



What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIS PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

The Democratic Meeting.

The meeting of the Democracy on Monday night last, was one of the largest Winter gatherings we have ever attended. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the court-room was packed to its utmost capacity, many persons being compelled to stand for want of seats. The feeling of dissatisfaction with the Administration was very intense and manifested itself by the most vociferous applause of every thing said in criticism of its policy. The speeches of Henry G. Smith Esq., of McConnellsburg and W. J. Baer, Esq., of Somerset, were efforts of great eloquence and power. To say truth, we had not expected half so good a meeting as this was; but our agreeable disappointment only proves to us that Democracy is invincible and cannot be destroyed. God has, doubtless, preserved the party of Jefferson and Jackson for some great and momentous purpose. If this were not so it would never have survived the fiery ordeal through which it has been compelled to pass during the last few years. But neither fraud nor corruption, nor treachery, nor mobs nor even cold steel itself, has proved equal to the task of destroying the Democratic party. Infinite Wisdom has interposed to preserve it for the nation's good, and in God's own good time, the opportunity will come for Democracy to pour out its blessings upon the land. Therefore, be patient. "Learn to labor and to wait." Work on, and fear not. Stand your ground. Run from nothing. Keep your place in the ranks. Think not of leaving the country. The battle of liberty must be fought at your own homes—at the ballot-box. Wage the contest to the end and the Almighty Author of Liberty will give you success.

INCENDIARISM.—On Wednesday night, third instant, the dwelling-house of Aaron Hill, in West Providence township, was consumed by fire. Mr. Hill had been absent from home some weeks, and Mrs. Hill, on the Monday previous, had gone to her father's in the Southern part of the county. Every thing, furniture, cloth and all, contained within the house was destroyed. This was evidently the work of an incendiary. He should be furtured out and punished. Let the citizens of West Providence organize themselves into a Vigilance Committee and drive the scoundrel from his hiding-place.

EDITORIAL VISITOR.—We had the pleasure, on last Monday, of welcoming to our sanctum, our friend Henry G. Smith, Esq., the fearless and talented editor of the Fulton Democrat.—Mr. Smith is in excellent health and judging from the account he gives of the Democracy of Fulton, they must also "enjoy the same blessing." As will be seen by the proceedings of the Democratic meeting on Monday night last, Mr. Smith was one of the speakers on that occasion. His speech was a powerful vindication of Democratic truth and made a deep and lasting impression upon his hearers. The Democracy may well be proud of men like Henry G. Smith.

NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS.—There is a great deal of complaint against certain Postmasters in this county, on account of their withholding papers from persons to whom they are directed. We will not mention any names at present; but if these officials continue this kind of conduct, we give them notice that they will be attended to.

"The Little Giant Sewing Machine Company" desire to employ an agent in the county for the sale of their machine. It is said to be an excellent invention. See advertisement in another column. T. S. Page, Agent, Toledo, O.

We are under obligations to Hon. A. H. Coffroth, M. C., and Hon. C. L. Pershing of the State Legislature, for documents.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. S. Beegle in another column. If you wish to purchase good personal property, attend the sale.

THE ONLY TRUE PURGATIVE.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

"I would rather have one box of Dr. Radway's Pills, than all other pills in the world.—They are pills that cure. When you take a dose of these pills, you can depend upon the expulsion of the diseased humors from the system: the Liver, Bowels, Stomach, Kidneys, System, Skin and Blood are acted upon, and the bowels after an operation induced by Radway's Pills, are left as clean and healthy as the stomach would be after a dose of lobelia. No straining, weakness, or wrenching pains, or pills or teneasms, but a thorough and natural evacuation is the result." This is the testimony of one of the most distinguished physicians in the world. Never were

truer words uttered. Radway's Pills are pills that cure." The sufferer of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Costiveness, Jaundice, Dropsy, &c., may rely upon an absolute cure, by the use of one to six boxes. It is not necessary to take these pills for months or years to accomplish a cure. They should be used in all cases where a cathartic is required.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING!

An Immense Gathering!!

Pursuant to notice the Democracy of Bedford county assembled, in vast numbers, at the Court House, on Monday evening last. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the County Committee, John P. Reed, Esq.—On motion, Col. F. D. BEEGLE, of St. Clair, was chosen President. The following named persons were selected as Vice Presidents:

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Samuel Davis, Hugh Moore, Geo. Rhodes, James Burns, Archibald Blair, Jacob Bowser, Andrew Crisman, J. C. Devore, W. A. Powell, Moses McIlwaine, Jos. B. Noble, J. B. Fluke, Philip J. Shoemaker, Thomas Donahoe, Daniel Fletcher, Wm. States, William Pearson, John Fulton, Solomon Steele, Samuel Whip, J. A. J. Black, John S. Schell, Richard Langdon.

SECRETARIES.

J. T. Gephart, George Reimund, Jacob B. Anderson, James M. Reynolds. On motion a committee to draft resolutions and select a representative delegate and recommend a senatorial delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, was appointed. The Committee was composed of two persons from each election district, as follows: E. F. Kerr, J. H. Rush, W. O. Leary, I. D. Earnest, Wm. States, Johnson Hafer, John C. Figart, J. A. J. Pearson, W. S. Beegle, Samuel H. Feather, James Cessna, John Blair, G. W. Horn, J. C. Miller, Caspar Stroup, Wm. Keyser, Solomon Steel, J. B. Fluke, B. Volentine, Levi Devore, L. Housar, B. B. Steckman, Joseph Black, L. Otto, J. H. Koutz, D. A. T. Black, F. Friend, E. Foster, John S. Schell, Peter Dowalt, N. N. Koons, J. G. Hartley, Hugh Wilson, E. Northcraft, Jacob Walter, Samuel Beckley, George Beegle, Francis Beard, W. H. Barna, W. M. Pearson, J. I. Noble, Aaron Reed.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Henry G. Smith, of McConnellsburg, W. J. Baer, Esq., of Somerset, Wm. Lyon, Esq., and others.

E. F. Kerr, Esq., chairman of the committee on resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, By the Democracy of Bedford county in mass meeting assembled, that to labor for the restoration of the administration of the Federal Government to the principles and policy of the Fathers of the Republic, which gave to all the States a just and equitable status within the Union, which erected a strong and vigorous nationality, yet preserved the liberty of the citizen to a degree before unparalleled in the history of civilization, is the paramount duty of every man who loves his home, his country, or his civil freedom.

Resolved, That we are now, as we have always been, unconditionally for the restoration of the Union; that, unlike the conditional "Unionists," who declare their unwillingness to consent to the restoration of the Union, except upon conditions that negro slavery shall be totally abandoned by the people of the States in revolt, we are willing to receive those States back into the Union, whenever their people shall return to their allegiance to the Constitution, regarding the fundamental law of the land and the enactments made by Congress, in accordance therewith, as the only authority to which we can ask obedience, and as providing the sole but amply sufficient punishment for the crime of treason.

Resolved, That the greatest danger, the most imminent peril to our country, growing out of the present unhappy civil war, is the tendency of our civil rulers towards despotism. The war is a question of months, or years; civil liberty is a question of centuries of the past, and if disturbed, must agitate the ages of the future, till Eternity itself shall dawn.

Resolved, That we will uphold and defend, at the cost of life itself, the free institutions purchased by the blood of the Revolution and transmitted to us as the most precious legacy that could be bequeathed to their posterity by the heroic fathers of the Republic. Among these we hold especially dear the rights of Freedom of Speech, Freedom of the Press, Freedom of the Ballot, and the right of each State to regulate and control its domestic affairs in its own way, subject only to such restrictions as are imposed by the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That in the future we MUST and WILL HAVE a fair and free choice of our civil rulers; that we will no longer tolerate the system of fraud, intimidation and corruption, which has been inaugurated by the party now in power, and that we feel it our duty not merely to our party, but to our country, to rid the people of this incubus upon the will of the majority.

Resolved, That we will always sustain the Government, as defined by the organic law of the Republic, and we will uphold the administration of the Government when we think it right and condemn it when we think it wrong.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the course pursued by the State Treasurer, Hon. W. V. McGrath, and by the Democratic members of the Legislature, in resisting the attempt of the Governor and his Abolition advisers, to repudiate the honest obligations of Pennsylvania, by refusing to pay the interest on the State debt in coin.

Resolved, That we approve of the efforts made by the Democrats in Congress and in our State Legislatures, to increase the pay of volunteers, believing it far better to give the money of the Government to the faithful soldier, than to permit it to be stolen by contractors, or what is worse, used by the Abolitionists in bribing voters.

Resolved, That we hail with pride and satisfaction the noble stand made for law and right and against usurpation and wrong, by the gallant sixteen Democrats in the State Senate; and we send them words of cheer, bidding them to remain firm to the end, standing, as they do, in the Thermopylae of Pennsylvania's State Sovereignty.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democrats of the several districts of the county, to renew their local organizations, to see that honest and reliable men are chosen election officers, and discharging all trifling special issues, to stand together in defence of the right, breast to breast

and shoulder to shoulder, looking forward to a brighter day, when the sun of Democracy, the glorious luminary of LIBERTY, shall rise once more in all the effulgence of its pristine splendor and light the nations upon their march toward that millennium, when people shall learn war no more and "garments rolled in blood" shall have passed away forever.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the course of our able and efficient Representative in Congress, Hon. A. H. Coffroth; that his untiring energy and unflinching devotion to the interests of his constituents, have been observed by us, with pleasure; and that we especially approve of the measure originated by him to have the examinations under the Conscription held in the county towns, instead of as heretofore, at one end of the district.

Resolved, That William Foster, William Gillespie, and Isaac Mengel be and they are hereby appointed Senatorial Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from Somerset and Huntingdon counties, to select a Senatorial Delegate to represent this Senatorial District in the next Democratic State Convention and they are hereby instructed to support for Senatorial Delegate the Hon. W. P. Schell.

John Palmer, Esq., declined being a candidate before the meeting for delegate to the State Convention and on his motion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Hon. W. T. Daugherty be and he is hereby appointed Representative delegate, to represent Bedford county in the next Democratic State Convention.

Hon. W. P. Schell offered the following resolution, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Bedford county will overlook the hesitation and want of firmness on the part of any of its members, in regard to the past; but for the future, it hereby declares its firm, earnest and solemn determination to hold every man an enemy to its organization, who does not take an open bold and decided position in its ranks.

Resolved, That we approve of the course of B. F. Meyers, Esq., our Representative in the Legislature of this State, and that we will sustain him in all his endeavors to enforce the Constitution and the laws.

After a few words from Mr. Meyers the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Democracy the Constitution and the Union.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

We publish the following letter, hoping it will be as interesting to our readers as it is to us. ASSISTANT ED. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 21, 1864.

FRIEND PALMER:

With your permission I would congratulate you upon your assumption of the duties of "Assistant Editor of the Gazette" and wish you success in all your undertakings. Every thing is quiet and it is quite dull here now, and in our little "cabin houses" we are enjoying a short respite from more active duty. Nave being on picket three days out of every nine, we have little to do. Until quite recently this cavalry division (Gregg's) had been kept moving around, either changing position or raiding into the valleys above us. A couple of weeks ago the division went into winter quarters, but how long they will enjoy them it is difficult to say. The week preceding Christmas this Brigade (2) was sent to Luray in Page county, Va., Sperryville, Thornton Gap &c. We had quite a holiday season, riding forty miles per day with fine prospects of passing Christmas in the saddle. We succeeded in burning a few tanneries and other manufactory belonging to the rebel government, captured a considerable amount of poultry and ruined the bright anticipations of a considerable number of John Rebs, who were at home on furlough, to spend the holidays. At Luray Court House we heard a lady exclaim, "Indeed I believe the Yankee Cavalry are born devils, coming down here at the Holidays driving away our dear ones, stealing our poultry and tobacco, and raising our Christmases in general!" We endeavored to convince them that if they became acquainted with us they would find us as fine a set of fellows as ever they met, that appropriating turkeys and chickens to their own use was an act learned when quite young by the yankees, and that there was a peculiar species of attraction, that caused our fingers to wander to the feathers of a fowl. Incredible looks informed us that they believed us to be lying, and we would venture to wage our rabe against the leg of a fowl, that in their midnight dreams they yet imagine that the yankees are charging through the town of Luray.

But away with nonsense, many soldiers in the army, who hail from Bedford county no and have been re-enlisting. Many or at least a majority of these men are credited to other counties, cities or towns, some perhaps are enticed by county and county influenced by other reasons. Now this is not altogether fair for the old county of Bedford to be robbed of her rights, and those most interested should see that she is dealt justly by. When the next draft takes place, some will learn, perhaps, wherein part of the difficulty lies, we may be mistaken in our conjecture, and we trust that we are if not for the sake of those who do not like to be drafted, or come to the army, at least on account of Bedford county.

A recent order from head quarters cavalry corps army of the Potomac, orders that all guerrillas or rebel soldiers caught in our uniforms shall be hung upon the spot, and specifies a punishment for commissioned or non-commissioned officers and soldiers, for permitting such persons to approach them, whilst on duty. Every guerrilla should be hung without mercy, and sent to the regions of Pluto on a "double quick."

Among the recent visitors to the army of the Potomac, we had the pleasure of meeting one of the citizens of Bedford, (all the way from Texas.) We presume that during his stay here he did not form a very favorable opinion of army life; and, no doubt, he is aware, from experience, that there are more bewitching viands in this world than "salt pork, hard tack and swollop." (he has a very indifferent opinion of the merits of "swollop.") All are patiently waiting for the winter to pass away and the summer to come. Wishing you a pleasant winter, I remain, yours, &c. BEDFORD.

At camp Douglas, near Chicago, in the recent cold weather, eighty soldiers on guard, their feet, ankles and hands so badly frozen that they are incapacitated for duty for some time, many for life. Two rebel prisoners who escaped were frozen to death.

Mrs. Lamb, of Jackson county, Indiana, froze to death in her own house on the night of the 1st, for lack of sufficient bedclothing to protect her from the severity of the weather. She was very old, and was in most destitute circumstances.

EAST OF THE MOUNTAINS, January 26, 1864.

EDITORS GAZETTE:

Perhaps a line from this quarter may not be uninteresting to some of the readers of the Gazette. Our Court of Quarter Sessions has been in session for ten days with the usual amount of criminal business, with which we have at all times been blessed; though, under the benign influence of his Honor, Judge Nill, this has been greatly thwarted of late. The cases are now mostly of a lighter shade than they have been for some time back. I do think (pardon my egotism) that ours has been the most nigger ridden Court in the State. During the entire term, which sometimes is of two week's duration, the Court House steps, halls, witness rooms, and, in fact, every available spot is filled with niggers. Nigs of all sorts and sizes—colored ladies with colored babies in their arms, venerable colored gentlemen, colored girls, and colored young gentlemen, all having business of the utmost importance. If only "these much abused free Americans of African descent," can have an occasional side talk with some one of our numerous young attorneys, it is the ambition of all Mr. Caff's earthly felicity—the summit of nigger glory is attained—he "can satisfy his german man some, kase he knows de proclamation by heart fast rite." But our present judge is giving these very interesting people to understand that we can have an occasional session without their august presence. We have had some particularly interesting cases this session, wherein some mighty discourses have been made—some that greatly startled our goodly citizens, who are ready to exclaim "woolly sin stalks abroad in our good—superlatively good—county." The dear old folks don't seem to be cognizant of the fact, that young America holds the reins now, and that they are far behind the age.

Your correspondent didn't go to see Mr. Curtin, the magical peace maker, re-inaugurated. He thought he would feel the effects of his thirty day peace at home, having beheld the wonderful man upon several occasions before. He, therefore, shoved his "greenbacks" deeper into his pockets and—staid to him. No doubt the Ball gotten up for this occasion was a splendid affair, and why should it not be? Andy is elected, the war is ended, no more drafts—but plenty of draughts—no more fatherless children, no one out in the bitter cold, no one sticking knee deep in Virginia soil—no, no, none of these (not, I mean, in Brant's hall, where the dance goes merrily on in honor of Andy's election.) But we must forget widows and orphans and cripples, all amid this festive scene. "Away with melancholy!" Go where the poor sentinel stands or trends his lonely beat, thinking of loved ones at home—in the loathsome hospital—but come not here—not here! this is Curtin's Ball.

The peace of the people, or rather the amicable adjustment of this little difficulty in thirty days that we were to have, we can't see. But some will see the draft in a surprisingly short time; the dreaded draft, and Andy can't make good his promise, nor does he want to. But thanks to the generosity of our town fathers, we are to have no draft this time—our quota is a little more than full. Recruiting has been going on quite actively for some time. Sergeant Ferguson, of Fort Bunker Hill, formerly of your piece, has been quite active and energetic, and Capt. Ward, 11th Pa. cavalry, Captain Halliday, of the 21st cavalry, and others, we have many amount of soldiers (six months' men) here now. Some of them, one would suppose, not more than half civilized, if their conduct can be taken as an indication. One thing is certain, there is tanked more noise and drunconness in our streets than when the rebels were among us. They are something like the gal'fant militia that came to the defence of your beautiful town, last summer. What some of them can't stand they destroy. I am happy to say, though, that the Bedford boys who are here conduct themselves in a gentlemanly manner. Most of them have re-enlisted under their former officer, Capt. Lyons, to whom they seem to be much attached.

Business here is much better than it has been at this season for years. This, no doubt, is owing to the large number of soldiers here, with plenty of "Greenbacks." Nevertheless, when these gents come in, most of them require close watching.—The views of your Harrisburg correspondent are sound and logical. More anon. Yours, &c., SOUTH MOUNTAIN.

General News.

It was a trick of the romancers, especially those of the Anna Radcliffe school, to break off their most important chapter suddenly at a point when the interest of the situation was at its height. In a somewhat similar manner the correspondents from Cumberland, the headquarters of General Kelley, have dealt with the public in regard to the Confederate raid which has recently occurred in that quarter. We had, first of all, the story of the capture of the Government trains whilst on their way to Petersburg, in Hardy county. Then followed the evacuation of Petersburg by Colonel Thomas, and its occupation by the enemy. We had next, intelligence of the very vigorous pursuit of the daring raiders, which General Kelley had promptly instituted, and at that point, alas, the telegram stopped. To this succeeded the raid on Patterson Creek; the partial burning of the bridge; the capture of a portion of the guards at that point; the retreat of the Confederates, and Averies, or rather Sullivan's, bold cavalry dash to intercept them. Next we had the report of an engagement at Mechanicsburg Gap, from which the enemy were forced to retreat, after losing many prisoners; and, finally, we learn under date of February 4th—Thursday last—that the Confederates were overtaken near Moorefield, in Hardy county, on that day; that they evidently intended to dispute the passage of the river, and that the Federal forces were in position, the artillery having just opened. Here the telegram stops in true Anna Radcliffe style, and since that time no correspondent has vouchsafed to give us intelligence of the result.—Ball Gazette.

Dispatches dated on Monday last at Newbern North Carolina, reported that the Confederates had advanced in two lodges and simultaneously threatened an attack on Morehead City and Newbern respectively. At the former place they were supposed to be in very heavy force, and it was feared from their proximity to the railroad, they would break up the communication between the two places. The body which advanced on the south side of the Trent River, in the direction of Newbern, was repulsed; but the heavier force, which menaced Morehead City, as we learn through a dispatch from Newbern to Fortress Monroe, dated on the evening of the 22nd inst.—Tuesday last, subsequently attacked the Federal garrison at Newport—took possession of

the railroad between Newport and Morehead City, and surrounded the post at Evans Mills. Col. Jordan, we are told, still holds Morehead City, but may be forced to retire to Fort Macon in Beaufort harbor. The gunboat Underwriter was surprised and captured and destroyed by the Confederates.

From West Virginia.

WHEELING, Va., Feb. 5.—Governor Boreman received the following from General Kelley this morning: "I have just received a dispatch from Colonel Mulligan, stating that, after six hours' hard fighting, he has driven the Rebels, under Early, from Moorefield, and his cavalry was pursuing, and was sharply engaged with General Rosser on the South Fork at the date of the dispatch." New York, Feb. 5. We have received the following special dispatches this evening: IN THE FIELD, Feb. 4, 6 P. M.—After six hours' hard fighting, Col. Mulligan drove Gen. Early from Moorefield, and they sharply engaged Gen. Rosser on the South Fork. We have met with signal and brilliant success.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, WEST VIRGINIA, Feb. 5.—Gen. Early has been compelled to retreat up the South Fork of the South Branch, towards the Cheatohatchee Valley, in consequence of the vigorous manner in which he has been attacked and pursued by Gen. Kelley's forces.

Our communications have proved successful in defeating the enemy's designs. We have taken a number of prisoners, and have recaptured many of those taken from us. Our forces drove the enemy out of Petersburg. The enemy have lost a large number of men by desertion, and deserters continue to come in. The occupation of the wires with military business precludes the possibility of sending a longer dispatch at this time.

From the Baltimore American.

The Attack on Patterson's Creek Bridge. PATTERSON'S CREEK, Va. Feb. 4.—9 P. M.—Messrs. Editor Baltimore American: As there are various reports about in regard to the surprise and capture of a company of the 54th Pennsylvania Infantry, stationed at this place, I have concluded to drop you a line and give a brief account of the affair. About half past eleven o'clock A. M. of the 2d instant, sixty Rebels, commanded by the notorious guerrilla Maj. Gilmore, came to our pickets who were stationed three hundred yards from the platform. As the Rebels were dressed in our uniform, they captured the pickets without the firing of a gun, and from thence they came to the camp, where they killed two of our men, wounded four and captured all the rest save ten, who made their escape to Cumberland, Maryland. About 12 o'clock the Rebels proceeded to the North Branch bridge, which they injured considerably. The Rebels were about three hundred and eighty in number, commanded by Gen. Rosser.

Captain Bristow, of the 12th regiment Western Virginia volunteers, is now in command at this place. He and his boys have been doing good service. The bridges are already repaired and the trains passing over. Yours, &c., H.

MARRIED.

SCOTT-SUCKEY.—On Thursday, January 28, by Rev. P. P. Sumpter, Mr. John W. Scott to Miss M. Edna Suckey, both of Bedford township.

RITCHIEY-SUMMERVILLE.—On the 11th inst., at the residence of Mr. James Davis, by John McCleery, Esq., Mr. James Ritchiey to Miss Frances Summerville.

DIED.

ALLISON.—Dec. 15th, 1863, at Beaufort, S. C. Jacob W. Allison, a member of Co. K, 5th Reg't, P. V., aged 32 years and 11 months.

CROYLE.—January 16, in Union township, Mrs. Ann Croyle, aged 53 years, 11 months and 15 days.

REAP.—February 5, at the residence of her brother, Mary Magdalene Reap, aged 70 years and 4 months.

DAVIS.—In Charlesville, Friends Cove, on Friday evening, December 25, 1863, Sarah Ellen Davis, aged 23 years, 7 months and 29 days.

FORD.—In Grand Hog Valley, on Wednesday morning, January 27, 1864, Susannah wife of David Ford, aged 55 years.

DEIHL.—In Friends Cove, February 4th, after a protracted illness, Nicholas Diehl, aged 28 years, 2 months and 20 days.

NOTICE.

My fees as Prothonotary, &c., can be paid at the Banking House of Reed & Schell, who are authorized to receipt for the same until the 1st of March, after which time they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Feb. 12. A. E. M. BUNN.

BRIDGE SALE. The Commissioners will sell, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1864, to the lowest and best bidder, a bridge to be built across the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, near George Rodes' Mill, in Liberty township. Plan and specifications will be exhibited on day of sale. By order of the Commissioners. JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk. February 12, 1864.

ELECTION. The Stockholders of the Bedford and Raystown Turnpike Road Company will hold an election for new managers, at the house of James Frazier, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday in March next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M. A. E. SCHELL, Sec'y. February 12, 1864.

STRAY HEIFER. Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Cumberland Valley, sometime in September last, a two year old heifer, blue sides, white back and belly, no ear marks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law. February 12, 1864. JOHN C. MORGART.

\$75 TO \$150 Per Month. THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE. Company want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new \$15 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O. Gen'l Agent for the U. S. States. February 12, 1864—30.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. The subscribers, executors of the last will of Frederick Berkheimer, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, the following described tract or parcel of land, viz: Fifty-seven Acres and 58 Perches. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O. Feb. 12, 1864.

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BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.—Warranted to cure Catarrh, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, &c. Do not hesitate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pills. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urinary and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitate the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhoea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price \$1.—They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money. J. BRYAN, M. D., No. 70 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FIFTEEN THOUSAND.—DR. BELL'S TREATISE ON SELF-ABUSE, PRECOCITY, DECAJ, IMPOTENCE AND LOSS OF POWER, SEXUAL DISEASES, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NIGHTLY EMISSIONS, GENITAL DEBILITY, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage. December 4, 1863—15yc.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HAVEN'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Profluvium Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfect, harmless, and never fail, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the irregularities arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result. Each box contains 60 Pills. Price \$1.

DR. HAVEN'S TREATISE ON DISEASES OF FEMALES, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Retention, Sterility, Regulation, and Abuses of Nature, &c. &c. and the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage. The Pills and Treatise will be sent by mail when desired. Securely sealed, and confidentially. J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent, No. 70 Cedar St., New York. December 4, 1863—15yc.

Orphan's Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 12th day of March, next, the farm of which Peter Hillegas lately died seized, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND, containing 20 acres (less eight acres sold off), situate in St. Clair township, in the county of Bedford, and adjoining the lands of Richard E. McMillin, Eliza Blackwell, and Mrs. E. Smith and others, about 70 acres cleared and under cultivation, including 20 acres of meadow, the balance timber land. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log Dwelling House,

and TWO TENANT HOUSES, GRIST MILL and double gear'd SAW MILL, running a circular and vertical and a pair of churning stones, and a DISTILLERY. These mills are driven by water from a spring on the farm, one of the finest water powers in the county. Also, a Double Log Barn and other out-buildings, and two Apple Orchards thereon.

This desirable tract is in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools, and about four miles north of Schellsburg, on the road leading to Hollidaysburg. Title indisputable. TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of sale, and the balance in two annual payments of 25 percent, secured by judgment notes. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, P. M. of said day. Persons desiring information in regard to the property are referred to J. P. Reed, Sec. Bedford. MICHAEL HILLEGAS, JACOB H. HILLEGAS, Adm'rs. February 12, 1864.

Public Sale

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. JOHN ALSIP, Auctioneer.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at his residence in Colerain township, SCRIPPS, the 11th day of March next, the following valuable personal property, viz: 12 head of Horses, 15 head of Cattle, (some are fresh milk cows) several Ring and Sheep, Threshing Machine, brand and second Wagon, new one wheel four horse Wagon and bed, Spring Wagon, falling top Buggy, nearly new, Sulky, Cart, Sleds and Sleighs, Grain Drill, Ploughs, Harrows, Iron gears, Saws and Bricks, Double and Single Chains, Double and Single Trees, Fish Chain, Log Chain, C. Cotn and Oil, and a full set of Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Cooking Stoves, Ten plate Stove, Coal Stove, Eight 4 y. Clock, Cupboards, Desks, Bedsteads, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when the terms will be made known. WILLIAM S. BEEGLE. February 12, 1864.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Thoracic and Lung Affections, (free of charge) by sending the enclosed to Rev. E. A. WILSON, Lancaster, Schuylburg, Jan 23—61 Kings Co., New York.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,