

What They Promised.

The friends of Gov. Curtin promised the proper that if they would be elect him, the war would be in 30 days and these would be no more drafting. Hold them to their promises.

Call and Settle.

Our friends who are in arrears for subscrition, advertising and job work, are requested to come forward and settle. If you have not the money, come and settle at any rate. have accounts running for six years and up-wards and they must be settled. Our friends will bear us out in saving the will bear bus out in saying that we have never pressed them. Hence it is but right that they should show some appreciation of our leniency by promptly responding to this call. We have

The Curtin Frauds.

So glaring and undisguised are some of Democrats intend to investigate them be- force at present and to make settlements of esfore the legislature when that body shall tates valid, must be lived up to. Nevertheless candidate. In Allegheny county, several whom they are acting. Now, we care not for ada) were permitted to vote. In Lycoming the same frauds prevailed. In Washington several soldiers took possession of one of the polls, drove away the election officers by force of arms, and stuffed the ballot-box with Curtin tickets. In Philadelphia thousands of Abolitton voters from other states are said to have been colonized. In short. in almost every township in the State, frauds of this sort were committed by the Abolition wire-pullers, and there can be no doubt that upwards of 20,000 fraudulent votes H. Tyng, in an address made by him, said among other things that the African race was the were polled for Curtin. We hope our friends honesty and fairness of the voting done at their respective polls. Democrats must look to their rights, if they would ever be successful in wresting power from the hands of their unscrupulous foe. Go to work, ascerof EVERY STRANGER who voted at your polls; and then make lists of such men, specifying their status as citizens, taxpayers, &c., and send the lists to the Chairor to the editor of this paper. If we permit the perpetrators of these frauds to espunish them, we are derelict in a duty which | Caucasian? we owe to each other as citizens and which is most essential to pure and good government. Let this duty be discharged.

## 300,000 More.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Abowar would end in thirty days, we have a diers have left the state since 1860. call from the President for 300,000 more men. If this number of volunteers is not furnished by next January, the President politely informs us, he will resort to drafting and fill the places of the lacking volunwho persuaded their fellow-citizens to vote the men they thus deceived from the new tin's majority will not reach those figures. Conscription. Come, ye men who voted for Curtin and an indefinite prolongation of the fighting. Abraham bids you come. Shoulder arms! Double quick, March!

blematic of the course of the editor of that paper, who, although pretending to be greatly in favor of handling cannon-balls, is really only playing possum, and whilst he keeps the Tax-ball rolling with one hand, puts the digit of the other on his nose and wriggles his fingers disdainfully in the faces of the people who pay him tribute.

We had the pleasure of a call from Col. Scull, of the Somerset Herald, on Thursday morning last. Long may he wave—the green-

The conscripts of Somerset county are daily passing through this place on their way to Chambersburg. Somerset county gave some 1300 majority in favor of Curtin and the Conscription. Since the war is so popular in that county, we presume but few of its conscripts will "commute," or apply for exemption. Doubtless, all of them will don "the blues" and put into practice their theory of "crushing the rebellion." We shall see.

The Abolitionists, we believe, had a ollification at Bloody Run, one night last week. It is said to have been "flat, stale and unprofitable." The Jacobins can't reson that they know it was obtained by frauduleut means, and they are quite certain that if justice be done, it will yet be turned into

At the instance of the proprietor of the Bedford Inquirer, the law prevailing in Somer-We set county giving the official and court advertising to two papers in that county, was extended to this county. Not desiring to fight him pecuniarily, we made no objection. In 1861 some of the Attorneys came to the conclusion that by promptly responding to this call. We have old debts to pay and those who owe us old debts Executors, Trustees and Auditors. Whereupon must raise the money for us. Come and settle! in 1862, the Legislature passed a law repealing in 1862, the Legislature passed a law repealing the one spoken of and compelling Administrators, Executors, Trustees and Auditors, to pubthe frauds committed at the late election by cept in cases of estates not of a clear value exceeding one thousand dollars. This law is in occed to count the returns. In the first some Abolitionists who have charge of the setward in the city of Pittsburg, one hundred tlement of estates, in their bitterness toward and sixty men have sworn that they voted the editor of this paper, refuse to obey this law for Woodward, whilst the election board of by withholding their advertising from us, and this ward returned but seventy-seven for that thus place in jeopardy the interests of those for camps of soldiers (some of them from Canmiserable creatures deny us, but we give them fair notice that they must live up to this law, or they will be made to do it; and further that the time may shortly arrive when the county printing which has so long been a precious gift from the Democracy to the Abolition organ. will be given to the paper having the largest circulation in the county and not to both alike.

> THE PROGRESS OF NEGROISM.—The Philadelia Age says:

embodiment of the highest type of humanity, in this county will at once inquire into the and that as the emotions are superior to the in-

We commend the above to some of the war clergy in this neighborhood, who are sometimes given to preaching politics from the pulpit. Tyng and his confreres first introduced the imtain the facts in the case of every man who pious heresy of political preaching, and now, voted in your respective districts concerning seeing that their followers have greatly increased whose right to vote doubts were entertained, in numbers, they not only expect them to preach and especially inquire into the citizenship and pray for the war, but also to echo their shameful and degrading theories concerning what they consider the object of the war, viz : the elevation of the negro above the social and political status of the white man. Pause and think, dear misguided friends! Can you believe, man of the Democratic County Committee at the same time, in both the sincerity and sanity of men like this Tyng, whose teachings you have hitherto permitted to be your guide, when cape without any attempt to rebuke and they tell you that the African is superior to the

It is now permitted to be known that Judge Woodward received at least 254,000 votes. The whole vote cast for Governor, in 1860, was 496,000. Had Henry D. Foster received the vote cast for Judge Woodward, he would have been elected by a majority of 12,lition canvassers promised during the late | would have been elected by campaign, that if Curtin would be re-elected there would be no more drafting and the of the votes cast in 1863, when 200,000 sol-

We are asked by a correspondent who has a wager on Curtin's majority not being over 15,000, whether he ought to give up the stake. We say, no. Wait till the Legislature shall have counted the votes and Curtin shall have teers with conscripts. Now, let the men been inaugurated. The Pittsburg Post says that the telegram from Harrisburg, stating that the Abolition ticket, by representing that Curtin's majority is 15,343, and Agnew's 10, there would be no more drafting in the e- 000, is incorrect and sent out for the purpose of vent of Curtin's election, volunteer and save enabling Abolitionists to "lift their bets." Cur-

The Independent Telegraph Company are now engaged in putting up their line from Philthe war, step forward and do your share in adelphia to Pittsburg, via Bedford. At last accounts they had reached Somerset. We are Surely you will not refuse to hearken to his informed that this line will not be under the call. That would be rank disloyalty. Come! | control of Secretary Stanton, nor will it have any political bias. If so, it will be a great blessing. Apropos of this company, the erudite The Somerset Herald has a picture of Inquirer man styles it "the Inland Telegraph a possum rolling a cannon-ball with one Co.," for fear, we suppose, lest some of those paw and performing certain triumphant gy- readers of his whom he made believe that Currations on his nose with the other. We tin would end the war in thirty days, might presume the picture is intended to be em- imagine it to be the "Submarine Telegraph Company."

> The "Copperheads" are all killed-destroved like the host of Sennacherib. So says the knowing editor of the Inquirer. But we don't believe him. In a few weeks-perhaps this week-he will see as many snakes as ever and call as loud for their destruction as he did before the election. Mark it!

Conscripts.—The Syracuse Constitutio argues that-

"A man coerced against his will, To go to war, will seldom kill."

Those Awful "Copperheads,"

Governor Seymour, of New York, and Gov mor Parker, of New Jersey, both Democrats, are the only Executives in all the North, who have yet responded to Lincoln's proclamation calling for 300,000 more men. They recommend the people of their respective states to volunteer. Not a single Abolition Governor has yet responded. Are not Seymour and Parker patriots, and is not the laggard Curtin more of a "Copperhead" than either?

Rosecrans Removed.

Gen. Rosecrans has been removed from the mmand of the Army of the Cumberland for losing the battle of Chickamauga, and the Jacobin hounds that lately licked his very feet, joice over their apparent victory, for the rea- are now pursuing him with foaming jaws, ready to tear him to pieces at the bidding of their

> Before Abolitionism had obtained a foothold in Cumberland Valley, quiet and order reigned in that once peaceful district. How is it now? Riot, discord and violence hold their orgies there, and all in the interest of their parent, Abolitionism. For our part we counsel the Democrats of Cumberland Valley to refrain from giving any provocation to their political opponents-be not the aggressors-but yield not jot of your civil and political rights to any man or set of men living. We counsel peace and harmony. But the Bedford Inquirer still endeavors to keep the fires of dissension burning, by publishing letters relating to political maters in Cumberland Valley, filled with falsehoods and reeking with blackguardism. Doubtless these letters will continue to appear, as it is the object of the Abolitionists to sow discord and enmity among the people of this township. We, therefore, give notice, once for all, that we shall not make any reply to those scurrilous productions, resting well assured that their object is well known and that their own palpable mendacity is their sufficient confutation.

A large black bear made a "raid" on Mr. ohn Amos' cornfield near this place, a few evenings ago. A number of enthusiastic and excited sportsmen at once gave him chase, but Bruin eluded pursuit and effected his escape.

P. S. We learn that a bear supposed to be the identical "individual" that made the incursion into the above-mentioned corn-field, has been killed by Messrs. Shus and Richey, of Snake Spring Valley. The tragic upshot of the raid of poor Bruin, whom hunger must have driven from his native thicket, proves that it is better to

"Bear the ills we have Than fly to others that we know not of."

Householder's majority over Baer is 1797.

Mr. Baer ran about 100 ahead of his ticket in Huntingdon, 200 in Somerset and 31 in this county. Considering the circumstances, Mr. Baer made a very creditable run.

The Fulton Republican (Abolition) in a hrilliantly displayed enear storifying over the re-election of Gov. Curtin, has a line to this

"THE PEOPLE WANT THE WAR TO GO ON!

This is what the Abolitionists claim that you ave decided, fellow citizens, by voting for Curtin! You want the war to go on. Poor dupes! You listened to the syren song of the paid electioneerers who told you that if Curtin would be elected we would have peace in thirty days, and now you are coolly informed that by voting for Curtin you announced your desire that the war should go on indefinitely!

A WONDERFUL PILL. THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS. THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS. THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS

Doctor Radway's Pills are the best purgative pills in the world, and the only vegetable Pils that can be used in place of Calomel or blue pills. In using these pills the patient is not compelled to strain, or undergo a series of cramps griping pains, nausea; their operation, though thorough and effectual in the expulsion of the debts—debts due to pastors for their services. six boxes will effect a cure, without necessitating the patient to continual dosing with physic. In affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Costiveness Indigestion, Piles, and in all fevers, their curative powers are marvellous. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by Druggists.

For the Gazette Tribute of Respect.

Bedford Lodge, No. 202 I. O. 1 of O. F. of Pa., Oct. 23, 1863. The following preamble and resolutions we nanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, his wise Providence, to remove from among us by death, our Brother Alonzo Robbi

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Ro bins, the Fraternity has lost a true and worth member, and our community a peaceable conservative citizen.

Resolved, That we sincereley condole wi the afflicted wife of our deceased brother, fully conscious that the cold hand of death has sever ed ties in the family circle which time can neve heal, and that we tender to his widow as friends our deep sympathies in their sad bereave

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased brother, our hall be clad in mourning and the members of this lodge wear the usual badge for the period of thirty

days.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered on the minutes of this Lodge and published in the papers of this Borough and a copy thereof signed by the Noble Grand and Secretary be a signed by the widow of the deceased.

JOHN R. JORDAN, JOB M SHOEMAKER, Committee. SAMUEL STAHL,

While Gen. M'Clellan is on retired pay, Gen. Fremont receives full wages, besides per-quisites from the Pacific railroad. Honest "Old Abe!" For the Gazette.

A CARD. After two weeks work before the Board of Enrollment at Chambersburg, it affords the un-dersigned great pleasure to testify to the fair-ness, the impartiality, courtesy and efficiency of the gentlemen composing the board. Whilst some few mistakes may have been made (and we think there were; none were wilful, but the result of errors common to human judgment in the multitude of cases of every shade and kind constantly coming before them. The people of this district can congratulate themselves upor so fortunate a board for their interests. petency and fairness, so far as human foresight could go, characterized every decision. The board proper is composed of Capt. Geo. Eyster, board of enrollment and John P. Mellhenny, Esq., member of board of enrollment; the following gentlemen as deputies, attaches, &c., D. A. Wertz, Jeremiah Cook, John M. Gilmore, Barnet Early, Chas. H. Taylor, B. C. Downy,

Chas. Mull and Collector Scull. To them all, on behalf of the people of Redford county, we return our hearty thanks for the kindly and gentlemanly manner in which we were treated. Sir John Falstaff will consider our bow made. O. E. SHANNON

The 300,000 More-The Kind Wanted.

Young Womanstown, Oct. 23, 1863. Editors Patriot and Union:

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Will you be kind enough to say to your numerous patrons—for many of them will not take particular notice of the President's recent call for 300,000 volunteer troops that Mr. Lincoln does not want any to respond to the call but Republicans and Abolitionists, and he wants them earnestly and willingly to come on immediately. He don't want Democrats to come; because, if we believe him, his editors, public speakers and advocates, we are traitors disunionists, copperheads, and of course he dont s; for he says he wants "LOYAL UNION Now, Messrs. Editors, if any of us were to go, no doubt we would be rejected, and would have to pay our own expenses to and from on, with the mortification of being told personally that we were not the kind he

REMARKS.—The fact stated by our correspondent is glaring and indisputable. Was not Lieutenant Edgerly dismissed the service, by order of the President, for "circulating copperhead tickets" in New Hampshire—said tickets being the regular Democratic tickets? Was it not Stanton who talked of "driving them [the Democrats] back hissing to their holes?" Did not Halleck write that the army would place its heel upon their necks? And, finally, did not Stanton, after ascertaining the election of Curtin, congratulate Forney upon the result of the Pennsylvania election, by telegram from Washington, in the following words:
"Washington, Oct. 14.—Thanks for your

telegram. All honor to the Keystone State! She upheld the Federal arch in June, and, with steel and cannon shot, drove rebel invaders from her soil; and now, in October, she has again rallied for the Union, and overwhelmed the at the ballot box.

"EDWIN M. STANTON."

Thus identifying the Democratic party-by the use of the word "foe," in relation to what preceded it—with the "rebel invaders?"

Are not these things so? And if they are, can it be supposed that such men—designated by the President, his Cannet, his Commanderin-Chief, his press, his speakers, and his party as "Copperheads," "traitors," "secession sympathizers," "disloyal," &c .- are wanted in army of "loyal Union men" called for? Pre-And yet it is almost certain that posterous! the bulk of the 300,000 will be composed of these same abused and despised "Copperheads."

> From the Presbyterian. Paying Church Debts.

Messrs. Editors :- Some of your correspon the attention of all churches in debt. There is force in the remark of Dr. J. W. Alexander. that these debts are a species of *pious fraud*; for, as a general thing, when a church is in debt, the minister has the interest to pay; that is, in one way and another, it diminishes to that amount his salary, or renders the payment of it difficult, irregular, and with more or less of an annual arrearage. The church debt often prery, and hence the minister suffers

This leads to a word on another kind of church faeces, is mild, soothing, and natural. One to In many cases there is an annual arrearage; and this is sometimes suffered to accumulate until it becomes quite formidable to the delinquent church, and very inconvenient to the suffering pastor. Sometimes this leads to the severance of the pastoral relation; and the pastor retire with a burdened heart, and a sum due him which It is one of the faithful may never be paid. ster's greatest trials to meet a people Sabbath after Sabbath who constantly fail in their pecuniary engagements. This is all wrong.—
There should be an annual settlement, and no arrearages should be suffered to arise—they

should not be suffered to continue for an hour. Yet at this very time, it is to be feared, many churches are indebted to their pastors, or to the who have been their pastors; and why should there not be an effort made immediately to pay off these debts? No doubt the pastors would feel better, and labor better, if it were done; and no doubt the churches would feel better, and be much more likely to prosper. For my own part, I do not see how a church can hope to prosper—how it can hope for the Divine bles-sing, while it withholds what is due to him who labors in word and doctrine. If the wages of the common laborer, when kept back, cries for vengeance, will God be indifferent to the cry of the wages due his servants, and long withheld

from them? No, verily.

Surely this matter is deserving of serious consideration; and I would suggest to the proper authorities of every church to inquire whether the pastor has received his due, and it not, that an effort be made at once to pay him for his patient and prayerful toils. Pay your debts—your debts, especially the tient and prayerful toils. Pay your debts—your church debts—all your debts, especially the debts due your pastor—it may be long due, and of which he and his family are in great need. Pay your debts—pay your church debts—pay www. J. M.

On two Contractors.

To rob the public two contractors come;
One cheats in corn, the other cheats in rum,
Which is the greater, if you can explain, A rogue in spirit, or a rogue in grain?

A Complete View of the Late Rebel Movements.

The Object of the Advance. LEE ACROSS THE RAPIDAN.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Warrenton, Va., Thursday, Oct. 22, 1863. General Character of the Campaign.

The Army of the Potomac has at length settled down after its great race up and down Vir-ginia. The whirl, and bustle and confusion of the backward and forward movement have so far given place to calmer moods that it is possible now to survey with some satisfaction the series of complicated and exciting events whose elations and upshot it was at the time impossi ble to grasp.

It must be acknowledged that the campaign

of the past fortnight has not been one that ha brought much glory to either army. The operations, with the exception of a variety of skirmishes and the one considerable brush at Bris toe have all been of the kind included under the term strategy—that is, marches and manœuvres out of sight of the enemy. The rebels have inflicted no great damage on us. We have inflicted no great damage on the rebels. In truth, the real results of this invasive movement on the part of Gen. Lee are to be sought for not so much in anything that has been accomplished here in Virginia, as in the relations of operations here to the whole field of war. In this regard it remains to be seen how far the progress and for-tunes of the war will be affected by the late rebel movement. At present it assumes the character of a diversion in favor of operations in the southwest. There is not the shadow of a doubt that a considerable portion of the troops with which Lee threw back Meade are now on their way to reinforce the rebel army in Tennessee for active work against some portion of the great line now being held by the Union for-ces, from Chattanooga to the Gaps of Virginia.

Rebel Theory of Lee's Forward Movement.

I have had frequent opportunity of learning the rebel theory of Lee's late movement, having conversed with many citizens of the country through which we have during the past two or three days passed in the wake of Lee's army and they all tell the same story. It is that the movement was made for the purpose of throwing the Army of the Potomac back on Washington and then utterly destroying the railroad connecting Meades army, on the line of the Rapidan, with its base, thus relieving Richmond from the standing menace which our occupation of that front of operations held out; ting the season during which it is possible for us to make a fall campaign and throwing us o-ver till next spring when the dissolution of our army and prospective rebel operations in the Southwest would secure them peace.

These views were stated to me as those of the rebel leaders by (among many others) an intelligent and cultivated Englishman named Green, who lives in the style of an English gentleman on a charming estate at Greenwich, a few miles north of Warrenton and with whom Generals Lee and Ewell, and their respective staffs, stayed last Sunday, while on the retreat

The Destruction of the Railroad.

This work has been very thoroughly done, Lee's whole army having been engaged on it for two days From Bristoe to the Rappahanfor two days From Dristoe to the Rappanan-nosh, the destruction is complete bridges burnt, culverts blown up, ties taken up and burnt, rails twisted and rendered useless, rout filed up etc., etc., The engineers say that it will be at least a month before it can be again put in running order, It is with no small mortification therefore that we have to confess the rebels have achieved an end fully commensurate with the labor and risk of the campaign. The rebel theory, so far as it consigns the army of the Potomac to a role of inactivity in Virginia is accepted by our Generals, and it will depend on the conduct of those who direct military opera-tion over the whole theatre of war, how far

MR. CHASE AND MR. VALLANDIGHAM.-It is worthy of remark that more men have voted to make Mr. Vallandigham governor than ever cast their suffrages to put Mr. Chase in tha office. The first time Chase was elected, eight years ago, he had 146,000 votes. The second time he was chosen was in 1857, he had 160,000 votes. Vallandigham now has at least 175,000 votes. Vallandigham defeated, therefore, has more friends in the state than Chas had when he was elected.

We met an abolitionist one day last week himself any better than a nigger. It is indeed truly gratifying to see such men have a correct opinion of themselves.

Gov. Curtin went into the office of Gov ernor in straitened circumstances. He has now \$300,000 to his credit in bank. He is still for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

A FORTUNE FOR ALL! EITHER MEN OR WOMEN!!

NO HUMBUG, but an ENTIRELY NEW thing. Only three months in this country! No clap-trap peration to gull the public, but a genuine money making thing! Read the Circular of instruction once only, and you will understand it perfectly. A Lady has just written to me that she is making as high as TWENTY DOLLARS SOME DAYS! giving instructions in this art. Thousands of soldiers are making money rapidly at it. No person has to be urged to patronize it. It is a thing that takes better than anything ever before offered. You can make money with it home or abroad-on steamboats or railroad cars, and in the country or city. You will be pleased in pursuing it, not only because it will yield a handsome income, but also in consequence of the general admiration which it elicits. It is pretty much all profit. A mere trifle is necesary to start with.

There is scarcely one person out of thousands who ever pays any attention to advertisements of this kind, thinking they are humbugs. Consequently those who do send for instructions will have a broad those who do send for instructions will have a broad field to make money in. There is a class of persons in this would who think that because they have been humbugged out of a dollar or so, that every thing that is advertised is a humbug. Consequently they try no more. The person who succeeds is the one that keeps on trying until he hits something that navs him.

This art cost me one thousand dollars, and I expect to make money out of it—and all who purchase the art of me will do the same. One Dollar sent to me will maure the prompt return of a card of instructions in the art. The money will be returned to

structions in the art. And money was those not satisfied. Address
WALTER T. TINSLEY,
No. 1 Park Place, New York.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease 11; A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The undersigned having been restored to health

in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after hav-ing suffered several years with a severe lung affec tion, and that dread disease, Consumption-is singious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means

of cure.

To all who desreilt, he will send a copy of the tions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, ASTHMA. BRON. CHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer-

will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.
September 25-4m

-MARRIED-

CLARK-LAUDERBAUGH .-- On the 4th

inst, by the Rev. Samuel Yingling, Mr. Jamison Clark, of East Providence, to Miss Elizabeth anderbaugh, of the same place.

EARNEST—WOLFORD.—On the 12th

inst., by the same, Mr. Josiah R. Earnest of the 115th Ohio Regiment, to Miss Kate Wolford, of Bedford.
CESSNA-McELFISH.-At the Friends' Cove Parsonage, on Tuesday, October 20, 1863, by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. George W.

Cessna, of Bloody Run, to Miss Emma McElfish of Friends' Cove, all of this county. SEMLER—ALDSTADT.—Oct. 22d, by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Jacob Semler, of

Bedford, and Miss Mary, daughter of John Aldstadt, Sheriff elect of this county.

-IDIED-

. BEARD.—On the 11th inst., Daniel, infants son of Daniel and Catharine Beard, aged.

months and 5 days.

LYNCH.—On the 15th inst., Ella, infant daughter of Thomas and Maggie Lynch, aged 6 months and 5 days.

ROBBINS.—In Philadelphia, on the 13th

ROBBINS.—In Philadelphia, on the 13th inst., of pleurisy, Mr. Alonzo Robbins, aged 55 years, 11 months and 19 days.

KNOX.—On the 19th inst., Mr. George Knox, aged 21 years, 10 months and 22 days.

FRAZIER.—In Schellsburg, Oct. 18th E-lisabeth D., infant daubgter of James Z. and Emma Frazier.
DIEHL.—In Friends' Cove, early on Satur-

day morning, the 10th inst., Miss Rachel Margaret Diehl, aged 23 years, 3 months, and 20 days. The deceased was a member of the German Reformed Church of Friends' Cove. After a protracted illness, which she bore with marked patience and resignation she fell asleep

sweetly as we hope, in Jesus.
Asleep in Jesus! peaceful rest, Whose waking is supremely blest; No fear, no woes shall dim that hour, Which manifests the Saviour's power.

New Banking House. RUPP, SHANNON & CO.,

Fave opened a Bank of Discount and Deposit, la Bedford, Pa. Money lent and taken on deposit, and collections made on moderate terms.

They also have lands in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin. Missouri and Nebraska, for sale or trade.

Bedford, Oct. 30, 1863—tf.

100 SACKS GROUND ALUM SALT.

Just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S. October 30, 1863.

CRAMER & CO. Have just opened a very large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and see them.

October 30, 1863.

LOST,

Some six weeks since, between Bedford and Saxton, a BLACK OIL CLOTH CARPET SACK, containing my likeness and some clothing. The hack-driver says he put it on the cars at Bloody Run.—Any person restoring the same to the undersigned will be properly recompensed. Send to undersigned, care of Capt. Long, Coalmont, Pa.

CATHARINE MCMAHEN.

Stray Cattle. The heifer had a piece cut off each ear, and a silt in the right ear. Also, went astray on the 24th of last September. four yearling calves, red with white spots, both ears off and a silt in the right ear. Any person returning these cattle to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded.

ISAAC CLARK. Harrison tp., Oct. 30-3t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of the Law has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate settlement. Either of the undersigned is fully authorized to settle and receipt.

Oct. 30—3t.

JOHN PALMER.

OURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greating.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon.

JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fallon, Bedford and Somester and by writing the counties of the counties sisting of the counties of Franklin, Falton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and WM. GEPHART and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same Courty of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the third Monday of November, (being the 16th day.) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, or the 23d of the Court of Parkers and them to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

to do tube uning.

Detain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 23d of October, in the year of our Lord, \$863.

JOHN J. CESSNA,

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, \$

October 23, 1863.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at May 29, 1868.

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