

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR. JOHN PALMER, ASSISTANT.

FRIDAY: APRIL 29, 1864.



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.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democrats of Bedford County will meet at the Court House, on Monday evening, May 2nd. Speeches will be made, and the state of the country discussed by able speakers. Turn out Democrats, and let us open the coming Presidential campaign in earnest. Let us rally once more, for the "Constitution as it is and the Union as it was."

J. P. REED, Chm. Dem. Co. Com.

The Rev. Samuel Kepler will, Providence permitting, preach in the Court House next Sabbath afternoon at three o'clock. On all succeeding Sabbaths he will preach in the same place at 10 1/2 o'clock, in the morning, and at 7 1/2 o'clock, in the evening.

The first Quarterly Meeting for Rainsburg circuit will be held at Mt. Smith M. E. Church, on Saturday and Sabbath the 21st and 22d of May. G. BERKSTRESSER, Pastor.

The members of the Bedford county committee for the great Sanitary Fair, are requested to meet at the office of the chairman in Bedford, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Wednesday next, being the 4th of May. C. N. HICKOX, Chm.

The Impending Battle.

Before our next issue reaches our readers, perhaps, even before this one does, the spring campaign in Virginia will have commenced. There seems to be vast preparations making for the conflict. There are, perhaps, over one hundred thousand men in either army; and both Gen. Grant, and Gen. Lee, it is said, are maneuvering for the vantage ground whereon will be fought one of the most desperate battles of the war. We cannot predict the result. But it may be, that even with the aid of Gen. Grant, whose head quarters are now in the field, our army will be unable to dislodge Lee from Virginia; and many more battles will no doubt be fought yet, before we see the end of this mad contest, no matter how the next battle may result. If we should be defeated, "The Government" will immediately call out the militia, or order another draft; and so it will be after each great battle until the war ceases, or the grinding devil who now fills the presidential chair is dislodged. Would to heaven the people were not so easily duped by every humbug.

A Fighting Democrat.

We were shown the discharge of Jeremiah Brown some time ago. Upon the back of it was this endorsement:

"Private Jeremiah Brown Battery 'F.' U. S. A. was with the battery in the following engagements:

- Battle at Warwick Creek, Aug 5, 1862. Lee's Mills, April 16, " Williamsburg, May 5, " Golding's Farm, June 26, " Golding's Farm, " 27, " Malvern Hill, July 2, " South Mountain, Sept. 14, " Antietam, Sept. 17, " Fredericksburg, (1st) Dec. 13, " Fredericksburg, (2nd) May 3&4, 1863. Gettysburg, July 8, " Rappahannock Station Nov. 7, 1863.

Jerry says he is for McClellan; and in a letter written to a friend in this place since re-enlisting says: 'I need hardly tell you that I was rocked in a hickory cradle, and will be true to the Democratic Party whilst there is a hair on my head.'

We publish on our first page to-day a communication from Michael Reed, Esq., in regard to a new rail road route over the Allegheny Mountain. We know very little about the route in question; but Mr. Reed's account of it looks very fair. Should any other engineers wish to give their views on the subject, our columns are open for the discussion of the subject.

The Valley Sentinel, a new paper recently established at Shippensburg, Franklin county, and edited by William Kennedy, formerly connected with the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, comes to us for the first time this week. It is neatly printed, and ably edited; and we congratulate the Democrats of Franklin county in having one more sound newspaper published in their midst; and, at the same time, heartily wish the enterprise success.

The latest news from the seat of war is not very favorable. Plymouth, North Carolina, has surrendered to the rebels, and all the stores at that place are said to have fallen into their hands. A rumor has also reached us from Cumberland, that there are some 8,000 within a days march of that place, our pickets being driven in at Burlington, Virginia, on the 16th inst.

We are pleased to learn that the Rev. Saml. Kepler has returned to Bedford with the intention of staying in our midst. We give him a hearty welcome and hope his ministrations may be attended with much good.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 10. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, HARRISBURG, April 25, 1864.

DEAR GAZETTE: The session of the Legislature still drags its slow length along. The Senate signified its willingness some time ago to adjourn on the 28th (Thursday next). However, I do not think that the Senate will be quite ready to act in accordance with its own resolution. A number of very important bills are still before that branch, and I doubt very much whether it will adjourn without acting upon them. Among these bills is the military bill and the general appropriation bill. These require close examination, and, therefore, their consideration will consume considerable time. Hence, judging from present appearances, the Legislature will not be ready to adjourn before the 5th proximo.

Among the legislation closely affecting our own section of the State, is a bill repealing the corporate privileges of the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad company, so far as their right to exclude any other corporation from building a railroad over that portion of their route which remains unfinished, is concerned. A twin of this bill is another to incorporate the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company." These bills have both passed the House by a large vote in their favor, and will come up to-morrow for consideration in the Senate. Their friends allege, with much show of reason, that the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad company either cannot, or will not, finish their road; that they are controlled by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., whose line runs almost parallel with, and in close proximity to, that of the Pittsburg and Connellsville, and that, therefore, the latter will never be completed under the present charter. At any rate, the people along the proposed route of the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R., are beginning to be impatient of the slowness and dilatoriness of the management of that company. They have been promised, from time to time, for the last thirty-seven years that the road would be built, but the promise has been broken, time after time, until at last all confidence in the company, as organized under the present charter, has vanished from their minds. This seems to be the case with the people along the route, west of Bedford county. As for our own county and the counties lying eastward from us, it is certainly their interest to give the franchises of this company to a corporation which will carry the road across their territory, instead of permitting it to terminate at a point westward or southward thereof. Of course this should not be done without due compensation to the company whose charter is revoked. The bill passed by the House revoking, to a certain extent, the charter of the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co. proposed to have the Government appoint three appraisers to assess the damages sustained by the corporators of that company, on account of such partial revocation of their charter. Believing that it is the interest of Bedford county to have the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad extended across its territory, and that a great railroad thoroughfare between the east and the west, might be established by the passage of these bills, I did all I could, in my humble way, to secure their success in the House. Should they become laws, I have the assurance of the best financial minds of the country, that the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad" will, in a short time, be a fixed fact.

I have but little political news to give you. The Abolition party is in a state of ebullition over the presidential divisions in its ranks. I am informed that Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnston made a Fremont speech at Pittsburg, a few days ago. Gen. Francis P. Blair spoke in Congress, a few days ago, in violent denunciation of the corruptions of Secretary Chase. He said, among other things, that Chase had helped his son-in-law, Senator Sprague, to ten millions of dollars out of the Federal Treasury. Gen. Blair is a model "Republican." When rogues fall out, honest men may get their dues.

The Abolitionists in this body have shamefully gerrymandered the apportionment. But of this anon. I must close. B. F. M.

Our Book Table.

We have received Peterson's "Lady's National Magazine" for May. The steel engraving entitled, "deceiving granny" is very fine indeed, as are the fashion plates. We notice among the contents of this number the following stories: "Coming to the Point," "Before Easter," "Midnight Bell," "The Lost Estate" (continued), "The Maid of Honor," and several others. This is an elegant and cheap magazine. Published by Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.—Terms, \$2.00 in advance.

"Godey's Lady's Book" for May sustains its old reputation as an exponent of fashion, while it also keeps up its old literary status. The steel engraving is hardly as fine this month as formerly; but the reading matter makes up for any deficiency in that respect.—Published by L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut St. Phila.

Mrs. V. B. Tate has received her supply of new Millinery and fancy goods. They are of the best quality; and we advise the ladies who have a passion for "loves of bonnets;" and all other articles for the adornment of beauty to give her a call.

NEW YORK SPECULATORS.—A letter from New York states that a speculative movement is on foot in that market to buy all the tea there, and that already \$2,000,000 worth has been "gobbled" up. A similar combination has been effected to buy up the coffee, and that too will probably be successful. In time the same class of harpies will be buying up all the butter, and all the sugar, and all the beef.

Flag Presentation at St. Clairsville.

The elegant flag purchased by the Democrats of Bedford borough for the Democracy of St. Clair township, was presented at St. Clairsville, on Saturday last. There was a large delegation present from Bedford, and as we neared the town we were met by another, composed of men from all parts of the township, who came out to escort us in. The procession marched through the town with music at its head; and then dispersed to partake of the excellent dinners provided by Mrs. Naugle, Messrs. Eversole and Berkheimer, and Col. Beagle. After dinner, the presentation took place in front of Berkheimer's hotel. The presentation speech was made by O. E. Shannon, and the reception speech, on behalf of St. Clair, by John Palmer—we publish both below. Speeches on the state of the country were also made by O. E. Shannon, John Palmer, H. W. Fisher and William Hartley. A procession was once more formed, and with the new flag at its head and the music of fife and drum again marched through the town and then quietly dispersed. There were between four and five hundred people present. The ladies were out, like the spring flowers, in full bloom. We have no fear for the result in St. Clair next fall—she will do her duty. Taking into consideration the busy season of the year, the meeting was a decided success.

The flag is of the finest silk, bound with gold fringe, and the blue field bears thirty-five stars. The following inscription in gold letters is printed on the stripes: "FROM THE DEMOCRATS OF BEDFORD BOROUGH TO THE DEMOCRACY OF ST. CLAIR." On the top of the staff sits a golden eagle surmounting a golden ball; and bearing in his beak a streamer on which appears the motto, "THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION." It was presented to St. Clair as the banner township; not because she gives the largest majority of any in the county, but because she has made greater changes than any other—having given Lincoln in 1860, 111 majority; and at the last spring's election 85 Democratic majority.

Speech of O. E. Shannon.

Yellow Democrats of St. Clair Township: On the part of the Democracy of Bedford borough, I present you this flag. You see streaming from the mouth of the emblem of Liberty those glorious words, dear to every American: "The Constitution and the Union." You see in its folds thirteen stripes, emblematic of our thirteen original States. You see that cluster of stars next to the flag staff, the emblem of ALL our States—no fifteen are clustered there as they were on many a flag borne by the Fremont party in the campaign of 1856. We present it to you as a token of our regard for your fidelity to conservative principles—as a token of our esteem for your honesty of purpose—your integrity as men. Unbiased by bids in greenbacks, disinterested and pure in motive, you have stood up like men, whilst other communities, influenced by the love of gain and the dread of usurped authority, have shamefully and ruinously shifted and changed their point. In years gone by, when many of those who are now our friends, stood with a party that had principles to contend for, you used to send in alarming returns to the Democrats—80—90—100—and never less than 75, were the majorities with which you confronted us.

A few years ago you thought the old rail-splitter an honest man, and you voted for him; and alarmed the Democrats again by giving a majority against us of 111. As soon as you discovered that your old rail-splitter was a more expert Union-splitter, you abandoned him and arrayed yourselves on the side of the true interests of your country—placed yourselves in the Democratic car, and rode in triumph to our town with 85 majority for your old enemy.

All hail, St. Clair! I think, when I think of the day of your last election, that the spirit of the old General and patriot whose name you bear, must have stalked abroad in your valley. There is a touching eloquence in the nobility of this act that my tongue cannot express. It is the practical lesson of Holy Writ taught so many ages ago of forgiveness to your enemies. And when we see true and good men, forgetting the past, and rushing as one man into the common cause of humanity—to us, as it were, throw their nite in to save their common country; because if it is to be saved, so it must be saved, it gives me a hope again against former despair, that yet in the bosoms of the people—in the hearts of the honest masses, there is a strong pulsation of life. In the patient there is a strong constitution. That it may yet weather the storm, and that the St. Clair townships will arise one after another over this broad land and that our country will yet be saved.

Take this flag, and keep it well, and let it float over you and us, the North and the South, the East and the West, and be our flag forever.

Reply of John Palmer.

Fellow Democrats of Bedford Borough: On behalf of the Democrats of St. Clair I accept this banner; and I pledge you that it will always be preserved and cherished, not only as a token of admiration for what they have already done, but as an earnest of what they hope to do in the future. The present crisis in the history of our country is not unobserved by them; neither are the events daily occurring abroad and in our midst. The clash of arms in this bloody war between brothers, is heard even here among these peaceful mountains, where the southern breezes bore the roar of the cannon from the terrible fields of Bull Run, Winchester, Antietam and Gettysburg. There are those here to-day from every part of the country, who wear the dark emblems of sorrow for those who fell on other fields: on the bloody road to Richmond, or in the Mississippi Valley of Death. They feel the effects of this horrid strife; and they have seen, as you have seen, the only fruits it has produced—poverty, sorrow and misery. It has torn the father from the bosom of his family, to be slaughtered and left lying unburied on the battle-field—the husband from the embrace of his wife—the son from the arms of his widowed mother—the brother from an only orphan sister; and the lover from his mistress to never more return.

These are the feats of War, the Destroyer. Yea, more: where once the peaceful smoke of the farm house chimney curled gracefully toward heaven, and the green grain waved in the winds of spring, war has left a barren waste; and ashes strew the ground about the ruins of

the farmers' homes in the valleys of eastern Virginia, and among the mountains of Tennessee. Why is this fruitless contest waged? Will the shedding of blood make us a better people? Does the shedding of blood make the murderer a better man? Will it restore our ancient liberty and prosperity? Will the abolition of slavery restore the Union, and bring us a permanent peace?—No. Every gun that is discharged in this contest—every drop of blood that is shed—every innocent soul that is sent to the presence of its God—every christian feeling and every instinct of reason answers, no.

And must this bloody strife still continue? or is there hope of peace? If we go to the scene of conflict, and behold the vast armies there in battle array, perhaps we should answer, no.—If we turn away from the sickening sights of the battle-field, and observe the signs of the times as indicated in the spring elections, we should answer, yes. Yes, there is a hope of a speedy and an honorable peace; and that hope is the success of the Democratic party at the next election. Already in the far east, we behold the red streaks of dawn through the political darkness that has hung over us for the last three years; and the eagle, driven to the highest cliffs of the mountains, by the din of battle, now sits gazing on the rising sun, ready to return bearing aloft the olive branch of peace, whenever we are willing to receive it. We are ready for peace; and all should be when there is no other choice between prosperity and ruin, liberty and despotism, life and death.

I accept this flag, then, as an emblem of peace. And I observe, too, that every star of our constellation is emblazoned on its folds.—This is the Democratic flag. To us it is not the emblem of a party, but of the sovereignty of the Constitution and the States. To us it represents no one State as superior to another, but all as an association of equals. They make up the one grand confederacy; which under Democratic rule was the sovereign nation of the earth. And, though this flag is received by the Democrats of St. Clair, as an emblem of peace, it is, also, an emblem of liberty; and I pledge you, in their behalf, that when our rights are infringed, and our liberties threatened, they will not be the last to rally under its folds to strike a death blow to the oppressor, as our fathers did when they bequeathed liberty to us as an "invaluable inheritance."

"Then up with the flag, let it stream on the air, Though our fathers are cold in their graves, They had arms that could strike, they had souls that could dare, And their arms were not born to be slaves; Up, on with the banner, wherever it may call, Our millions shall rally around; A nation of men that moment shall fall, When its stars shall be trampled on the ground."

Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road.

We learn the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road Company have purchased the Bedford Railroad, from Hopewell, to Bloody Run, 13 miles, at about one fourth its original cost. Their intention is to finish it at an early day to Bedford, a distance of seven miles. This will prove a valuable acquisition to the local freight and passenger business, both of which are largely increased. The Company have now fifty-eight and a half miles of main road and branches, and twelve and a half miles of sidings—making seventy-one miles of single track, a liberal amount of equipment, and 2500 acres of coal land, with three collieries in operation. Their entire capital, in bonds and funded debt of every description, with common and preferred stock, amounts to but \$2,200,000; a less sum than is generally represented by the quantity of coal lands alone, which they hold. We are told that the net earnings of the Company for February and March were double those of the corresponding months of last year, and with the present activity in the coal and iron trade, a great augmentation of receipts may be reasonably expected. A wealthy New York Coal and Iron Co. have purchased 3000 acres of land near Coal-nont, and will commence active operations immediately. Another Company from New Jersey have purchased 4000 acres on Broad Top and Terrace Mountains. The Powhatan Coal and Iron Company have purchased 1000 acres of valuable ore lands in Woodcock Valley, and expect to build furnaces and rolling mills. The Groves have commenced the mining of iron ores near Marklesburg, with the intention of transporting it, via Broad Top Railroad, to Huntingdon, and thence, by Canal, to Danville, and the Glamorgan Iron Company are opening up their ore banks, near the Broad Top Railroad, preparatory to the manufacture of iron from coke made from Broad Top coal. With all these surroundings the prospects of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Company are more flattering than ever before, and promise an early return to holders.—Phil. Ledger.

The Next President.

Brownson, the Yankee Abolitionist, in an article of his "Review" under the above heading gives his opinion of "Honest Old Abe," as follows: "He (Lincoln) has not the mental qualities, the education, the habits, the manners, the personal presence and dignity, the knowledge of history, philosophy, literature, civilization, men and things, or of the human heart itself, that we demand in the Chief Magistrate of a great people." Of his nomination, in 1860, we said in the language of Daniel Webster: "It is a nomination eminently unfit to be made." There is scarcely a county in any of the States in the Union, which could not furnish a hundred men, any one of whom would be less unfit to be President than he who was inaugurated March 4th, 1861. "Honest Old Abe" reminds one of Mr. Clay's address to a former Senator of Massachusetts, "Honest John Davis! Canny John Davis!" The nickname is always bestowed in irony, as the lively-stable-man called one of his horses Spry, because he could not be made to go more than a couple of miles an hour.

This is "the unkindest cut of all," the most terribly damning testimony of Lincoln's unfitness for the Presidency, coming as it does from his professed friend—the rankest specimen of an Abolitionist. He may well say "Save me from my friends." LEO.

Old Abe's account with the United States was thus stated: A. Lincoln to United States, debtor. To 550,000 white men killed. To 150,000 maimed for life. To 300,000 widows. To 800,000 orphans. To a devastated and ruined country. To loss of national honor. To destruction of \$2,000,000,000 of property. To \$4,000,000,000 of debt. Credit. By 100,000 free negroes. Mr. Lincoln will be called to settle this account, and square up all these outstanding matters next November.

Apportionment of the State.

Mr. Connell, Chairman of the select Committee appointed to apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative districts reported a bill in the Senate on the 7th inst. By this bill Allegheny county is given five members and two senators; Washington and Beaver one senator and three members; Butler, Armstrong and Lawrence one senator; Jefferson and Forest one; Franklin, one member and, in conjunction with Adkins, one senator. The Senatorial and Representative districts are equally unfair and unjust to the Democratic party; the latter are so linked together, that a majority of the people will be disfranchised. A more infamous Gerrymander was never before attempted by any party. It is some consolation however to know that frauds of this kind always recoil upon the perpetrators. We presume that the bill will pass notwithstanding its gross injustice.

Another Outrage.

We learn from a gentleman from Monroe Co. that a party of drunken soldiers went to the office of the Monroe Democrat, at Stroulsburg, some time during last Saturday afternoon or evening and destroyed the greater portion of the material, throwing it into the street. If this is so, the Democrats of Monroe deserve to be trodden under foot if they do not call a County Meeting and deliberately proceed to root out the Abolition office "from stem to stern." The Democrats of Monroe are strong enough to drive every Black Republican in their midst clean out of the County, and they should never submit to this outrage without retributing. The Monroe Democrat has been a moderate paper—a war paper rather than anything else—and no reason on earth could be assigned why its business should not be permitted to pursue his business unimpeded other than mean political hatred. The men who committed this outrage were, of course, put up to it by Black Republican politicians. These should be made to suffer. The day when Democrats should quietly submit to outrages of this character, has gone by. If the law will not protect them in their rights of property they must protect themselves. And it is the duty of the Democrats everywhere to stand by their newspaper publishers—not only to defend their property but to strike back—STRIKE BACK, we say.—See how the Democrats behave in the Western States. There they rebuke by "carrying the war into Africa." There is no use in preaching to a pack of Heathens about preserving the public peace and respecting the law. That is throwing pearls to swine. They are deaf to all such appeals. Our only remedy for these outrages is in our own strong arms. Will the Democrats of Monroe apply it? They should compel the Black Republicans who instigated the dastardly outrage to make up the loss or submit to the consequence.—Easton Argus.

From the Plains Age.

The War.

We have various kinds of information from the Red River expedition. The result of the battle although stated otherwise we cannot help thinking is a Federal defeat. The army of Gen. Banks is now encamped at Grand Ecore a few miles above Natchitoches, and it is reported that the enemy "showed no signs of lethargy." The battle was fought several miles further up the Red River at Pleasant Hill. If the Confederates were defeated why should there be a Federal retreat to Grand Ecore? By the dispatches printed in Western newspapers, giving intelligence fully as late as that sent from New York, the number of Confederate guns captured is reduced to two, and the number of prisoners is eight hundred or a thousand. The Confederates say, and no doubt were repulsed in their last attack, but their great object seems to be gained. They have turned the fleet back to Natchitoches, and the land forces back to Grand Ecore. We think we are not far out of the way in saying that the expedition will have to be abandoned.

Plymouth, in North Carolina, is cut off from all communication with the north. The Confederate ram has run below the town, driven the remains of the Federal fleet out of the river, and what has occurred since Monday evening last, in the town, is not known. The Confederate ram did not fire a single shot. Three gunboats, the Bombshell, Southfield and Minnie, were sunk. Plymouth is reported to be well provisioned and may hold out. The Confederates south of Plymouth have attacked Little Washington, near Newbern, and everything looks as if they intended to besiege that town. Pilatka in Florida has been abandoned by its federal garrison. Nearly all the troops have been taken away from Jacksonville and brought north. A transport—the General Hunter—was blown up by a torpedo on the St. Johns river during the withdrawal of the Pilatka garrison.

Eight gunboats have been sent from Boston to Mobile to reinforce Farragut. Four of them are iron-clad. The Confederates have withdrawn from Eastern Kentucky—they still occupy the western part of the state however.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

The Taking of Fort Pillow.

The following is an extract from a private letter from a gentleman in Cincinnati to a friend in this city. It gives a rational and probably a very correct account of the affair: CINCINNATI, April 18.—The storming of Fort Pillow was a serious affair. I conversed with an intelligent Irishman who came upon the steamer that brought many of our wounded men to Cairo. He tells me that our officers placed their negro soldiers in front of the whites. They immediately ran away, and the whites surrendered as soon as the Rebels entered the fort, calling on the negroes to do the same, but they not understanding matters, and being afraid of falling into the hands of the Rebels, ran away with their arms and occasionally fired on the pursuing men. But all who surrendered, whether white or black, were protected as soon as the noise of the assault was over. A few negro women and children were killed in the fort, and some of the negroes were pursued down to the edge of the river and killed, before the Rebel officers could control their men. The demoralization of the white and terror of the black soldiers was excessive. The negroes do not know enough to

give up, and their officers let all control over them. The passion and rage of the Rebels were ungovernable at meeting the negroes in arms.

After the surrender the Rebel officers, with a few exceptions, did what they could to control their men. It was worse than fully to attempt a defence with negro troops, unless there was certainty of success. They could expect nothing if the defence failed, from the Rebels who, entering the fort sword in hand, would probably refuse quarter, which I am informed the laws of war permit in cases where a place is taken by assault.

Comparison of Losses.

Table comparing Federal and Confederate losses in battles and sickness, etc., for three years.

TEARS OF SYMPATHY.

If there are a class of persons deserving the sympathy and pity of the sound in health, it is the poor disabled victim of Scrofulous Ulcers, Chronic Sores, whose bodies are so disfigured with empyreumatic diseases as to forbid their seeking the society of their friends. To all such a cure is provided in Dr. Radway's Cleansing Syrup, called Radway's Renovating Resolvent. One to six bottles of this Marvelous Remedy will cure the worst cases. Let those afflicted with Chronic Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Heads, Sore Legs, Scrofula, and all Skin Diseases, use this Remedy. In a few weeks they will be enabled to mingle in society, cured. Price one dollar per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

MARRIED.

REED—McGREGOR.—On the 23d inst., by the Rev. D. S. Banks, Mr. John Reed to Miss Janet McGregor, both of Conliffe, Bedford Co., Pa.

DIED.

TOWN.—At North Point, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Sophronia S., wife of Newell A. Town, in the 23d year of her age. The deceased was a native of Orange co., Vermont, where her remains were taken for interment. She leaves an affectionate husband and many friends to mourn her loss.

BORDER.—On the 7th of January, 1864, at his residence in Perry township, Richland county, Ohio, Mr. Joseph Border, formerly of Bedford co., Pa., in the 60th year of his age.

Father Border was a faithful member of the Salem Evangelical Lutheran church near Bellville. He was a good man, and his last act, which was the acme of a long career of useful and true benevolence, will be remembered as a blessing to thousands yet unborn. In his last will and testament he makes the following bequests, to take effect after the death of his wife Elizabeth, having no children. 1. To the "American Tract Society," two hundred dollars. 2. To the "Salem Evangelical Lutheran church," two hundred dollars. 3. The remainder of his personal and real estate to the "Missionary Institute," which will be about 26 hundred dollars.—We laid him in the grave selected by himself in the Salem cemetery, among the flowers, in sight and hearing of the church and congregation, where his vacant seat will be viewed with many a sigh and tear.

We miss thee, beloved and honored, in our social prayer-meetings, in the public services, at the table of the Lord.—The wife will miss thee at her lonely home on the easy chair at the table but we know thou art not missed in heaven. The funeral sermon was preached by the writer, from Psalms, xc: 12, "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." D. I. F.

We are authorized to announce MICHAEL S. RICHART, of Snake Spring township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. CARPENTIER'S RHEUMATIC FLUID.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community. Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. DeBough's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—17.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Broad Top township on the estate of Christian Barnett, late of East Providence tp., deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH BARNETT, Adm'r. Apr. 29—84.

WANTED.

A boy of good moral character, industrious habits, and well recommended, to learn the tanning business. Apply immediately to the subscriber in Cumberland Valley. JOHN A. GUMF. Apr. 29, 1864.

Bedford Hall Association.

The stockholders of the Bedford Hall Association are hereby notified that the annual election for five trustees of said association, will be held at the Old Fellows Hall in Bedford borough, on Monday, the second day of May, 1864, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., of said day. Notice is also given that the trustees of said association have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent upon the capital stock, which the stockholders can receive by calling upon the Treasurer, John R. Jordan, at the office of the Association, on Monday, April 22, 1864. S. L. RUSSELL, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I have purchased a dark bay mare, harness and cart at Sheriff's sale, and that I have left the same in the hands of Patrick Wald during my pleasure. April 22, 1864—3c JOHN G. FISHER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Frederick Clark, late of Union township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same properly authenticated for settlement. April 22—84 JACOB CLARK, Adm'r.