



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 DEATHS. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The Democratic voters of the several election districts of Bedford county, and others who intend to act with them in good faith hereafter, are hereby requested to meet on

Saturday, 18th of June, inst., at the hour and place to be appointed by their respective Vigilance Committees (who are hereby requested to give written notice of such time and place of meeting) for the purpose of electing two persons as delegates to the Democratic County Convention which is to assemble at the Court House in Bedford, on TUESDAY, 21st JUNE, instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to put in nomination a County ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election, appoint Congressional, Judicial and Representative conferees, and attend to such other matters as may be proper to be transacted for the benefit of the party. It is also particularly requested that active and earnest Democrats be elected Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year and that their names be carefully reported to the President of the Convention. By order of the Dem. Co. Com. JOHN P. REED, Chairman.

Connellsville and Southern P. R. R. As already noted in these columns, the Legislature, at its late session, passed a bill repealing the charter of the "Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company," so far as that charter gave said company the exclusive right to construct a railroad over the unfinished portion of the route upon which the projected Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad was located. Another bill was passed which incorporates a new company, with power to finish the road just named and to extend it from its originally proposed eastern terminus, through our own county, to a connection with the Cumberland Valley Railroad, at Chambersburg, or some other road communicating directly with the eastern cities. This new company is styled the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company."

The reasons which moved the Legislature to this partial repeal of the charter of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, were these: The first named company, though chartered twenty seven years ago, had utterly failed to make such progress in the construction of its road, as would give reasonable hope of its completion; the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company had obtained control of the company, and it was believed would not push the road to completion so long as no other company threatened to get possession of the route and divert the road from a connection with its own at Cumberland; the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, looking only for an eastern connection, at Baltimore, could not expect to raise the capital necessary to build their road, anywhere else than in that city; but the Mayor of Baltimore did not favor their route and that city refused to subscribe the requisite funds; finally the people residing along the unfinished part of the projected Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, had, from time to time, memorialized the Legislature in regard to the serious detriment to their interests occasioned by the tardiness of the said company, and these popular demonstrations were invariably met by the promise that the road should be put under contract and finished, which promise was "kept hot to the end and broken to the life." Urged by these reasons, the Legislature saw fit to pass the bills above referred to, and, we think in so doing, acted for the best interests of the people of our own county and the neighboring counties along the Maryland border. The charter of the new company requires the road to be put under contract within ninety days after the passage of the act of incorporation, and that the road shall be completed within three years from the same date. Some of the leading capitalists of New York and Philadelphia are among the incorporators named in the charter and we are assured that they are deeply interested in the building of the road.

As to the route over which the road is to be constructed, we understand it to be the same as that surveyed for the Pittsburg and Connellsville, via Castleman's river, Sandpatch Tunnel and New Bridgeport, with the extension along Will's creek, Buffalo run and the Raystown branch, to the eastward. This would give Bedford county railroad facilities scarcely surpassed by any other county in the state, and to this end let our energies be exerted, caring not who makes the road, only so it be made.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The wheat crop in this county does not present so favorable an appearance as usual at this time of the year. The fields are not so evenly covered as they generally are. The long and severe winter caused the roots of the sprouting wheat to "freeze up," on which account some of the fields look a little "spotted." Still, a favorable season from the present time till harvest, will, we think, make us an average crop.

Democratic County Convention.

By the call of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, published in this issue, it will be seen that, on Saturday, 18th inst., the Democrats of the several election districts of this county, are to select delegates to the Democratic County Convention, to be held at this place, on Tuesday, 21st inst. We call particular attention to this matter, inasmuch as it is deemed important that every district in the county should be represented in the Convention. It is still more important that the very best men and the firmest and most reliable Democrats should be selected as delegates. The true and active men of the party, are those who should be honored with the trust of representation. In these times that try the very soul of men's Democracy, only the faithful and vigilant Sentinel should be placed on guard. We hope, too, that at the election of delegates, every Democrat will express his preferences for candidates on the county ticket, with the clear understanding that the majority shall rule and that if he happen to be with the minority, he is in honor bound to sustain the decision of the majority. We must have unity of purpose and harmony of action in our own ranks, if we would regain political ascendancy. The present is no time for bickering and strife among ourselves. Every man of sense knows and feels that it is our country is ever to be delivered from its present trials and affliction, it must be done, under God, through the instrumentality of the Democratic party. Therefore, let us be true to our high calling; let us bury all minor differences and personal considerations; and let us look only to the success of Democracy, for in that consists the only hope of salvation for liberty and for our country.

MISERABLE MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The people of Londonderry township complain, with much reason, that they have no postal facilities. They have no accessible post-office nearer than Cumberland, Md., or Buffalo Mills. These are at least 15 miles from the centre of Londonderry. During the administration of Mr. Buchanan, a mail route connecting Mann's Choice, in this county, and Kreighbaum's, in Allegheny co., Md., was established and post offices erected at New Bridgeport and Palo Alto. But this route has been discontinued for several years and the people in the section of country through which it passed, are now compelled to be their own mail-carriers. The P. O. Department should see to this and give the people of Londonderry and vicinity the benefits of the U. S. mail.

DEATH OF JUDGE NILL.—We learn with regret that Hon. James Nill, President Judge of this judicial district, died at his residence in Chambersburg, on Friday last. The deceased held at various times during his life, a number of honorable positions, having been twice elected a member of the Legislature, and having in his earlier years, filled the office of President of the Senate. He was a man of varied acquirements and his agreeableness of manner won him many personal friends who will miss his kind word and pleasant smile as well in the social circle as upon the judicial bench.

CONSCRIPT WOUNDED.—A few days ago some officers of the Conscription, proceeded to the residence of John Cardiff, in Shade township, Somerset county, for the purpose of arresting Mr. Cardiff, who is a drafted man and has failed to respond to the demand of the "wheel." A shooting affray grew out of this, in which Cardiff was slightly wounded. The latter, however, succeeded in making good his escape.

AMOS' PATENT HORSE RAKE.—We call the attention of farmers to the advertisement of Mr. D. W. Amos' Patent Horse Rake, published in this issue. We believe it to be one of the best rakes extant and as such recommend it to the farming community.

GETTYS' GALLERY.—Our friend, T. R. Gettys, has just returned from the city with the latest improvements in the art of daguerreotyping and photography. He also has on hand a large and splendid assortment of photographic albums, picture frames, &c., &c. If you want the worth of your money, go to Gettys.

HOPFUL SIGNS.—The Democrats of Williamsport, at a recent election for borough officers, carried their whole ticket. Wilkes-Barre, also, recently elected the Democratic ticket by upwards of 100 majority. These towns have nearly always, heretofore, been anti-Democratic. The signs are cheering.

Messrs. George and Michael Reimund have opened out a merchant tailoring establishment in Mrs. Saupp's building, on East Pitt Street. They are good workmen and deserving men, and will, doubtless, receive their share of the public patronage.

If you want boots and shoes good and as cheap as they can be sold, call at the store of J. Alsip & Son, Anderson's Row. They are always ready to sell on reasonable terms, and willing to accommodate all who may give them a call.

RELEASE OF EX-GOV. MEDARY.—EX-GOV. Medary, of Ohio, has been released, and is now at his home in Columbus. He had been arrested on some vague charge of "disloyalty."

Those who are suffering from Dysentery, Diarrhoea or flux, will do well to use DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CATHARTIC. It never fails, even when all other remedies have proved of no benefit.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Mr. John Remby, an old and respected citizen of this place, died on Sunday night last. Mr. Remby had been ill for some months prior to his decease.

LOST.—A plain gold neck-lace with coral. The finder will be liberally rewarded by bringing the same at this office.

BURNED.—The barn of Baltzer Flett, Esq., in Monroe tp., was destroyed by fire a short time since. It is thought that the fire was set fire to by some children playing about the premises.

HON. J. W. DAWSON, OF IND., ON BEDFORD.—We copy the following racy letter from "Dawson's Fort Wayne Times," of May 13. It is from the pen of the editor of that paper, John W. Dawson, whose visit to our town noticed some weeks ago.

Bedford, Pa., May 2, 1864. The site of this town is a beautiful one—the valley of the Juniata, on the turnpike—rounded by beautiful mountains—which stand to stand vigilant sentinels over the borough. The valley is a rich and pretty extensive one and this place being near the source of the branch of the Juniata—gives it an altitude which derives such salubrity of climate. It is only 30 miles north of Cumberland, Md., on the Potomac, and about 40 south of Alto on the Pennsylvania Central Railway. A old fort was once built here long before the Revolution which was called Fort Bedford—but the village was subsequently called Raystown and then Bedford, when in 1777 it was laid out as a borough. It has some historical reminiscences, among others—being a place at which Gen. Washington while President—discontinued his march from Philadelphia, in 1794, toward Pittsburgh and Westmoreland county to suppress the "Whiskey Insurrection"—but from this point he returned, to the receipt of information that the insurrection had ceased in that region. The distinguishing characteristic of this place is Bedford Springs, long since ascertained to be highly mineral; and accordingly improvements for the reception of guests seeking health and pleasure at this watering place, were made. These Springs are about one and a half miles south of Bedford, in the valley of a small creek, almost shut out from sunlight by beautifully shaded mountains; by reason of which the thermometer, in summer, indicates a temperature two degrees lower than at Bedford. The main Spring, which gives its abundant offering, and the water of which is properly called "Bedford Water," is by far the most medicinal—ad justly deserves the name of Mineral Water. It has somewhat the taste of water with a little Epsom salts dissolved—though by no means offensive to taste. Its effects are diuretic and cathartic—and long experience has enabled good physicians to command its use to invalids. The iron spring (Chalybeate) is called a tonic—but it and the Sulphur Spring give water so slightly impregnated as to be, in my opinion, of very little efficacy.

The buildings at the Springs are extensive and commodious; quite large enough to entertain 550 guests during the "Spring Season"—beginning about the middle of June and lasting till Oct. 1st; and are kept in an excellent style. The patronage is large—and Bedford reaps each year a rich harvest, from the money spent here by visitors, many of whom quarter in the borough and enjoy the society, and partake of the water, at the Springs. The buildings are extensive and commodious; quite large enough to entertain 550 guests during the "Spring Season"—beginning about the middle of June and lasting till Oct. 1st; and are kept in an excellent style. The patronage is large—and Bedford reaps each year a rich harvest, from the money spent here by visitors, many of whom quarter in the borough and enjoy the society, and partake of the water, at the Springs.

cratic—and a healthy sentiment is at all times kept up. Their voice is for peace—and should a war platform be adopted at Chicago—or an ultra war candidate be nominated, the democratic yeomanry here, as in all the State, will have very little heart to go into the canvass. Newspapers here are an institution each—for example the Bedford Gazette was established in 1805, by Mr. McDowell, who continued its sole editor and proprietor about 30 years; then another gentleman owned and edited it till seven years ago—when it came to the hands of Mr. Meyers—its present editor and proprietor. During all that time it remained the organ of the democratic party of the county. I know of no case parallel with this—in the West—except the Vincennes Sun.

The Legislature is about to enable capitalists to make a railroad from Chambersburg via Bedford to Connellsville so as to make an all rail route direct from New York via of Allentown and Harrisburg to Pittsburgh. This will be resisted by the Pennsylvania Central on the North, and by the Baltimore and Ohio road on the South—but perhaps it will be unavailing—and the road built. A road is already built from Harrisburg west to Chambersburg; and one from Pittsburgh east to Connellsville. In view of this great project, much real estate has been bought up along the proposed line, with a view to developing yet hidden stores of wealth in coal and iron. It will be a better New York route from Pittsburgh.

This is not day in Bedford—and by invitation of good friends—I spent part of the day with them in court. The courts of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, and the Orphans' Court, are held by the same Judges and at the same term—each having specified jurisdictions. The business is unlike that of the West—and its manner of being done is as unlike it; and yet I am not prepared to say but that, in many things the preferable mode is with the Pennsylvanians. The court house was full of suitors and attendants, and in looking over the concourse, the difference between the visages of these people, and those of a western assembly was marked. Here they all look as if they were to the man or born—a wonderful identity pervades the whole—as if they were from one stock, and of one occupation; but mingling with them one finds a better type of man, than is to be found among the sharper of the west. If western people have more brains, those people have more heart and muscle; and I think that the Miscellaneous or amalgamationists who are now advocating the mixing of white and black blood, to bring out a perfect type of man—would only absorb the nerves and fibre of the Pennsylvanians—and the Germans and Irish and Scotch—that a race would spring forth which would give far more warmth, and firmness to their natures, than that repulsive intermixture of white and black, which they advocate.

Here the same scarcity of provisions is felt, as in almost all places in the West, and prices as high. A few days more here, and I return to Ohio, bearing with me a grateful remembrance of the hospitalities and kind offers of many acquaintances I have made among the citizens of Bedford. To this old borough, with its excellent climate, and healing waters, and good people, I commend pleasure-seekers and invalids—in hot weather. More anon. J. W. D.

There is no late news from the army.

Tribute of Respect

To the memory of Hon. James Nill, dec'd., late President Judge of the 16th Judicial District. MEETING & RESOLUTIONS OF THE BEDFORD BAR. In pursuance of notice the members of the Bar met at the office of Mann & Spang, in Bedford, on Monday, the 30th of May, ult., Whereupon, on motion of Hon. Alex. King, the Hon. Job Mann was chosen President, and on motion of Hon. S. L. Russell, G. H. Spang was appointed Secretary.

John Mower, Esq., then offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted: The members of the Bar of Bedford having heard with regret of the death of the Hon. James Nill, late President Judge of this district, and desiring to add their tribute of respect, and bear their testimony to his worth as a man, his ability as a lawyer, and his uprightness as a Judge, do resolve,

1st, That they acknowledge the wisdom of that Providence that has thus removed from a sphere of honor and usefulness one who, in his official career, had secured the respect and confidence of the profession, and in his private intercourse had gained the esteem of all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

2d, That as a member of the Bar, his long practice and experience, his purity of life, uniform integrity, sound and safe judgment, rendered him an honor to the profession he loved and adorned.

3d, That as a man and citizen, his liberal character, public spirit, amiable and christian deportment, testify to his worth and furnish an example that may well be imitated.

4th, That they sincerely condole with his family and friends in their bereavement, and thus publicly tender them their warmest sympathies.

5th, That from the sincere desire of showing every mark of respect due to the memory of the deceased, they will go into mourning by wearing crape on the left arm for the period of 30 days—and

6th, Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the newspapers of the district, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

JOB MANN, Pres't. G. H. SPANG, Sec'y.

The Humbug "State" Convention.

SYRACUSE, May 27. The "State Committee" of New-York Republicans, calling themselves war Democrats, which has been in session here for a day or two past, has adjourned after appointing committee on an address and plan of organization. The next meeting of the Cherokee Committee will make their report. The members of this cabal united in their determination to support the candidate to be nominated at the shoddy convention at Baltimore, at the same time, as a matter of course, expressing their disinterested preference for Abraham Lincoln, while recognizing Secretary Stanton, Generals Dix and Butler, Daniel S. Dickinson, Lyman Trumbull, James T. Brady, John Conness, and other "dilettante" and unwavering "Democrats."

The meeting of the "State Committee" was also attended by patriotic but obscure shoddies, represented to have come from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, as well as from the manufacturing Eastern States.

The German Press on Lincoln.

to "Old Abe" with a fierceness that is very decided. They seem to appreciate him aright, and are not afraid to speak out their honest convictions. They see what a foul gathering of official plunderers the Baltimore Convention is sure to be, and are washing their hands of the filthy concern.

The Illinois (Springfield) Staats Anzeiger has hoisted the name of John C. Fremont as a candidate for the Presidency, and remarks in so doing: "Reviewing thus the history of the past years, nothing is left us but to cut loose decidedly and forever from Lincoln and his policy, and to support against his re-election under all circumstances and at any price. No reasons of expediency can influence us to ever accept Lincoln as our President again. If a portion of the so-called Republican party is nevertheless, blind enough to cling to Lincoln, we shall not be induced to do so by their cry, that we break up the party.—On the contrary, they will have broken it up.—They must bear the responsibility, if a Democratic candidate is elected."

Important to Wounded Soldiers.

Congress has passed very liberal laws for the benefit of our discharged soldiers, and for the benefit of the families of such soldiers as die or are killed in the service. The pensions paid by the United States Government exceed by far that of any other country, and the bounties rate higher than those paid by any government in the world. But we want particularly to call the attention of our wounded soldiers to the bounty that is due them. A great many do not know that Congress has passed a law granting \$100 bounty to all soldiers who are discharged by reason of a wound received in battle; but such is the case, and as they are not being paid, you should make haste and get your application in.—Exchange.

WHAT DANIEL S. DICKINSON thought of the Republican party in 1860. Extract from a speech made at Cooper Institute:

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. This organization, with many elements of personal cleverness, bores evil to the best interests of free freedom and humanity. It is founded in sectional disturbances, its aim is prejudice and passion, its efforts calculated to array State against State, section against section, man against man, brother against brother,—to destroy all kindly relations and light up the fires of sectional discord and strife, to end in battles of blood. Though its managers threw overboard its great founder and leader, Governor Seward, because he had so plainly declared its principles, hoping thereby to conceal its dangerous tendencies,—its true theories are belied by the Summers and the Cheevers, and are reduced to practice by its John Browns.—[Great cheers.] It disturbs and embitters the social relations—it severs the holy ties of religious brotherhood—it breaks the bond of a common political faith—it blots out the great memories of the Revolution—it destroys commercial interests and the interchanges of free trade—it degrades us as a nation before the envious monarchs of the earth, and deprives us of the inherent power to vindicate our rights. It sows broadcast the terrible seeds of domestic strife and passion, that the people may reap in due season a harvest of ashes and desolation.

THE NEW REVENUE LAW.—Our State Legislature, previous to its adjournment, passed a very important bill revising the tax laws of our State. The bill has been signed by the Governor, and is now a law. The following are the leading features of the law:

It provides that all railroad, canal and other transportation companies in the State shall pay two cents per ton on the products of mines carried upon them, three cents upon the products of the forest or the farm, and five cents on merchandise and other articles.

Every private banker, and broker, and bank and saving institution and deposit and trust company, gas, bridge insurance company, and building, manufacturing, mechanical, mining and other company, doing business within the Commonwealth, shall pay annually a tax of three per cent. of its net earnings.

The corporations liable to duty under the law are required, under a heavy penalty, to make, through their President or Treasurer, quarterly returns under oath to the Auditor General of the amount of business done. Payments are to be made to the State Treasurer.

The present abatement on State tax of five per cent. for payment fifteen days before the first of September of each year, is no longer allowed, but the Auditor General is directed to add five per cent. to all State taxes hereafter remaining unpaid after the first of August.

The same law imposes an income tax upon persons holding office in the State by appointment of the Governor, or elected under the provisions of any laws of the State, when the salary exceeds six hundred dollars, one per cent. upon such excess; exceeding twelve hundred dollars, two per cent.; exceeding twenty five hundred dollars, five per cent.

The above taxes are in addition to those now imposed by law, and will largely increase the revenue of the State.

The War.

It now appears that the recent movements in Virginia were begun by Gen. Lee, not by Gen. Grant. Grant did not outflank the Confederate position at Spotsylvania and compel its abandonment. Gen. Lee voluntarily retreated from that place at least forty-eight hours before Grant began march. The Confederate withdrawal was begun on Tuesday, May 17. Gen. Grant's march began on Friday, May 20. The Confederate attacks on Wednesday upon the trains in the rear, were made to cover the retreat. When Grant began his march on Friday, it is very likely that Lee's main body had reached the North Anna. From this statement two conclusions are irresistible. Grant's withdrawal of eight or nine miles from Spotsylvania towards Fredericksburg, could not have been made in contemplation of a flank movement. And the Confederate retreat being voluntary, the position on the North Anna must have been thoroughly fortified as Spotsylvania. Grant's march instead of being a flank movement now turns out to have been only cautious following of the Confederate rear.

The Federal supply post at Fredericksburg has been abandoned. Port Royal, on the lower Rappahannock, is no doubt the new depot. To Grant's present camp there is a wagon transportation from it of about twenty-five miles. After the heavy rains of the last two days this road must be almost impassable. Whether it is Grant's intention to maintain this line of supplies, does not seem clear. There are reports that the Federal army is to be moved to the White House, which is about twenty miles down the North Anna and Pamunkey. Although vessels of light draught can ascend the Pamunkey almost to Hanover Court House, yet there is no place above White House where the stream is wide enough to make a harbor.

Gen. Grant has made but slight progress since Tuesday night. At that time his eastern flank was upon the north bank of the North Anna, at the Fredericksburg Railroad crossing. The western flank was on the south bank at Jericho Mills. On Wednesday morning Gen. Hancock's troops on the eastern flank crossed over unopposed at Taylor's Bridge, so that now the entire Federal front is on the south bank of the river. Burnside and Wright, with their corps, are still on the north bank, and the stream thus divides the army. This, if the river is swollen by the rains, will make the position quite critical.—Entrenchments enfront the advance everywhere. The Federal foothold is but upon the bank. On the eastern flank they penetrate a quarter of a mile inland; on the western flank, a mile. Earthworks and abatis prevent any further march.

The guerrillas have destroyed the Orange Railroad from Fairfax to Culpepper. The Federal forces were withdrawn from Fairfax Station to the vicinity of Alexandria, the troops there having been sent to reinforce Grant. The guerrillas destroyed all the buildings at Fairfax, which is but fifteen miles from Alexandria, and every bridge and culvert on the railroad, out to Culpepper. Our latest intelligence from Grant is to Thursday morning, when he contemplated some movements which could not be made public.—Age.

R. R. R.

Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Bad Cough, Cold, Pain in the Back, Loins, Spine, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago. If seized with either of these maladies, use Radway's Ready Relief. It will stop pain as soon as applied. Let none fail to use it, it will afford immediate ease, break up the disease, and may prevent a serious illness.

DOCTOR, WILL MY CHILD LIVE?

Asked an anxious mother of her physician.—"Madam," replied the Doctor, "all that science can suggest have been applied, I can do no more." At this instant Mrs. Cummings, a well known nurse, entered the sick chamber, and overhearing the Doctor's reply, said, "Have you tried Radway's Ready Relief?" "No," responded the Doctor, "it is a quack nostrum." "A quack nostrum," indignantly retorted Mrs. C., "and yet, Doctor, this simple remedy will cure this child, that you give no hopes of recovery. I know its virtues, and will stake my life on its curing the child." "Madam," replied the Doctor, turning to the mother, "If you suffer this woman to interfere with my treatment, you and she must bear the responsibility." Mrs. C. however applied the Ready Relief to the throat of the apparently dying child, who was suffering from Diphtheria, and in a few minutes the child breathed freely; ere the morning the child was safe. Had the doctor's advice been followed, the child would have died. Let every mother keep Radway's Ready Relief in the house.

Gen. Kirby Smith, in his official report of the Red River battles, claims to have taken from Gen. Banks four thousand prisoners, two thousand five hundred wounded, eight thousand stand of arms, two thousand and odd mules, two hundred and fifty wagons, nine hundred barrels of flour, and thirty-five pieces of cannon. To this must be added \$1,000,000 in greenbacks, which belonged to Northern merchants, who were sent on a cotton speculating expedition. Several persons in this city are said to be ruined by this disaster.—M. Y. Dry Book.

The Republican Maine Legislature has passed an immigration bill, offering inducements for emigrants to settle there, with an amendment expressly excepting Irishmen from its provisions. But the Irish are affectionately invited by the administration to come over and get shot for the glory of the negro.

MARRIED.

PRICE.—BINGHAM.—On the 26th of May, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Valentine Price, to Mrs. Susanna Bingham, both of Friends Cove.

DIED.

PRICE.—On the 14th of May, Joseph Price, of Bedford township, aged 61 years, 7 months and 26 days.

WANTED.

100 CORDS OF BARK, for which \$6.00 per cord, or the highest market price, will be given. JOHN A. MOWRY, Survivor of the firm of Taylor & Mowry. Bedford, June 3, 1864.

FOUND.

Some six weeks since, on the turnpike, near the residence of Judge Hartley, a POCKET BOOK, containing some money and other papers. The owner can have it by identifying it and paying for the insertion of this notice. WM. TROUT.

Cumb'd Valley tp., June 3.

MATRIMONIAL.

If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, "without money and without price," valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and specifically, no matter how old, how ugly, or how poor. This is a reliable affair. The information will cost you nothing; and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked. Address SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greensport, Kings Co., N. Y. June 3, 1864—4t

D. W. AMOS' PATENT HORSE RAKE.

This rake combines greater improvements, and more effective capabilities, than any ever before offered to the agriculturist.

As the teeth are elevated and depressed by the foot of the driver, his hands are left free to guide his team with precision, and keep it under perfect control. As each rake-tooth is capable of an independent vertical movement, the rake will operate perfectly over the most uneven surface with a uniform pressure, and will, consequently,

RAKE MOWNS GRASS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

As the teeth of the rake have two movements, they ground well and adjust their movement, not injure the several teeth, and it will rake without injury in the heaviest grass.

As the teeth form their own springs, the cumbersome and complex springs, heretofore used, are entirely dispensed with, and in case of breakage any farmer can at once replace the broken tooth.

As the rake-teeth are lifted automatically by mechanism, controlled by the foot of the driver, he is enabled to operate the machine with very little fatigue and without the use of his hands at all. As the driver has both hands free, he can manage his team, he can START, TURN, or go FORWARD with precision and at the proper moment; and, as the movement of the teeth are controlled by his foot, he can, at the proper moment, elevate them to discharge their load, and instantly drop them at the exact moment and place to commence raking without loss of time.

This rake is solidly constructed of durable materials, and is so simple and direct in its operation that any boy can manage a horse in harness, can, with this RAKE, perfectly and easily manage all horses. All persons wanting a good Rake will please give me a call in due time, as I will have a great many to make this season.

For further information as to license, sale, or use of this Patent, address DANIEL W. AMOS, Bedford, Bedford Co., Pa. Bedford, June 3, 1864—2a.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of J. B. Fiske, Esq., administrator of the estate of Jacob Fiske, late of Hopewell township, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 14th of June, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purposes of his appointment. J. R. DURBORROW, Auditor. June 3, 1864—2t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Muller, Jr., late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd., administrator of Bedford county, is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES CESSNA, Ex'r. Cumb'd Valley, June 3—6t

Estate of John Dar, Dec'd.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of John Dar, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted by the Registrar of said county, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement. ISAAC DARR, Adm'r. Cumb'd Valley, June 3—6t

RENOVAL OF THE FAVORITE FANCY STORE.

The undersigned having removed her Fancy Store to the building recently occupied by Mr. E. M. Fisher, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage formerly extended to her by the people of Bedford and vicinity. Her goods consist in part of DRESS GOODS, SUCH AS Silks, All Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A great variety of Velvets, Flannels, Muslins, Gingham and Calicoes; also, Skeleton Skirts for Ladies and Children. Ladies' Corsets, Dress Trimmings, Bugle Trimmings, Ladies' Hats, Shoes, Sun Umbrellas, and the usual variety kept in a Fancy Store. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods. M. C. FITZGERALD. Bedford, May 29—3m.