BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

\$2.00 per annum, if paid within the year.

\$3.50 " if not paid within the year.

If No subscription taken for less than is monthe

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are
paid, unless at the option of the publishes. It has
been decided by the United States Courts that the
stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of
arrearages, is prima facis evidence of fraud and as
a criminal offence.

The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers,

countable for the subscription price of newspapers if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Professional Cards.

F. M. KIMMELL.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

BY Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN.

MANN & SPANG.

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 care in Bedford
and adjoining counties.

Office on Iuliana Street, three doors south
of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of
Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CRSSNA & SHANNON.
CESSNA & SHANNON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA..
(THAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the Gazette Coffice, 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 Public.
Office second door North of the Mengel

House. Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL.

JOHN PALMER.

JOHN PALMER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

G-Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (near. ly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. U. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in be several
Courts of Redford county. Business entrasted to
his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
US Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford
county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, 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.

BYDRAFTS bought and sold, collections made
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Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John
Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn,
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ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
T T S B U E G H, P A.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR. April 12 1861.

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Will attend punctually and carefully to all opera ons entrusted to his care. ons entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TESTH filled, regulated, polished, &c.,
the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TESTH inserted
om one to an entire sett.
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CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to. In addition to recent improvements in the mount, of Artificial Term on Gold and Silver Plate, in now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new do beautiful article, (Vulcantie or Vulcanizad Interestation), and the stronger, closer fitting, more comforted and more natural than either Gold or Silver, d 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

d 0

PITTSBURG. PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.
The largest Commercial School of the United
States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, folloving barnches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boac, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premirm Plain and Oraamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

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13" Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,
Drawn for November Term, 1863.
Thomas Young, Charles Helsell, Henry Corl, John
Hoenstine, George Gardill, George Wishart, James
Taylor, Samuel Taylor, John Amict, David Steel,
David Moses, Henry S. Fluke, Joseph Fisher, Geo.
Elliott, Daniel Stoler, Geo. W. Gibbony, George B.
Holsinger, Josich Shoemaker, Daniel B. Bulger, Josiah Griffith, John Todd, Michael Holderbaum, Hen-

ry Markle, David Shafer. LIST OF FETIT JURORS.

Joseph Folier, William Cook, John Miller, Solomon. Reighard, Samuei S. Miller, Charles Colletts, Heiber' O'to, Thos. Watson, John P. Hoover, John Derrich, Jackson Citr, Henry Rillegas, John Wolf, Lemuel Evans, Michael Stiffler, B. F. Hon, Solomon Williams, Jacob Shunk, P. H. Shires, Jonathan Potts, William cisher, Wilson Wesks, Samuel Davis, Thomas Wyant, Joseph Wibbelm, James Barn-dollar, Cha's M-ctin, Nicholas Koons, David Whetson, Henry Pencyl, Jackson Morgart, George Magray, Michael Deal, William Oster (of A.) George Remmand.

ABM, B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Joles J. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public graw, Michael Deal, William Oster (of A.) George Remmand.

ABM, B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Joles J. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.

WM. SFATES & CO.

July 31, 1863.

Bedford Gazette

VOLUME 59.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

WHOLE NUMBER, 3081

NEW SERIES.

August 14, 1863 - 3m

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 [ree of charge] the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail. (carefully sealed) be addressing JOHN B. OGDEN.

No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

August 14, 1863—3m

No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

August 14, 1863—3m

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—

No matter where the disease may appear to be sested, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of Madame Porter's Carative Balsam. Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—13.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALS GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.
Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspherries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 24, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for \$40, 10 acres for \$110, 5 acres for \$60, 24 acres for \$40, 1 acre 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 tarms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county. New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a 1. O. Stamp, for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK,

No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

EXCELSIOR

WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

D. BORDER respectfully informs his old custom-ers and the public generally, that he has greatly

Watches and Jewelry,
that he is now proposed to sell, on the most
onable terms, the finest and best goods in his
ever brought to Bedford. His stock consists in

ine ever brought to Bedford. His stock consis-part of WATCHES of all styles and qualities,

Watch Chains, Finger Rings, Jewelry of every description, Lockets, Thimbles, Gold Pens,

and also a great variety of

SPECTACLES.
The public are invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.

Watches repaired (warranted) on the shortest

enlarged his stock of

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1863.

VOL. 7, NO 14.

Select Poetry.

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 wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, 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 Luxmitant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours, THE WAR CHRISTIAN'S THANKSGIVING

Respectfully Dedicated to the War Clergy of the United States.

Ob, God of Battles! once again With banner, trump, and drum, And garments in Thy wine-press dyed,

To give Thee thanks, we come. No goats or bullocks, garlanded, Unto thine alters go;
With brothers' blood, by brothers shed,

From Pest-house and from dungeon foul, Where, maimed and torn they die: From gory trench and charnel house,

Where, heap on heap, they lie; In every groan that yields a soul, Each shriek a heart that rends. With every breath of tainted air,

Our homage, Lord, ascends. We thank Thee for the sabre's gash The cannon's havoc wild; We bless Thee for the widow's tears. The want that starves her child!

We give Thee praise, that Thou hast lit. The torch, and fanned the flame, That lust and rapine hunt their prey, Kind Father, in Thy name!

That, for the songs of idle joy False argels sang of yore, Thou sendest War on Earth; ill will

We know that wisdom, truth and right! To us and ours are given, That Thou hast clothed us with the wrath, To do the work of Heaven;

We know that plains and cities waste Are pleasant in Thine eves-Thou lov'st a hearthstone desolate, Thou lov'st a mourner's cries.

Let not our weakness fall below

The measure of Thy will,

And while the press bath wine to bleed, Oh, tread it, with us, still! Teach us to hate-as Jesus taught Fond fools, of yore, to love-Give us Thy vengeance as our own-

Thy pity, hide above! Teach us to turn, with reeking hands, The pages of Thy word, And learn the blessed curses there;

Where'er we tread may deserts spring. Till none are left to slay, And when the last red drop is shed, We'll kneel again-and pray!

On them that sheathe the sword

300,000 More.

The following we adopt from the Hancock (O.) Courier:

The elections are over, and the President, to verify the assertions of Abolition politicians, that the war was about closed and that all that was necessary to finish the work was to elect Curtin and no more drafts would be necessary, has issued his proclamation, dated just four days after the election, for only 300,000 more men in addition to those already called under former drafts; which, if not raised by voluntary enlistments before the 5th of January next, will be drafted. It is confidently expected that all the babies in eatables, and you won't need many those who voted for "Curtin, and a vigorous prosecution of the war," will not hang back, but at once come forwards and volunteer, to make up Pennsylvania, s quota which will be sides I'll be promoted rite along, an' before the Rush, about lour miles fron Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; march, gentlemen! No skulking, sneaking, or also, an apple orchard thereon.

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

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log bouse thereon erected, adjoining George and he now looks to you to perform your part.

The President has performed a draw'd sword in my hand, and git 200 and his part of the contract, by putting the draft off till after the election, and even depleted the armies by sending voters home to elect Curtin with a log bouse thereon erected, adjoining George and he now looks to you to perform your part.

The President has performed a draw'd sword in my hand, and git 200 and his part of the contract, by putting the draft off till after the election, and even depleted the armies by sending voters home to elect Curtin with a log bouse thereon erected, adjoining George and lovel people to promise, and that is that you won't go to beonly about 40,000 under this call. Forward

off till after the election, and even depleted the armies by sending voters home to elect Curtin and log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoterstown within in mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable. Re., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is 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, lowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkborne city, in the richest valley of the west the Plate Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

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ALSO—Alot of ground in the city of Dacotah, have all along claimed, and do now claim to the their cheerful, willing and effective aid to the measures and means adopted, with a witer therefore our victorious armies how in the tenders and effective aid to the measures and means adopted, with a witer therefore our victorious armies ho er yourselves and families too good to associate with 'butternuts,' 'copperheads' and 'traitors,' not be willing that your sons shall be subjected to their company an influence in the army!—Trot out your healthy boys, then, and fill up the quota by volunteering

Cap. Swipes on the Draft.

MR. EDITOR: —Things is in a muddle. Government's got demoralized and gone into the lottery business like a gay old gamboiler. The government wheel's worse than roulette, for in that you can see the ball spin round, and you stan' a chance of doublin' yours; but in Capt. Stanton's wheel you stan' two chances of losin' to none at winnin'. In fact, for a poor specyulashun, it beets anything sens the dase of Joshua, and I'm down onto it. I've no particler objeckshun to a square game, where you git a site for your money, but to back agin government whether you want or not, with nary a chance at all except of lusin 3 hundred, aint exactly what I've been brot up to consider the hite of morality. To my mind government

might be in better busine Besides its immoral pints, this government gamboilering is a onhealthy business. It sort o' pisons the atmusfere, and brings on all sorts of diseases. The folks around here yused to be tolerably saloobrious. Now they ain't. Three years ago you couldn't find a man in the town that wasn't a magnus Apollo. Now they ain't none of that sort left, unless he's some poor cus which hain't got no frens and no 3 hundred for the sort left. nothin'. Sum has tuberculs, (which is things like potaters,) growin' onto their lungs; sun has very coarse vanes; and the rest ain't very well generally. An' all in consekwins of government's goin' into the lottery perfesshun. You see tain't good for body or soul, an' it shouldn't ought to be continered.

What makes me speeshully down onto the institushin, is that I'm won of its victums. The wheel has gone and done it, and I, which hain't even plaid even up for the drinks, (part from principle and part from interest,) in mor'n a year, am beat out of three 100 by a game in which they wouldn't even let me hold a hand.

Yes, sir, they have grafted me into the army I believe that's what they call it, when they cal on a feller for the soap, but which is only a peace of sarkasum, for the army hain't nothin' particler to do with it as I can see.

When I was drafted I felt different about it. I thought then that they wanted more soldiers The administrashun papers sed so; they sed it was men the government wanted, not money and when anybody proposed to rase 3 hundred for every grafted man so't he could go or stay jest as he'd a mind to, they sed he was a cop-perhed and a rebuel sympathiser. When I got the paper with the names of the grafted men in the paper with the names of the gratted men in our town, I found my own and jest 4teen others that I trained with among the Wide-Awakes 3 years ago. For a moment I felt bad, and kind-er that I'd go an' make Uncle Bill over in Canada a short visit, an' if I liked the country take off my close an' stay a few years. Then I thot to myself I won't. Here's fifteen of us valyunt feilers of that regiment which Burt Van Horn sed it could march right thru the whole South. We're the men fur the crisis, and now that the backbone of the rebelyun is broken, we'll make them big rebuels fly to the cat-hole. So I spoke

to my wife, and sez I:

"Wife, I'm goin'. Govment's sent fur me and I respond. I'm wanted to crush the rebelyun and I'm goin' in to do it. I've got three weeks to get ready in, and then I'm off fur the

fust families and intelligent contrabands." "Now, Ethan," sez she, "You don't say so! Why, what'll me and the children do?" "O," sez I, "you'll get on well enuf, Pil 'lot

you 10 dollars a month of my pay, and the town board 'll see you don't suffer."
"Town granny!" sez she, "do you s'pose I'm

goin' to take help from the town? me which cum from a good famerly; I'd as soon go to the County House to wons."

"Well," sez I, "ten dollars 'll keep you and

in' a brigadier on no account. I know the pay's good, but what's that compared to the associa-You've children growin' up; thank how Well," sez I, "I promise, for I think a good

deal of my name, an' it shan't be sullied by be-in' reported in the list of brigadiers." I tho't I would quiet her, an' it did for a minnit, but purty soon I herd a sound, an' I new sumthin vas cumin'.

"Boo-hoo-hoo!" she remarked. an' I noticed

several teers about the size of pigeon's eggs a coursin' down her lovely cheek. I kept still, but she continued repeatin' her last observa At last sez she:

t last sez sne:
"O, Ethan, them rebuels are so careless how
hey shoot. What would you do ef a Parrot they shoot.

they shoot. What would you do ef a Parrot projectyle was to hit you?"
"Do!" sez I, majestically, why, repetin' the immortal words of Patrick Henry, "I still live," I'd wrap myself into the bar tangled spanner and die, conshurs that I had aided in makin' some individed of the African persuashun happy!"
"But, Ethan," sez she, "what good would that do me an' the babies!" D-o-n-t g-o-o-o!"

and off she went again.

Sez I, "wife, you unman me which are ready to face death in its terribulest forms, but which

has to cave if you've set in for a cry." Then

"Who air them 4teen?" sez she.

I red their names.
"Much they'll go," sez she, an' me that thar

was a tuch of sarkasum into her dulcet tones; to get into debt than others to get out.

"ef you don't go till they do, I'll put off my cry till after huskin'."

Sez I, "Damsel, thou mistakest. We repe

"I don't care when you report," sed she, only want you to agree not to go till half there other fellers do, an' I'm satisfied."

I agreed to it an' she began to laff rite off, sed the draft in a famerly wan't so bad as the measles, an' perpetrated various other wittycisms which, in view of my early departure seemes out of place as I reminded her. She professes not to see it, and her visual orgins was abou correct as you will see in my next—for this let ter's about as long as you'll care about at wun time. Your fellow soldyure, ETHAN SWIPES.

How Republican Voters are Made.

A few days before the late election a gentle nan who resides in this city received a lette from a friend living in New Jersey. The writer stated that a lawsuit would bring him to town in a few days, and he would esteem it a great favor if his friend allowed him to stay at his home. The writer was a pious gentleman, and urged as his reason for the request that city ho-tels were places of known iniquity, and the godly could not enter them without contamina-tion. The gentleman replied to the letter, and, assenting to the writer's request said he would be most happy to receive him. On the Satur-day before the election the visitor came, and at the tea table led the religious services. At night before retiring he did the same, and again on Sunday morning. He went with the children to Sunday school, and then attended church, and on Sunday evening again performed the religious services of the house, declaring that he had never spent so quiet and happy a Sabbath. On Monday he renewed his devotions, and on Tuesday about noon, coming into the house he said his lawsuit had been postponed and his presence in the city was no longer needed. He would therefore return home; but as this life was short and he had a happy visit to his friend, he pro

and he had a happy visit to his friend, he proposed that they should again unite in prayers
before parting. This was done, and amid mutual regrets the friend left.

A short time afterward two of the neighbors
called at the house, and mentioning the pious
gentleman's name, inquired if he lived there.
Being told that he did not, they said it was very strange. That house had been given by the man as his residence at the election poll when he voted for Curtin on the previous Tuesday, and two well known Republicans of the precinct had vouched under oath for its truth. The story was now out. The pious individual had come to Philadelphia to make one of Curtin's major ity here, and then, after invoking a blessing upon it. had hastened back to his Jersey ho

Address of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham to the Ohio Democracy.

ocrats of Ohio: You have been beate by what means it is idle now to inquire. It is enough that while tens of thousands of soldiers were sent or kept within your State, or held inactive in camp elsewhere to vote against you, the Confederate enemy were marching upon the

You were beaten; but a nobler battle for Constitutional liberty and free popular government never was fought by any people. And your unconquerable firmness and courage, even in the midst of armed military force, secured you those first of freemen's rights—free speech and a free hallot. The consuiracy of the fifth and a free ballot. The conspiracy of the fifth of May fell before you. Be not discouraged, despair not of the Republic. Maintain your rights; stand firm to your position; never yield up your principles or your organization. Listen not to any who would have you lower your standard in the hour of defeat. No mellowing of your opinions upon any question, even of political foes. They demanded nothing less than an absolute surrender of your principles and your organization. Moreover, if there be any your organization. Moreover, if there be any hope for the Constitution or liberty, it is in the Democratic party alone; and your fellow-citizens, in a little while longer, will see it. Time and events will force it upon all, except those only who profit by the calamities of their coun

try.

I thank you, one and all, for your sympathies and your suffrages. Be assured that though in exile for no offence but my political opinions and the free expression of them to you in a peace-able public assembly, you will find me ever steadfast in those opinions, and true to the Con-stitution and the State and country of my birth. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

WINDSOR, C. W., Oct. 14.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The official majority for Governor Curtin will be considerable less than fifteen thousand and from the admission of the Administration organs themselves, it is easily shown that major-ity was only obtained by grossly unfair means. A day or two before the election the New York Tribune predicted that the majority for Govern or Curtin would be a little over 15,000— "Being just about the number of return

soldiers, invalids, &c., who will be on hand to

soldiers, invalids, &c. who will be on hand to give him (Curtin) a lift at the polls."

Letters which we have published prove that these soldiers, allowed to come home, were pledged to vote the Republican ticket, and undoubtedly most of them did so.—But other recruits were obtained. The Washington Chronical and the soldiers of the soldiers.

sive of soldiers."

A fellow without credit finds it harder

AN ECCENTRIC PHYSICIAN.

A friend relates for the Agriculturist, the following anecdote of a skillful physician, Dr. M.

—, who is still practising in Rhode Island. He had a way of doing things all his own, and no one could tell beforehand, "where he would come out." On one occasion he was called to perform a very important surgical operation on a young man living in this country. Arriving there he found collected a large number of neigh-boring farmers and others, who had come from boring farmers and others, who had come from curiosity to witness the operation. He observed that the house was scantily furnished, and other evidences of the poverty of the family were apparent, and he inquired whether the mother, a widow, was ready to pay the \$50 which he should charge. She replied that she could not at present, but he would do nothing until the money was paid, and asked them if they could not make up the amount. This was soon done, but not without many comdemnations of the hardhearted doctor who however, paid no attention to the remarks, but immediately went on hardnearted doctor who however, paid no attention to the remarks, but immediately went on with his work which he performed successfully. As soon as it was over, he stepped up to the mother, and remarking "the boy will need some things before he gets well," slipped the \$50 into her hand, and was off before he could hear thanks or the load praises of those who her thanks, or the loud praises of those who had been just denouncing him as a grasping

REPUBLICANS ARE MONARCHISTS. -As an evidence that the Republicans are in favor of a monarchy, it is only necessary to refer to the

following facts:

1. They strike at the very root of human liberty by denying the citizen the privilege of the writ of hubeas corpus.

2. They introduced the conscription act, the offspring of the bloody Jacobins of France.

3. They have inaugurated a censorship of the

press.

4. They claim that all the power is in the President, and that the people have no rights save such as he is willing to bestow upon them.

5. They pardon mobs and justify them in tearing down papers and riding men on rails for their ominions.

their opinions.

6. They are proscriptive in religion, as in the case of Know Nothingism.

7. They trample the Constitution and laws under their feet, and resort to despotic powers.

FIf we had a choice between a wife with exist we had a choice between a wife with the thousand pounds and a had temper, and one with a sixpence and sweet, good temper, we should take the latter at once, or we are a bigger fool than we suspect ourselves of being. We deliberately believe, then, ten thousand pounds five times told, could not be made to procure as much happiness as a sweet tempered. procure as much happiness as a sweet tempered wife could yield. And much as men love money, the greater and best part of them will judge as we do. So, girls, cultivate a sweet temper as the best dowry you can bring a husband.

EXCESSIVE DEVOTION.—A poetical genius in Yankee land thus describes the excess of devotion to his sweetheart. It is thrilling:

I sing her praise in poetry. For her at morn and eve I cries whole pints of bitter tears, And wipes them with my sle eve.

How Do You Feel?—Say, you fellows who voted for "Curtin and no Draft," how do you feel about now? In your pockets we guess HAVEN'T GONE YET .- Those valiant gentle-

for war, haven't gone yet—they are waiting to The Holmes County (O.) Farmer, in speak-ing of the result of the late election, says "we all have the consolation of knowing that Laza-rus was licked by the dogs and lived."

men who, on the 13th inst., raised their voice

shadow, the type of the age in which it was

This is a hard world. Every rose has its horn, but not one thorn in a hundred has its

Many a sweetly fashioned mouth has been disfigured and made hideous by the fiery serpent The man who attempts to measure every

tern very carefully.

"If I'm drafted I'll go!"—The last seen

of the individual who made this remark a year ago he was going—to Canada.

Every young lady knows her lover by heart. But that's often a very uncertain kind

of knowledge.

27 Fashionable society has generally two
faults—first, in being hollow headed, and second, in being hollow hearted.

The DURATION OF THE WAR. The Rev-John Gilbert, of Clay county, Ky., writes to a friend in Frankfort, giving a curious theory with regard to the duration of the present war. In his letter he says

"During the Revolutionary war cora-blades had seven points to them; that is, the blade graw in such a manner as to have seven distinct points or ends corresponding with the sharp point of the blade. These seven indicated the duration of the Revoutionary war. Now there are but three separate and distinct points to many of the blades, and this indicates very clearly to my mind, that the duration of the pre war will be three years—the points of the blades representing years."

Five and a half millions of dollars have a ready been received as commutation under the enrollment act. This sum, and all moneys hereafter realized from this source are to be expended in bounties for enlistments.

\$35.00
Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and

ety of writing, lettering cents in stamps to the Frincipals, JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS.

Bedford, August 28, 1863-3m D. BORDER. FORSALE

TRADE! Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidays-burg pike, 21 miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and balance under fenceand in a high state of cul-tivation. To this is now added 20 acres, with a large apple orchard which yielded this year 38 barrels of cider and a large quantity of apples besides. This 20 acres lie next to the turnpike and make the whole a next farm of 100 acres. A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H

braska Territory.

ALSO-A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah,

Nebraska Territory.
The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.
Notes et obligations of any kind, that are good, will be ken in exchange—particularly good bank