# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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# BY B. F. MEYERS,

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Burron of Gazerre, Data Sin: With your permission I wish to say to the read-ors of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotch-es, Tan, Freckles, and ell 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 Lux-uriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Ne. 501 Bendman New York

# Chemist, No. 831 Broadway, New York. August 14, 1863-3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Er-ror, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be appy to funish to all who need it [ here of charge] the recipe and directions for making the simple rem-edy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by bis experience-and possess a Valuable Remedy-will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) bo addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Street, New York. August 14, 1863-3m

# THE DISEASES OF ERROR.

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.) 1, 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 perusal. The proper study of mankind is Max. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering hu-manity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Sominal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy. Insani-ty, Wasting Decay. Impotency, &c., &c.-Giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable in-formation. All who favor me with a desite 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.

Any 22, 1863-38. Ghildren owe much of their Sickness to Colds.-No matter where the disease may appear to be seat-ed, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are di-rect products of Colds. In short Colds are the har-bingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as hve-eights of the waste matter of the body es-capes through the porces, if these porces are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great ther weat the state of the disease of Madame Por-ter's Curative Balasan. Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle. Jan. 23, 1863.-19.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.--ALSO GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS. Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspherries, Strawberlies, Blackberlies, Currants, &c., of 1, 25, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for \$200, 10 acres for \$10, 5 acres for \$60, 24 acres for \$40, 1 acre for \$20. Payable by one dollar a week. Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at \$10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and iarms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county. New Jersey. For further infor-matien, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for acircular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y. Jan. 16, 186° -- 1 y.



A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about tour miles from Bedford. containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erested; also, an apple orchard thereon.

A new two storied Brick House and lot of grou in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by W ham Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.



VOLUME 59.

NEW SERIES.

Professional Cards.

JOB MANN. MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their case in Bedford and adjoining counties. DFOffice on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

# Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

# BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1863.

### Select Poetrn.

From the Logan County [Ohio] Gazette. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER. VALLANDIGHAM. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA What name of glory do I hear? VALLANDIGHAM! VALLANDIGHAM! DFHave formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

Ringing in accents loud and clear; Vallandigham! Vallandigham! From shores which rude Atlantic laves, To calm Pacific's slumbering waves, Shont men who spurn the gyves of slaves Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

A people, by their birth-right, free, Vallandigham! Vallandigham! Were stricken down, and fell with thee! Vallandigham! Vallandigham! But they will break the tyrant's chain The galling fetters rend in twain— And smite the smiter back again! Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

Thy crime was loving Freedom well, Vallandigham! Vallandigham! The crime of the old Switzer, TELL! Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

Thine were such words as HENRY spoke Which roused our Fathers, till they broke The British GFORGE's hated voke-Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

The great warm heart of BURKE, is thine, Vallandigham! Vallandigham! His love of Peace—that Love Divine Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

Illustrious CHATHAM spoke in thee, And generous BARRE, bold and free-Our FIRST EXILE FOR LIBERTY! Vallandigham! Vallandigham!

The page of SYDNEY'S, HAMPDEN'S fame-Vallandigham! Vallandigham! Will give to future years thy name-Vallandigham! Vallandigham! Hark! Back to thine Ohio home, million voices bid thee come! A million voices bid thee come : Come! TRIBUNE OF THE PEOPLE, COME! Vallandigham ! Vallandigham !

> For the Bedford Gazette. Briefa Von Dem Busch!

> > DRITT CAPITEL.

Wie shtcht das lebe? Es kummt mir vor das ihr a wenig gnitz sin yusht alle weil Die greislich wege eurem geschreib. Sie sage ihr werre zu hartt uf sie. Aber loss sie glage. Es geshchient ihne yusht recht. Wan sie k'schpass habe wolle, misse sie au' k'schpass neme. Ich sag ihne als ebmohl was ich von ihne denk, un' grund-noch-a-mohl! sie kumme gege mich es wie en bull uf a hoy-shtuck ! Sie werre arg bes. Aber es macht ke' un'erschiet, sie misse ihre schlechte thate vorgezoge habe. Mir kenne der Teufel net um uns 'rum laufe losse, un' sei schwanz um uns 'rum wickele. un' sei klobe in schwanz um uns 'rum wickele, un' sei klohe in unser g'sichter schlage, ohne ihm a par shtrech, dan un' wan, zerick zugebe. Er kan's net ecsh-

Ich wunner wie der Kurtin a'kummt bei die withdrawn! These facts were before the Ich wunner wie der Kurtin a'kummt bei die-ser zeit. Er sagt er wehr emfsoldat sie freund. Vel, wan er net em soldat sei freund is, dan is er wahrhaftig niemand sei freund, von wege er is gewiss net de leut, oder de birger, ihre freund. Aber mir wisse wohl das er net de soldate ihre freund is. Mir wisse das er sie betroge hot in Hopkins Committee, and ignored in their report, the Chairman (Mr. Hopkins) consenting reluctantly to their suppression, for the purpose of securing a unanimous report, which he could not otherwise have got from iree heeden, un' das die kerl wo um ihn 'rum gelege h'en, viel gelt aus de soldate g'macht h'en. Er denkt er kan a grosse 'lectionarin' shpeckila-tion aus de soldate mache, wan er sie glabe kan a committee, whose good will the Governor, mache das er ihre freund is. Aber er verfehlt's. Die soldate gleiche ihn net a hooter besser wie ich du, un' sel is 'bout so viel wie a hirsch a ras-sel-schlang gleicht. Wan es net fur der Kurtin un sei verfluchte neger-narrheit wehr gewest, nia Railroad Company nor his confidential advisers and managers, who, as the news-papers tell us, have been so recently resummisseh und shterbe misse in ihre yunge tage, missel und shterbe misse in ihre yunge tage, wehre noch daheim bei ihre weiber un' kin'er, wan der Kurtin net guvernare g'macht wehr worre in 1860. Wie die Staat Virginia un' an-nere Sudlichen Staaten gerufe h'en fur a Friede moned to Harrisburg on the occasion of the invasion of the State; nor any other of the parties who took so much interest in secur-Convention, der Kurtin hut so kerls wie der Wilmot un' der Loomis, zu ihne geschickt. Die wahre menner 'as er wohl gewisst hut, dete ei' geh fur en krieg zu habe. Sie warre Abolitioning for him the promise of foreign employment, would be likely to desire. The same Legislature passed three other acts, all part and parcel of the same gigan-tic scheme of spoliation and domination ists un' h'en gern krieg g'hatt, so das die neger frei g'macht werre. Darum, sag ich, wan es net fur der Kurtin un annere kerls von der same sort, wer gewest, dan hette mir keh noht fur one robbing the Treasury of seven million of dollars, in the name of the Sunbury and oldate Erie Railroad Company-and the other two, to perfect the whole arrangement by author-Die Kornschription sphielt der deihenker mit denne schwartze schlange. Es macht sie gans grie drehe. Die blutige ketzer wo der krieg habe h'en misse, verlange gar net pulver zu schmacke un' blei zufresseh. So lang as annere leut es fechte duneh, is es all recht mit ihne. izing either the merger or transfer of that road itself to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, which has since been effect-ed under the form of a ninety-nine year's leut es techte dunch, is es all recht mit inne.--Aber wan ihre vater Auberham sie ruft zum schlacht, geh mir aweck! wie sie aber die ru-matis un' die griene-bickel h'en! Der krieg mag zum Teufel geh, eb sie sich in's g'fahr begebe. Der Cheff Davis mag regiera in Richmond bis der Gabriel sei harn blost, wan der alt Auber-horn of ein worte wurs für schlete. lease. Governor Curtin, with no apparent will of his own, approved them all appa rently according to programme, thereby strip-ping the Sinking Fund of at least eighteen nillions of dollars, and making this monstrous corporation the permanent master of the State and its Legislature! Whether it ham uf sie warte muss fur soldate. Aber ich muss ufhehre, sonnst verzerne die owns them now or not, may be judged by schwarze sich so arg eber mich das sie mich ufthe fact, that although it had been solemnly henge—in ihrem sin. Es papier is au' zu dire alle weil so viel zu schreibe. Un' noch a ding, ich muss zu mei'm nochber geh, a wenig zu schwetze wege em Chutch Woodward. Mei nochber is uf der fens, un ich glaub er falt uf nochber is uf der fens, un ich glaub er falt uf unser seit bis die 'lection. Er het gern wieder drei yore zerick, un hut sei bauch voll g'rickt von seller "change" in a par monat. Er sagt alle weil, es kan net schlimmer g'macht werre das alle weil, es kan net schlimmer g'macht werre das es is, wan mir die Demokrats die macht wieder gebe. Ich denk er kummt recht. Faravell, bis es nechst mohl. KUPPERSCHLANG. Haasethal, Sept. 12th.

The Covernor and the Tonnage Tax. We have already treated our readers to a curious chapter in the history of the admin-istration of public affairs of this State under

the auspices of Governor CURTIN. Whether it was calculated to recommend him for a second term they will be able to judge for themselves. But there was another act more damag-

ing by far, and that was his signature of the infamous bill to repeal the Tonnage Tax. He knew and confessed that it was atrociously wrong. He could not but know that it was procured—as has been since shown by the report of a Committee of the House -by corrupt and illegal influences. He was solemnly admonished, as was the Legislature, that it would be ruinous to the party and himself, and that the men who voted for it-outside of Philadelphia-would be left at home by their constituents. He admitted the probable consequences, as to the party and himself, and was solemnly and repeatedly pledged to refuse it his assent. He signed it with indecent haste, during a recess of the Legislature, under the pressure recess of the Legislature, under the pressure of this principal counsellors, THOS. A. SCOTT and A. K. McCLURE, in opposition to the remonstrances of his Attorney General (the Hon. S. A. PURVIANCE, now of this city), ple, and afterwards surrendered to the company, without even preserving a copy of it. When interrogated at the next session upon this point, he admitted the fact of the agreeactually paying more than that amount in taxes to the State already, and that of course it was of no further value to the people .-The record showed that they had not been pay to the half of the another and the whole statement was contradicted by the testimony of the Attorney General himself, who swore before the Hopkins Committee that the paper was given by Scorr, and pla-ced in his hands as an official document; that it was afterwards demanded from him by JOHN EDGAR THOMPSON, President of the Company, on the ground that Scott had no right to give it; that he refused to surrender it for the reason that it was a Public Record; and that it disappeared from his office, without his privity or any knowledge on his part as to the way in which it was

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These facts will be so new and so start-From the Pittsburg Gazette, (Rep.) July 22. ling to many of those who have been innocently, because ignorantly, advising the re-nomination of the present incumbent, as to

make it necessary, perhaps, to furnish the evidence of them. We accordingly subjoin the Message referred to, the Report of the Auditor General, and the testimony of the Hon. S. A. Purviance, in regard to the facts attending the signature. The first has no precedent, we venture to say, in Legislative history. The last is equally curious, as il-lustrative of some of the peculiarities of the Governor, and his eminent unfitness for the position. All will be useful, by way of ref-erence, in case any one shall be disposed to

entation

From the Pittsburg Gazette, (Rep.) July 23. **GOVERNOR CURTIN AGAIN.** 

press his claims in the face of such a pres-

# Political Effects of the Legislation of 1861.

We have already referred to the doings of the Legislature of 1861-the same which came in with Gov. Curtin, and participated with him in the enactments and omissions of that eventful year. Let us see now how

Hon. S. A. PORVIAGE, now of this city, in the way that had been predicted, upon and his Secretary of State, and after hav-ing given to those gentlemen the most pos-tive assurances that it should be vetoed. In the way that had been predicted, upon the acts, or at least the crowning act of that memorable session, by refusing to return any man, outside of Philadelphia, who had giv-He signed it too, immediately after these en his vote for that measure, with only the edge of the former gentleman, who was his constitutional adviser, and upon a private agreement in writing, made by THOMAS A. Scorr, for the company, to pay the sum of \$75,000 per annum into the Treasury, which agreement he concealed from the peo-from its high estate into a minority in the was made the scape-goat for all this, and relegated to the wilderness, with the sins of the Legislature and the Governor—though largely shared by the Democratic closer ment and its surrender, and excused his con-duct on the ground that the company was itself—laid upon its back. Whether justly or not, it was at least the popular belief, that they had sold the people and betrayed the State. If the Governor himself—the cause the highest and most powerful—had been the candidate, instead of the inferior agents of all this robbery, does any body doubt that his fate would have been the same, or even worse? Is he-is any bodyweak enough to think that these things are aready forgiven and forgotten, merely be-cause the press has spared him out of con-sideration for his office—because of the en-grossing interest of the war—or for the sake of other people, whose influence has been strong enough to silence it? But there is more to the same purpo

and more for which we have to thank our present Governor. If the first session of his rule was disastrous to the State and to the party, the next was equally unfortunate to both. If the locks of the strong man were shorn in the former, it was only to turn him over bodily to the lords of the Philistines in the latter. If the one bankrupted the Treasury, and shook our power in the if not greatly misrepresented, had spared no pains to secure. They are still of record, State, the other consummated the work of and well known to the copperheads who fa-vor his nomination, and will be duly para-ded, of course, if the Union party of this State should be so unwise as to invite it, by selecting him as their candidate—a step which, by the way, neither the Pennsylva-try that the friends of the Union who are now expected to trust this man anew, are indebted to him for the loss of a vote in the supreme advisory council of the nation in the most important crisis of its history. And this we shall proceed to make out in our next number, which will be devoted to the cunning structure and untimely catas-trophe of the Hopkins Committee-to be followed, in due course, by a fuller presentation of the still more destructive effects of the action and non-action of the Legislature of 1862, upon the declining fortunes of the great Republican party, with Andrew G. Curtin as its sword-bearer-with a Jonah,

Rates of Advertising.

Can any thing be more ludicrous than the eaders of that infamous and profligate organ-zation, who have just emerged from the dark plottings and windings of Know-Nothing lodges, bjecting to the election of Judge Woodward, objecting to the election of Judge Woodward, because, as they allege, he is not sufficiently friendly to our foreign born fellow citizens. These brazen and shameless political mounte-banks must imagine the people the veriest dupes. Think for a moment of a party, just after hav-ing counseled, not only the disfranchisement of a man because of the accident of his birth but bis proscription, because of his religion, now appearing as the special champion of civil and religious equality. Could political profligacy and duplicity exceed such an exhibition of par-tizan effeontery? Imagine a set of desperate and duplicity exceed such an exhibition of par-tizan effrontery? Imagine a set of desperate partizans exulting in the slaughter of men, wo-men and children, because of their religions con-nections, or the dashing out of brains of inno-cents upon the bosoms of their mothers, and the jeers and derisions with which they hailed the crackling and crumbling cathedral as it tumbled by the torch of the incendiary, and we have a fair conception of the internation, and we have a fair conception of those who are now objecting to the Democratic candidate because of his want of sympathy for civil and religious freedom.

We flud the following in the "Star of the North," a paper edited by W. H. Jacoby, a returned Union soldier :

Great Lincoln Picture Gallery.

Through the politeness of several painters, men of remarkable genius, we have received a list of drawnings and paintings which are to be placed on exhibition at Washington immediate-ly after the 4th of March, 1865. They are as follows:

No. 1. A view of the Cave of Famine, a No. 1. A view of the Cave of Famine, a lean, ghastly figure placed a sentinel at the en-trance. A graveyard in the distance with 400,-000 graves; at the right are 200,000 cripples, and on the left an unaccountable throng of wid-ows and orphans. A remarkable picture ded-icated to Abe Lincola. No. 2. Judas Iscariot in the act of betraying a characel shotic dedicated to F. Matra

-a charcoal sketch-dedicated to E. M. Stan-ton, Secretary of War.

to the Republican contractors. No. 5. Tom Thumb speaking through a trumpet, with the intention to pass himself off for the Belgian Giant—dedicated to several Maor Generals.

converting it into money bags-dedicated to Gideon Wells and his brother-in-law Morgan. No. 7. A rope dancer balancing an empty pitcher on his chin-dedicated to Wm. H. Sevard.

No. 8. A man crushed to death under sever-No. 8. A man crushed to death under sover-al tons of green paper, which fell from a scaf-folding over his head. A frightful picture— dedicated to S. P. Chase. No. 9. A white man embracing a negro wench. An immodest picture—dedicated to Charles Summer. No. 10. Fortz thisses breaking into a Com-

No. 10. Forty thieves breaking into a Government Treasury-dedicated to the friends of the administration.

Intent A resulty—total to the Alertis of the administration.
No. 11. A crowd of negroes stripping the shirt off a white man, and leaving him naked—dedicated to the last Congress.
No. 12. A throng of white men and negroes setting fire to the temple of Liberty.—An immense picture; canvass 40 feet by 42—dedicated to the Republican party.
No. 13. A drunken white man, with his face painted like a negro, holding a banjo in his hand singing. "John Brown's soul is marching on,"—dedicated to John W. Forney.
No. 14. A picture of the infernal regions, with the devil all unchained. Labelled, "The United States in the reign of Lincoln the I."

No. 15. Haman hanging on the gallows which he prepared for Mordecai—dedicated to the Herald.

C. N. HICKOK, pectch.



Will attend ponctually and carefully to all opera tions entrusted to his care. NATURAL TERTS filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TERTH inserted from one to an entire sett. Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bactord

Beford. CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to. In addition to recent improvements in the mount-

JOHN CESSNA. CESSNA & SILANNON. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., CFHAve formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the Gazette Office, where one or the other may at all times be found. Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFURD, PA., Respectfully tenders has services to the Publec. Growing second door North of the Mengel House. Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER. HALL & PALMER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA D7 Will promptly attend to all business entrus-ted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (near. ly opposite the Mengel House.) Bedferd, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTII, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa. Will hereafter practice regularly in he several Courts of Redford county. Business entrnsted to his care will be faithfully attended to. December 5. 1861.

CORNER OF WOOD / ND THIRD STREETS T T S B U R. G H, P A. HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR. PI April 12 1861.

December 6, 1861.

# SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BARUCEL ADA A DANA ANY BEDFORD, PA. COTWould hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bed-ford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL, **REED AND SCHELL**, BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PENN'A. CO-DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted. Deposits solicited. DEPERENCES.

Hon. Job Month, Herverences. Hon. Job Month, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

ALSO Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidays-burg pike, 24 miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cul-

ALSO-166 acres near Stonerstown- within 4 mile of Broad Top Railroad-about 100 acres clear-ed, with a two story dwelling house-new bank barn, stable. &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, an capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO-160 acres best quality of prairie-near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

Harrison county, lowa. ALSO — Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west - the Platte Valley — about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road lead-ing west in Nebraska Territory. ALSO — 160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession. ocation are in my possession

ALSO-Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Ne-

braska Territory. ALSO-A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be ten in exchange-particularly good bank May 8, 1568.

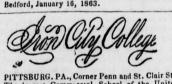
O. E. SHANNON.

### DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of May last. The books will remain a the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for set-timent, until the first day of September next, af-ter which time they will be left in the hands of an afficer for collection. The business will be contin-ted by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able generally on the most reasonable terms. to accommodate their sin customer terms. generally on the most reasonable terms. WM. STATES & CO.

60 acres of land-10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Tioutman, George May and others, partly in Juni-atta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford. ALSO I immestone land, on the Hollidays-C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.



PITTSBURG. PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.

PITTSBURG. PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sta. The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following barnches, viz: Mercantile, Manutacturers, Steam Roat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally. \$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and

June 19, 1863.

### JUNIATA MILLS.

JUNIATA MILLS. The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Folling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:

places, viz: Robert Fyan's store, in Bedford, A. C. James', "Rainsburg, J. M. Barndollar & Sou's Bloody Run, W. States & Co., Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash. Do The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed woel. J. & S. S. LUTZ. May 8, 1863-1

From the York Pa. Gazette. **Governor** Curtin.

and not a Palinurus, at the helm.

While George W. Woodward, our Demo cratic candidate, remains quietly at home, at cratic candidate, remains quiety at home, ac-tending to the duties assigned him by the peo-ple when they elected him Supreme Judge, and where he will remain until the people call him to fill another station, our *provincial* Governor deserts his Gubernatorial chair and is wander-

ing about the country, formirg political combi ing about the country, forming pointeal combi-nations, soliciting votes in person, and judging from the tone of his party press, slandering his opponent, and trying to deceive the people by professions of patriotism, in order to carry out his own selfish ends. He claims to be the peculiar friend of the soldier and the foreigner, while it is well known that he refused rations who came here to defend our borders against the recent raid, and belonged to the proscriptive Know Nothing party, and served as Secretary of State under the Know-Nothing administra-

of State under the Know-Nothing administra-tion of Governor Pollock. Speaking of the deception which the Aboli-tion party are trying to practice upon the peo-ple, the Pittsburg Post says:

No. 16. "The Union League." being the pic-

No. 16. "The Union League," being the pic-ture of a mob of white men and negroes trying to split a rail labelled; "The Union." No. 17 Diplomatic dinner at the White House. His Black Excellency the Minister from Hayti, seated between Mrs. Lincoln and the charming Miss Chase. The seats of the rest of the diplomatic corps all vacant: John W. Forney standing behind the chair of the Hay-tim. Minister densed as a waiter. A yaw spin. tien Minister dressed as a waiter. A very spir-

ited painting. No. 18. Henry Ward Beecher, in the act of praying to the devil to send famine, pestilence and the sword upon a slavery cursed Union. No. 19. Reverend Drs. Cheever and Tyng at

a clandestine interview with Satan, in from the pulpit in Cheever's church. Satan in act of delivering an opinion in favor of a su-perior race of men to spring from an amalgam-ation of whites and blacks—Cheever and Tyng appear delighted. A fine painting, and an ex-cellent likeness of the three worthy friends.

No. 20. A copperhead chasing a huge black snake, which is running away with affrighted velocity.

Those paintings will form one of the most remarkable picture galleries in the country, not only on account of their great merit as works of art, but as well for their historical and loyal interest. It is hinted that the next Congress will purchase the whole Gallery, and make a-permanent attraction to draw literary man and artists from all parts of the world to Wash-ington --Old Guard.

Go-The N. Y. World recently published brief extracts from the writings of Washington and Madison, in such a manner as not to indicate the authers. One of the Abolition papers of that eity referred to the extracts and termed them "Copperhead hisses" of the World. The World then goes back on Mr. Abolition editor and congratulates him on the compliments paid to the patriotism of Washington and Madison.

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