejoice, no matter what may be the name of the party which holds them. The Administration has been completely routed in Kentucky—not militarily but politically—and so it will be in every State that votes in October next. Washington. The gratifying intelligence has been received that the Democrats have carried Washington Territory by a large majority. The revolution has been commenced on the Pacific coast. Look out for California.

IRON CITY COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH, PA.—We were surprised on visiting the College a few days since to find it completely filled with a most interesting and industrious class of young men. The immediate and constant attention of the Principals to their students secures to them the very highest advantages, which is evinced in the steady and regularly increasing demand among business men everywhere for graduates of this school, as every student is thoroughly and carefully instructed, and NONE but competent accountants are ever awarded the Diploma of the Institution.—Pittsburgh Morning Post.

Rev. Jas. C. Clarke announces the commencement of a Camp Meeting near Bloody Run, on the 21st inst. This notice would have been published last week, but owing to our absence from home, the letter containing it, was not opened in time for insertion. We owe Rev. Clarke this explanation.

The Democratic County Committee met on Saturday last and unanimously elected as their chairman, John P. Reed, Esq., of this borough. The appointment could not have fallen upon a firmer Democrat or more active and energetic man.

Col. J. Ross Snowden, formerly Treasurer of the Philadelphia Mint, is now at the Bedford Springs.

Abolition State Convention.

The Abolition Ship Collapses a Flue! Cameron and Forney Floored! Curtin Re-nominated! A GRAND FLARE-UP! Hisses, Groans and Discord!

The Abolition State Convention met at Pittsburgh, on the 5th inst., and after a very stormy session, renominated "Shoddy" Curtin for Governor, and Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county, for Supreme Judge. The so-called "War Democrats" were not in demand. The offices are too big to give away. Cameron and Forney labored hard to beat Curtin, but "Shoddy" Andy had the convention packed on them and they were sent "hissing to their holes." Twenty of the delegates refused to endorse Curtin's nomination. The Pittsburgh Gazette and Dispatch, both Abolition papers, predicted Curtin's defeat, if nominated. Woodward will beat Curtin at least 40,000. Hurrah! There's a good time coming!—The following account of the proceedings of the Convention, is from the Philadelphia Inquirer, an orthodox Abolition sheet. Read it; it is rich: Hon. W. McKENNA, of Washington, offered the following resolution:—Whereas, An antagonism, at once deplorable and bitter, has sprung up between the friends of the two leading candidates, one of whom have rendered conspicuous services to the country; And Whereas, The existence of this feeling will impair the efficiency of either as a candidate, and endanger the success, not only of the gubernatorial nomination but of the Judicial and Legislative also; therefore, Resolved, That the sense of this Convention is, that the best interests of the country and of the Union party of the State require the nomination of an acceptable candidate, whose removal from the recent disturbing causes will give greater promise of a cordial, united and successful support; a duty at all times imperative, but doubly so at the present crisis, which demands of every good citizen the surrender of every local feeling or prepossession when required for the public good. On motion to postpone its consideration, 84 voted for its postponement, and 44 against it. Mr. WALBORN moved that the resolutions be taken up before making the nominations, but was opposed by Mr. CAMPBELL. The Convention voted to take up nominations. Mr. CAMPBELL then nominated Gov. CURTIN (amid applause and hisses), when the Chairman said he must enforce order among outsiders. Mr. THOMAS MARSHALL, of Allegheny, asked by what authority CURTIN's name was used, as he had before him a solemn pledge of his duty that he would not be a candidate. Dr. FULLER, of Fayette, nominated Hon. HENRY D. MOORE, of Philadelphia, JOHN M. BUTLER nominated JOHN COVODE. ALEXANDER KING nominated FRANCIS JORDAN, of Bedford. F. GILLINGHAM nominated F. CARROLL BREWSTER, of Philadelphia. Mr. KENNEDY, of Perry, nominated J. K. MOORHEAD. JAMES VECH was also nominated. Mr. O. S. DICKEY said the Old Guard of Lancaster nominated him. [Applause.] Mr. CAMPBELL said it was not necessary to ask whether he consented or not, but he would say that he knew from Governor CURTIN, that he would stomp the State from Delaware to Lake Erie, if nominated. Mr. MARSHALL said the Old Guard of Allegheny, who could smother Lancaster in its majorities, was instructed against him. The resolution of Mr. McKENNA was again brought up. Mr. MANX opposed its being again brought up. Mr. VINCENT, of Erie, opposed it as impolitic. Mr. FULLER, of Fayette, said there was good cause for the resolution, as it was doubtful about electing CURTIN. He was for a new man. He believed CURTIN has, by many acts, rendered himself obnoxious to loyal, honest Republicans. A drunken man, who had made his way into the centre of the hall, got up and said there was not a word of truth in the statement; that CURTIN was a good man. Order was finally obtained by putting out several from inside the bar. Hon. J. M. BUTLER offered a resolution, which was sent to the Chair. He withdrew the name of Hon. JOHN COVODE, in order to create harmony and unite; the whole party should unite on some new man. Hon. D. BARCLAY, of Armstrong, argued for a new man as the only way to succeed, and after paying a handsome tribute to Philadelphia, offered the name of HENRY D. MOORE, of Phil-

adelphia, as a man whom all know. He offered this as an olive branch of peace. We could not afford to lose the eight thousand majority of Allegheny. No man had a right to stand in the way of the success of the party. Mr. LANDOS, of Bradford, said the preference of the people must be respected in this country. All were for CURTIN. [Applause and hisses in the gallery.] Mr. LAWRENCE regretted these manifestations of feeling, and said no man would go further or make more sacrifices than himself. He had helped to elect CURTIN, and had stood by him. He knew him well, and if chosen, he trusted in God he would be elected. But he was not the choice of the yeomanry in this county and there would be trouble in giving him a majority. He knew they had the power to nominate CURTIN, but he could only support him under protest. He would not assign his reasons. He continued in an earnest appeal not to force CURTIN on them, for some time. Mr. A. CRIMMINS, of Philadelphia, wanted a direct vote on Mr. McKENNA's resolutions. He believed CURTIN would be nominated, but he wanted to show the fearful issue they were going before the people with. If CURTIN was the clear choice of the people, he would acquiesce in it. Mr. CURTIN's declination of renomination was hailed as a harbinger of peace all over the state. The people thought a candidate could be found who could stand upon the flag alone. He charged that upon the security that had been set on foot that threatened to force him again upon us, with all the entanglements that have visited us in the past. Should the calamity befall us, the people would hold them responsible. He said CURTIN could not secure the support of either his own party or his office-holders. A vote was then taken on adopting Mr. McKENNA's resolution, as follows:—For McKENNA's resolution, 46; against the resolution, 80. A motion to adjourn was made and voted down as follows:—Yeas, 8; nays, 100. Mr. JORDAN and VECH's names were withdrawn. A ballot for Governor was then taken as follows:—CURTIN, 90; H. D. MOORE, 18; PENNEY, 14; MOORHEAD, 1; BREWSTER, 3. (Governor CURTIN received 90 votes, and not 95, as was first counted up.) The vote was as follows:—For MOORE—Messrs. Butler, Walborn, Kieffer, Fuller, Sayers, McPherson, Barclay, McCoy, Grant, Heller, Smith, Beitler, Cummings, White, W. Moore, Klinefelter. For Penney—Messrs. A. W. Taylor, Marshall, Carnahan, Hilands, Graham, Nevin, Negley, Gilmore, Blair, Heighold, Alexander, Seull, Lawrence, McKenna, McAfee and Gallagher. For Moorhead—Mr. Kennedy. For Brewster—Messrs. Blaylock, Gillingham and Jenks and three did not vote—Joseph Moore, Jr., Gould and Tomlinson. The balance voted for CURTIN. Mr. NEVINS, of Allegheny, moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Mr. McKENNA, of Washington, asked him to withdraw it, (applause and hisses) and about twenty voted nay, amid hisses and applause.

HEADQUARTERS ADV. PICKETS, 55th P.V., Port Royal Ferry, S. C., July 20, 1863. MR. EDITOR: This being "rest day," I will give you a few lines about affairs in this department. The health of the regiment is very good. It is spoken of as being the healthiest in the South. We are on picket at Port Royal Ferry, and often have a chat with our "friends across the way." They are very friendly about this time and often send us tokens of their friendship in the shape of a few "minnies." There are but two regiments on this island, the others having all gone to Charleston. Hunter has again been relieved and we hope never to return. The Administration found that experimenting on negroes would not reduce the strongholds about Charleston. They have sent him to a department where he will again find the "free American" in his primitive state. He should have taken Jim Montgomery and his negro crew along, as all the old negroes are gathered up down here. Almost the whole negro population of South Carolina have received the "blessings of liberty" at the hands of blood thirsty Davy. Gen. Gilmore has relieved him, and is "the right man in the right place." The men have great confidence in him. He is now blazing away at Charleston in earnest. They have been fighting for the last ten days, and the supposition is that before ten more Charleston will have fallen. Before our forces began operation against Charleston, Gen. Ripley viewed with his glass our position, on Folly Island, and said "they have only a small force with two pieces of artillery mounted." The same night he sent two hundred and fifty men to drive in the advance picket and capture the two pieces of artillery. Our forces on Folly Island had prepared to attack them on the same night, and while the two hundred and fifty were advancing they were attacked, driven back and the half of Morris' Island captured. We can hear the cannonading plainly. Even now, as I write the roar of the artillery is distinctly heard, sounding like distant thunder. The following news just came: Morris Island in our possession—ten batteries and Fort Wagner captured—Battery B, on Cummings' Point destroyed—our forces have been badly cut up. The 76th P. V. can raise but two companies. Some of the Bedford county boys have "made their last charge and fought their last battle." The other regiments have lost half their number. We lost a great many men at the storming of Fort Wagner, as we were repulsed three times. There were five hundred wounded brought to Beaufort this morning, among whom are Generals Strong, Seymour and Terry. Two negro regiments were engaged, a Massachusetts and Carolina reg't. The latter was commanded by the hero of Cambridge, and they couldn't stand it. I suppose he found the difference in charging on a battery, from the capturing of a few "nigs." The 1st S. C. made a raid up the Edisto river in which they lost the steamer Milton and two pieces of artillery, and brought back a few old negroes. One that saw them says: "They are the dirtiest, raggedest, leanest specimens of dark humanity I ever saw." Isn't the Administration kind in providing an asylum for the old worn-out negroes of the rebels. We expect an attack here, if Charleston falls. There was an alarm on the right of the picket line last night. The enemy came across in boats but were driven back by the fire of the pickets. Maj. Filler is in Charleston a prisoner. He was on the staff of Gen. Strong and was taken while leading a charge. The men show great bravery. They are all eager to get a trial at the place from which was fired the first shot that inaugurated the present war. It seems as though the rebellion is to end where it began. The last mail brought in glorious news, news that warms every heart. If all reports be true the rebellion is fast waning. Gen. Gilmore says he will take Charleston if it costs his own and the lives of all his men. Prisoners taken say, "If it be true that Fort Wagner and Cummings Point are taken, Charleston is 'gone up.' The rebels across from the Ferry can't "swallow" being whipped in Pennsylvania by militia. The Rebels told us that their army was in its element in Pennsylvania amongst the rich farmers. I suppose they didn't think so when they heard of the battle of Gettysburg. Truly yours, O. B. S.

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT. From every quarter, East and West, North and South, we hear the cry: "Still they (the Democrats) come." We subjoin an extract from a letter to our friend William Foster, of Broad Top, written by a very intelligent man, which will show which way popular feeling is drifting. The writer did not intend it for publication, but he will excuse us for making use of that portion of it bearing on politics. It comes with much force, as he says, until lately, identified with the opposition and voted for Lincoln. Read it: I went the other day to be assessed for my negro tax and don't you think I have to pay \$16.50, to free the black devils. We are all getting to see some of the beauties of Secessionism, and his old gray-headed father, Abolitionism. The people of Illinois have been dancing about two years, now they have to walk up and pay the fiddler. The most unfair thing of the whole, is, I help to pay the fiddler, and had nothing to do in getting up the dance. Would any mortal man have believed two years ago that a party would get in power that would tax your children and mine, but such is the fact. Every member of the family is valued at 50 dollars and 3 per cent assessed on that is \$1.50 tax on each. Now I don't expect that you have such tax to pay there: perhaps you have. I tell you what they call it, they call it an Income tax, and they tax a man 3 per cent for all his income over \$600, and they say that each member of your family consume \$500 of the income, hence if you have 12 in family that would consume all the income, and every dollar worth sold after that is assessed at 3 per cent. That is the way they are working. My dear friend this is just the beginning, there never was a people on God's green earth, that was ground down by taxes as we will be if the present party in power shall control the administration of affairs much longer. The only way that I can see for any salvation is to repudiate the Administration and take a fresh start for the city of Prosperity. We will hitch on that old Democrat engine of equal rights. Take that big national car of old Lincoln and reconstruct it into 34 beautiful little cars that can make all the curves. Our great engine has been well tried, has a good safety valve the Constitution, no danger of blowing up, and we will go on straight to the city of prosperity.

Gen. Morgan in the Penitentiary. A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, 30th ult., says: "Morgan was incarcerated this afternoon in the Ohio penitentiary. Himself and men were delivered over to Captain Merion by the military authorities, and immediately put through the same motions as other criminals, having their persons searched, hair and beard shaved, bathed and clad in clean suits. Morgan and Cluke submitted very quietly, but some of the young thieves demurred bitterly, until told they must submit. Morgan had his belt filled with gold, greenbacks, and Confederate notes. One who had before broken his parole refused to strip, when it was instantly done for him. Cluke begged for his moustache, but it was in vain—it was razored. They will be compelled to submit to prison discipline, be confined apart from the convicts, and guarded day and night by the military. One or two talked about retaliation, but the rule against speaking was instantly enforced. "A negro convict did the barbering for the

Distinguished Conscripents. Among the drafted in the Seventh Ward today are two sons of Gen. Meade, (J. Sergeant and George Meade), one of whom, George, is now a member of his father's staff. John C. Bullitt, Esq., Benjamin Bullock, who is said to have made millions through army contracts, Col. Richard Rush, of the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, (the "Lancers"), are also among the "lucky ones."—Exc. Journal.

That wonderful specimen of a country editor, the Bedford Inquirer man, quotes from an article in a late issue of our paper a small paragraph to which he proceeded to reply by stringing together about a dozen repetitions of the slang term "Copperhead" interspersed with a superabundance of exclamation points. When the fellow mends his english so that we can tell what he intends to say we may notice his jargon if we find in it anything worthy of our notice.—His disjointed and ungrammatical sentences remind us much of the strepituous creaking of a "Wheelerbarrow." We think Meyers nicknamed him right!—Fug'n Dem.

EDITOR OF GAZETTE, DEAR SIR: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who will send me a Receipt, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, No. 831 Broadway, New York. August 14, 1863.—3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it [free of charge] the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—must possess a valuable Receipt, which will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Street, New York. August 14, 1863.—3m

THE DISEASES OF ERROR. (Les Maladies d'Erreur.) J. John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for personal use. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of sufferers. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Disease, Impotency, &c., &c.—Giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D., No. 60 Nassau St., New York. May 22, 1863.—3m

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Croup, Hoarseness, and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbinger of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of disease necessarily accumulates. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursors of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam. Sold by all Druggists, at 15 cents and 25 cents per bottle. Jan. 23, 1863.—ly.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—Also, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS. Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2, 3, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for \$200, 10 acres for \$110, 5 acres for \$60, 2 1/2 acres for \$40, 1 acre for \$20. Payable by one dollar a week. Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHESTERWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at \$10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chesterwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y. Jan. 16, 1863.—ly.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WM. A. POND & CO., 547 Broadway, New York. (Late FIRTH, BOND & CO.) Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. PIANO-FORTES (New) from \$225 to \$500. PIANO-FORTES (Second-hand) from \$75 to \$300, according to size and style of case. MELODEONS of the celebrated makers, at manufacturers' prices. FLUTES, from one to eight keys, and from 50c to \$125 in price. GERMAN SILVER PIPES, in case, \$7. GUITARS, BANJOS, VIOLINS, VIOLONCELLOS, DRUMS, ACCORDIONS, CONCERTINAS, and all kinds of Musical Instruments. A set of our very best VIOLIN STRINGS, 75 cents; GUITAR STRINGS, \$1; BANJO STRINGS, \$1; sent by mail postage paid. We publish one of the largest and most valuable Catalogues in America, and are daily adding to it. Our facilities for furnishing everything in this particular department are unlimited. Every piece of music published in the United States for sale, at wholesale and retail. We have constant exchanges with European publishers, and can therefore supply any foreign music desired. CATALOGUES SENT GRATIS. Music sent by mail, Postage-paid, on receipt of the Marked Price. Dealers, Teachers, and Seminars, can obtain their supplies of music by mail, at a postage of 6c per Two Cents on each package of four ounces, or less, and four cents for each four ounces, or less weight of books. WM. A. POND & CO., 547 Broadway, New York. August 14, 1863. STRAY COW AND CALF. Came to the premises of subscriber in Sny Spring township, about the last of July, a Cow, right ear cropped, having with her a Calf. The owner is requested to prove property, if charges and take them away. WILLIAM SELLERS August 14 the 1863.—3ts Just Received A Full Supply of Groceries J. M. SHOEMAKER'S August 14 the 1863