FRIDAY : : JANUARY 22, 1864.



What They Promised

The priends of Gov. Curtin promised the people that if they would re-elect flim, the walk would red in the mark would be no mori drafting. Hold them to their promises.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

ording to the long established custom the Democratic party a meeting will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening of Court, 8th February, inst., for the purpose of appoint-ing delegates to the next Democratic State conag delegates to the next Democratic State con-ention as well as to discuss the present momen-ous condition of the country. All conserva-ive citizens opposed to the radical and revolu-ionary schemes of the abolitionists are invited JOHN P.REED,

The Governor's Message.

We publish, on our first page, the Governor's sage, to the exclusion of much other useful Speaking in a mere literary point of view, it is well written; and some of its rec dations are eminently just and proper.

The Governor informs us that the State debt has been reduced, by the operations of the sinking fund, \$954,720 40; and that the Treasury as redeemed from the 1st day of December 1862, to the 30th day of November, 1863, the sum of \$951,617 04; still leaving the total indebtedness (including the "Military Loan" of \$3,000,000,) remaining on the first day of December, 1863, \$39,496,596 78. This is, no doubt, the amount of the State debt-so far as it has been audited. But how much does the State owe, besides, of claims that have not yet been ascertained? It is true this is almost impossible to ascertain; but we venture a "quess." that it would swell this amount to a much larger figure. The governor evidently has some suspicion of this, for, he says that, "although our finances are still in a healthy condition, it necessary to invite the serious attention of the Legislature to the consideration of the means of maintaining them unimpaired in the future."

It has heretofore been the law to pay the interest on the State debt in specie, or its equivalent. The Message recommends that this law be repealed; and thinks that, "The Commonwill have fulfilled her obligations by providing for the payment of her interest in the currency of the Government." By the "currency of the Government," the Governor means backs," of course. This, we think would be maintaining our "Finances unimpaired in the future" with a vengeance. There could be no surer plan adopted to injure the credit of the State. The fluctuation of the "currency of the government," would at once-the mo ment such a law passed—cause a fall in our state stocks sufficient to impair our credit almost permanently. But enough, in regard to the ances; the people will understand this subject better when they come to consider l'ennsylvania's proportion of the National Debt.

Further on, the Governor says:

"I recommend that the proposed amendments to the Constitution, giving to citizens in the public service out of the State, the right to vote, be passed promptly and submitted to a vote of the people at a searly a day as pessible, so that such citizens may exercise their right to suffrage at all future elections. This would be only doing justice to the brave men who are periling

This is a recommendation to which we would gladly agree, if we were sure that soldiers out of the State would be allowed to vote their sentiments; and the whole army, under its military discipline, not be converted into one vast "Voting machine," in order that they may finish with the ballot in Pennsylvania and other free states, what they have already begun with the bayonet (under orders, of course) in Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri. If the army is to be forced to vote on the side the party in power requires them to, they, in the field, and away from all the civil affairs of life, will soon become the rulers of those who till the soil to feed them, or throw the shuttle to clothe them. We must say, that laying aside all political prejudices we are opposed to the principle of allowing men to vote, out of the State, on any pretext whatever. We believe in the doctrines of our earliest statesmen: that a standing army is dangerous to a Republic. And further believe, that giving soldiers the power to vote, only doubles the danger. There is only one view of the matter in which we can agree with the Governor and that is in a financial point of It would save the expense of bringing me to vote for such men as he, for such naible positions as he now occupies. But after, and, therefore, shall merely review the

Since the commencement of the war, the old Commonwealth has sent into the service, at

to be solved." The Governor says, "during the past year, we have made mighty strides towards such a solution, and to all human appearance we approach its completion." Here we again agree withhim. It is true that we are approaching the completion of the solution, with such "mighty strides" toward despetien, as to leave but little doubt that it is already solved. But, as to solving the question, whether the union will be restored, that is a solution which a math ematician equal in point of ability to Gov. Cur tin himself, will find some difficulty in "approaching" the "completion" of.

The Governor says nothing about the policy of the Administration; but, as he endorsed the Emancipation Proclamation, before his election, it is to be presumed he endorses the Amnesty Proclamation, now.

Damages by the Militia.

We see by the proceedings of the State Legislature, that our Representative, Mr. Meyers, introduced a bill for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from damages incurre by the citizens of the Commonwealth through seizares and despoliation of property by the militia in June and July last. This bill should be passed by all means. It is based on justice, as it will but operate to compensate the losses of individuals sustained for the benefit of the whole people of the State. Bedford county saffered to the extent of thousands of dollar by losses of this sort, and it is but just that our citizens be remunerated for what they suffered in defence of the public safety. We hope Mr. Meyers' bill will pass.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 3. House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Jan. 18, 1864. DEAR GAZETTE:

To-day the House will inceed at 1. clock, A. M., to go through the farce of voting To-day the House will meet at 11 o' for candidates for State Treasurer. The Senate not being organized, will be unable to meet with the House, as required by law, though, doubtless, the 15 Abolition Senators will assume to be the Senate and will go to the Hall of the House of Representatives to cast their votes for their candidate. The Democratic Senators and Representatives, determined to stand by the Constitution and laws of the State, will be compelled to refrain from participating in the election. Henry D. Moore, the Abolition nomince, will, of course, receive all the votes that will be cast, but it will probably be a matter for judicial determination, whether his election will be legal.

The inauguration of Gov. Curtin takes place to-morrow. Great preparations have been made to make it a grand afair. I believe the Governor and our friend McClure, of the Franklin Repository, have succeeded in getting up an address for the occasion, in which some new adjectives will be applied to the rebellion and which is to abound in fresh oracles concerning God's will in relation to the war. Aleck and Andy ought to be able to use up Jeff. Davis in ten pages of foolscap. There is to be a mag-rested, forced to Easton, Page and there leeked nificent inauguration ball to-morrow night. Of min a dark cellur, know that in water and course everything will go "merry as a marriage mud, forty-eight hours, and then, under a strong bell." The great sorrow of the nation, that guard of Federal soldiers, taken to Philadelphia proods over us like a funeral pall, will be forgotten. The suffering of the frost-bitten soldier, shivering under his thread-bare blanket on the rugged mountains of Tennessee, will never once enter the minds of the gay revellers at the Curtin ball. The memory of the deadheroes who yielded up their lives on gory fields, in defence of the State and the Government, will not fellow-victims of Federal persecution and tyrantrouble the dancers at this Terpsichorean festival. No! no! But every thought and feeling and action will be rapt in the apotheosis of shoddy, as that embryo god "trips it on the light, fantastic toe."

being made by the administration at Washing-ton, for the exchange of Senator White. In ton, for the exchange of Senator White. In order to effect this, Gen. Butler, the agent of exchange at Fortress Monroe, has been ignored and aprivate citizen of Maryland, has deputed to arrange with the authorities at Richmond .-Whether this effort will be successful, remains id be seen.

In order to send this by the next mail, and in time for your this week's issue, I am obliged B. F. M. to close. Yours,

Wood Measuring.

The city-fathers no doubt thought they were doing a good act and saving the people from a great deal of imposition by adopting an Ordinance requiring wood to be measured. We like the plan of paying only for what we get: but is not every man's eyes his market, and if he don't like a man's price, he need not buy. That the wood-haulers intended to raise the price of wood, we believe was understood among them early in the fall, whether any measuring ordinance was passed or not; but we are paying too much for winter quarters this season, and we believe it to be the wish of the people that the ordinance be repealed, and the old routine

At last accounts the Senate of this state was still unorganized. There being a tie vote because of one of the members, (Col. White,) being a prisoner at Richmond. The vote on all the different motions, and ballots, vary from 16 to 16, to 10 against 10. The Republicans claim that the Senate is organized, and that the speaker elected the former session has the

John Forney, who was tried in the Quarter siens of Fulton County last week, for shoot. ng a lieutenant, who attempted to arrest him after his name had been stricken from the roll as a drafted man, under the state draft, was equitted, after being duly tried by a jury of his

The Governor's Message and a large number new advertisements will account for the absence of our usual variety of matter this week

In a speech, recently made to liers in Philadelphia, by Gen. Meade ng passage occurs:

I have just left the army, where I must son the return. There all your old comrades are reconstisting, anxious to remain in the army until they bring this unnatural and unholy war to a termination; a termination which shall be worthy of the cld fee and a second which shall be worthy of the old flag, and an honor to the Government. mation;
And this must be the re-establishment of the length, old Union in its former glory, and the acknowl- do it in edgment of the Constitution from one end of his continent to the other.

Is Gen. Meade a "Copperhead ?" What Coprhead does not want the "Re-establishment of he old Union, and the acknowledgment of the Constitution from one end of this continent to the other?" And on the other hand, what Republican or Abolitionist does?

James B. Sansom, Esq., editor of the "Inliana Democrat" is now on a visit to his freinds in this place. He is looking very well, and eems to be in excellent spirits, although he is a dweller among the Philistines-Indiana county being "dyed in the wool."

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Joshua J. Shoemaker, in another column; and ask the public to try the new Landlord, of the Bedford Hotel.

We are under obligations to Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, of the U.S. Senate and Hon. T. B. Searight, of the Penn'a. House of Repreentatives, for valuable Public Documents.

The Reign of Terror Under the Administration of the Old Federl Party.

In the days of the elder Adams, when Feder despotism were committed having some resemblance to those which distinguish the Adminis tration of Abraham Lincoln. One case will illustrate the character of many others which occurred during the reign of terror under Fed-

A German Democratic paper (The Adler) Henry Snyder. That paper was suppressed and Mr. Snyder arrested by order of Presiden Adams, for some criticism on his Administration.

This act of tyranny aroused at once the Democratic spirit of that county, and a small band headed by John Fries and John Miller, held a meeting and passed resolutions disapproving of the Federal Administration and the arbitrary arrest of Snyder, and the suppression of his pa

arrest of Snyder, and the suppression of his pa-per, and asserting their Constitutional right to the freedom of speech and of the press. Covernment soldiers were at once forwarded from Philadelphia, then the seat of the Federal Government, to arrest Fries and his compatri-ots. Fries and eight other Democrats were arup in a dark cellar, knee d and imprisoned. There they received a mock trial—the Judge of the Court being a subservient tool of the Administration, and the jury backed by the Federal Marshal. Fries was condemned to be hung, and the others sentenced to the penitentiary, some for one, some for five,

When Fries and his fellow Democrats were released from their long confinement, the people met in a large mass meeting before the jail, and constructed a platform on which they carried ight, fantastic toe."

Fries, high above their heads, through the streets
It has been ramored here that an effort is of Philadelphia, and the shouts and huzzas of

ites, as well as the reign of terror they created political descendants of the Federalists of 1799 and 1800. There is no difference between the views of the two. The principles of the Federalists led them to distrust the people, and dealists had their reign of terror, suppressing newspapers, and arresting their proprietors and editors, incarcerating and otherwise punishing citizens for their political opinions. The Republicans are doing the same thing, only on a more extended scale. Despotic power, to rule and Despotic power, to rule and control the people, lies at the foundation of their political creed; and all they want is the opportunity to create a monarchy, and enslave the

A Voice from the Grave.

The following extract from Webster's oration on the completion of Bunker Hill Monument, June 17, 1843, comes to us now as the voice of a patriot spenking to his countrymen from the grave. Had that voice been headed while yet he was on earth, our people would not have learned by such experience how true is his description of a military republic:

"A military republic, a government founded on mock elections, and supported only by the sword, is a movement, indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement from the requirement.

"A military republic, a government founded on mock elections, and supported only by the sword, is a movement, indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement from the regular and old fashioned monarchical system. If men would enjoy the blessings of Republican Government, they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by a sense and feeling of general interest, and by the majority, properly expressed; and above all, the military must be kept, according to the language of our bill of rights, in strict subordination to the civil authority. Wherever this lesson is not both learned and practiced there can be no political freedom. Absurd, preposterous it is, a scoff and a satire upon free forms of Constitutional liberty for forms of government to be prescribed by military leaders, and the right of suffrage to be exercised at the point of the sword.—Works, vol. 1, n. 98. Commonwealth has sent into the service, at different times, the vast army of 277,409, men is and yet, "The Government," like the insatiable monster, Death, still crics, "more,"

Is the conclusion, we are informed that:

"The ultimate question truly at issue is the in statu que, and the Pennsylvania Senate is All that Webster said on the above twenty John Major, Esq., discharged cases

ten, nay, five years ago, who would have be-lieved that the American people would have over suffered this or been patient under their sufferings.

is experienced RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few minutes, prove its marvellous effency, and one bottle is sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical of its superiority to all other romedies, in curing Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Pain, Aches, and other infirmities—while in atacks of Diarrhea, Billious Chelic, Inflammation of the Bowels, Chills and Fever, one or two does is sufficient. In cases of Sprains, Strains, Cramps, Spasms, Headache, &c., its application will promote ease at once. One dose plication will promote ease at once. One dose internally and one application externally will stop any ordinaay pair, and one bottle cure any ordinary disease —Price 25 cts.

-MARRED-

STRANEY-RIFFLE .- On the 14th inst. by the Rev. P. Brown, Mr. Lewis J. Straney, formerly of Baltimore, Md., to Miss Aggie Riffle, daughter of John C. Riffle of Juniata township,

Bedford county, Pa.
ICKES—HARBAUGH.—On the 27th ult. by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Adam Ickes, to Miss. E. Ellen Harbaugh, all of this county.

-DIED-

STUTZMAN .- On the 14th inst., in the ope of a blessed immortality. Miss Elizabeth tutzman, aged about 60 years. STIFFLER.—On the 23d inst., Sarah, in-

fant daughter of George and Mary Stiffler, aged 2 months and 19 days.

Receipts and Expenditures OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1863.

A. J. SANSOM, ESQ., TREASURER OF BEDFORD COUNTY

In account with said county from the			
January, 1863, until the 4th day of Ja	nuar	y, 18	54.
TREASURER.	DR.		
To balance on hand at last settlement		,839	40
From Solomon Steel Hopewell tp., 185		75	00
From J. S. Brumbaugh S. Woodberry		170	89
From R. D. Barclay Bedford borough		40	95
From S. Defibaugh Bedford township	4.	25	28
From F. Hildebrandt Juniata		100	00
From John Pennell Monroe		3	79
From John Aldstadt St. Clair		8	54
From Thomas M. Lynch Bedford bor.	1862	419	67
From Wm. Phillips Bedford township	"	776	30
From Thomas Price Broad Top	**	260	35
From John A. Gump Bloody Run bor.	"	20	59
From Philip Hardman Cumb'd Valley	. 46	523	02
From Martin L. Hetrick Colerain	"	418	60
From Jonathan Hyde Harrison	**	82	77
From Solomon Steel Hopewell	N	181	75
From Casper Stronp Juniata	"	294	40
From William Cook Londonderry	***	40	15
From Daniel Stoler Liberty	"	134	37
From Baltzer Fletcher Monroe	**	247	00
From John Wayde Napier	"	300	00
From D. A. T. Black East Providence	"	200	00
From John Riley West Providence	"	45	43
From Samuel Corl Schollsburg bor.	"	47	97
From John Robison Southampton	"	103	21
From Nicholas Koons Snake Spring	"	150	07
From John Feaster St. Clair	**	423	80
From Francis Beard Union	"	383	47
From J. R. Durborrow M. Woodberry	"	200	00
From Samue! Working S. Woodberry	**	431	00
	563	32	00
From Samuel Bender Bloody Run bor.	"	185	00
From David Sparks W. Providence tp. From Hezekiah May Harrison	"	200	65
From L. N. Fyan Juniata	"	28	00
From Thos Figher Cumb'd Valley	"	150	00
From Nicholas Koons Snake Spring	"	275	00
From Herbert Shoemaker Colerain		281	00
From D. A. T. Black East Providence	**	100	00
From Jacob Carpenter Londonderry	"	100	00
From John C. Figard Broad Ton			00

\$12,462 01 TREASURER CR. Amount paid Grand Jurors
Amount paid Petit Jurors
Paid Commissioner Feightner \$464 08

100 00 174 48

J. W. Lingenfelter Comm. vs. J. A. E. John Palmer Comm. vs. Templeton The Logan Gazette has been trying its hand is at the genealogy of our troubles. It says: "Garrison's Liberator begat the New York Tribune begat the Irrepressible Conflict, and the New York Tribune begat the Irrepressible Conflict, and Irrepressible Conflict, beat the Helper Book, and the Helper book begat the Raid of John Brown, and the Raid of John Brown, and the Raid of John Brown begat the Chicago Platform, and the Chicago Platform begat the Republican Party begat will not be tolerated in this Department.

Brigger Idea.—Senator Hale has introduced "a bill to suppress the rebellion. It is celd that no one ever thought of doing this before. It is possible that he oversight has prompted Mr. Lincoln to try his hand at suppressing it by proclamation; but it is gratifying to know that, at length, we are to suppress the rebellion, and to do it in a very easy way—by act of Congress.

How much better this than fighting, and all that sort of thing; Hurrah for Gen. Hale!—Patriot & Union.

QUICK CURES.

QUICK CURES.

THE TBUE TEST.

Doetor Radway guarantees that his READY RELIEF will not keep the patient in doubt as to certainty of cure. In all cases where Pain is experienced RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few minutes, prove its marvellons of fideway, and one bottle is sufficient to satisfy the 5 00 297 04 \$8,617 29

> Balance due county \$3,814 71 Statement of Moneys due and owing to Bedford County.

Bedford County.
Jacob A. Nicodemus M. Woodberry
John A. Osboru Broad Top
Lemuel Evans
Job C. Morgart Camb'd Valley
Solomen Steel Hopewell
Jacob Nitodemus Woodberry
Joseph Evans Broad Top
George Roades Liberty
Levi Carpenter Londonderry
Jacob S. Brumbaugh Woodberry
Simon Stuckey Celerain
Abraham Croyle Union
R. D. Barclay Bedford borough
Wm. Bennell Londonderry tp. 238 Wm. Bennell Londonderry tp Fred. Hildebrandt Juniata John Aldstaut St. Clair John Aldstaut St. Clair Hezeniah Barkman Southampton Rudolph Hoover M. Woodberry Thos. M. Lynch Berford borough Wm. Phillips Bedford township Philip Hardman Cumb'd Valley Martin L. Hetrick Colerain Mritin L. Hetriek Colerain
Jonathan Hide Harrison
Casper Stroup Juniata
Wm. Cook Londonderry
Baltzer Fletcher Monroe
John Wayde Napier
D. A. T. Black East Providence
John Feaster St. Clair
Francis Beard Union
J. R. Durborrow M. Woodberry
Samuel Working South Woodberry
Samuel Working South Woodberry
H. Nicodemus Bedford borough
Jacob D. Fetter Bedford borough
Jacob D. Fetter Bedford borough
Feter Ewalt Schellsburg borough
Samuel Bender Bloody Run bor.
David Sparks West Providence tp.
Hezskich May Harrison
L. N. Fyan Juniata
Thomas Fisher Camb'd Valley
Nicholas Koons Snake Spring
Herbert Shoemaker Colerain
D. A. T. Black East Providence
Jacob Carpenter Londonderry
George Beegle Union
James E. Kay Hopewell
John C. Figart Broad Top
Aaron Reed South Woodberry
John Mors Southampton
John W. Crisman St Clair
Peter Winegardner Napier
Alfred Entriken Liberty
Baltzer Fletcher Monroe
Wm. M. Pearson Middle Woodberry 216 79 138 90 66 0 99 49 307 55 483 68 622 47 470 9 652 4 374 0 450 4 766 0 457 5 642 3

\$18.039 84 Note .- On some of the amounts fro interest is due, and from some

Statement of moneys due and owed by Bed-ford County. Total
There is now in the Treasury, subject

BOUNTY FUND. A. J. SANSOM, ESQ., Treasurer of Bedford county, in account with said county, from the 5th day of January, 1863, until the 4th day of Jan., 1864

TREASURER. DZ. Received from N. Koons Snake Spring
Thomas Fisher Cumb'd, Valley
Samuel Bender Bloody Run bor,
W. M. Pearson M. Woodberry Samel Benger Bloody and Boy.

M. M. Pearson M. Woodberry
L. N. Fyan Juniata
Aaron Reed S. Woodberry
John Mors Southampton
A Entriken Liberty
Peter Ewalt Schelisburg borough
H. Nicodemus Bedford borough
Herbert Shoemaker Colerain
Baltzer Fletcher Monroe
John C. Figart Broad Top
George Beegle Union
David Sparas West Providence
Jacob Carpenter Longonderry
John W. Crisman St. Clair
Peter Winegardner Napier
Hezeniah May Harrison
L. A. T. Black East Providence
James E. Kay Hopewell
Jacob D. Fetter Bedford tp.

TREASURER. CR. By amount paid on drafts on Treasury
By money overpaid
J. G. Fisher making and distributing
Bounty duplicates
Treasurer's commission on \$18,166 25
Interest on cheezs Auditors and Clerk Paid J. W. Lingenfelter \$13,492 29

Tetal \$13,492 29 12,526 09 Credit Debtor Due Treasurer \$966 20 Bedford County, ss:

The undersigned, Auditors of the said County, do certify, that in pursuance of the several acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Court house, in the Boraccounts of A. J. Sansom, Esq., Treasurer of orly anthenticated for sattlement. said County for the year 1863, as contained in the foregoing statement, and that we have ex-

amined the foregoing accounts of money due owed by Bedford county and have found Same carrect.
Witness our hands and seals this 7th day of

DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH.

JOHN H. BARTON, DANIEL BARLEY,

E. F. KERR, Clerk. A. J. SANSOM, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvinia, from the 5th due of Jan-uary, 1863, to the 4th day of January, 1864.

TREASURER, DR.
To aggregate amount of taxes outstanding at last settlement \$10,273 86
Aggregate amount of tax assessed for 1863 8,180 91

\$18,454 27 Total CONTRA
Paid State Treasurer per receipts \$10,417 00
Exonerations allowed collectors 182 93 Commissions allowed collectors 354 96 Treasurer's commission on \$10,417 B. F. Meyers publishing list of retailers J. R. Durborrow "

Amount outstanding for 1863 and 7,374 01 previous years \$18,454 27 Total TREASURER. DR. Amount received from collectors \$10,101 11
TREASURER, Paid State Treasurer per receipts \$10,417 00

Treasurer's commission on same B. F. Meyers publishing retailers list J. R. Durborrow "

\$10,541 37 \$10,541 37 10,101 11

Balance due Treasurer \$440 26
Tovern Licenses.
To aggregate amount for 1863
Contra **2680 00** By Treasurer's commission Paid State Treasurer 646 00 \$680 00

Eating Houses.
Aggregate amount for 1863
Contra
Treasurer's commission
Paid State Treasurer
2 \$30 00 28 50-\$30 00 Confectioners License,

Aggregate amount for 1863 Contra Treasurer's commission Paid State Treasurer \$32 00 Ten Pin Alleys Aggregate amount for 1863 \$22 50

Treasurer's commission Paid State Treasurer \$22 50 Billiards, Aggregate amount for 1863 \$00.37 Paid State Treasurer 7 12

\$7 50 Bankers License Aggregate amount for 1863 Contra \$10 00 Cr. \$00 50 Treasurer's commission 1503 72 Prid State Treasurer

\$10 00 Distilleries Aggregate amount for 1863 Contra 845 00 Treasurer's Commission Paid State Treasurer \$45 00 Retailers License

Aggregate amount for 1863 \$552 00 Treasurer's commission Paid State Treasurer 654 60-\$682 20 \$180 20 Due A. J. Sansom, Trensurer,

Bedford County, ss: The undersigned, Auditors of said county, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the sev-eral acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, we met at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the

accounts between A. J. Sansom, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements: Witness our hands and seals the 7th day

\$7000 00 of January, A. D. 1864.
DANIEL L. DEFIRAUGH, DANIEL BARLEY

Auditors. E. F. KERR, Clerk.

Bedford County, ss:

TO CONSUMPTIVES. Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable preecription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma,
Bronchitie, and all Throat and Lung affections,
(free of charge) by sending their address to
Rev. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Jan 22-6t Kings Co., New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been gran ted to the undersigned, on the estate of Charles Isensmith, late of Bloody Run, dec'd, all persons vided, they met at the Court house, in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the and those having claims will present them prop-

JACOB WACKER.