BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY: : : DECEMBER 23, 1864.

Bedford County.

The day is fast approaching when Bedford county will take rank among the wealthiest and most populous districts in the State. Her mountains of iron, too long trodden only by the hoof of the wild deer, her limestone hills too long untouched by the pick and spade, her valleys, rich in fertility, too long waste and uncultivated, cannot always remain in their primeval condition of wildness and unfruitfulness. Slowly but surely the hand of improvement has wrought its work among these everlasting hills, until now it is about to develop, in all their richness, the hidden resources of our which are supplied by ore brought from nearly owe it to themselves! the centre of the county, and these will soon justify the erection of iron works and rolling Our enterprising citizens are also turning their attention to the products of the forest and our timbered districts now are made to yield millions of staves, straps and other commodities of a similar character.

The medicinal waters with which nature has so bountifully filled our hills, are also a source of wealth. The Bedford Mineral Springs are known all over the country, and resorted to by invalids from every section of the Union. All that is lacking to render profitable the building of immense hotels at Bedford Springs, is improvement in the facilities for travel to and from the place. There is a fair prospect that this will soon be accomplished, in the construction of the Connellsville and Southern Pennrail, with Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

But the agricultural interest of our county, is of greater value than all its other sources of wealth. We have traveled, and for some time resided, in the Western states, and we are quite crop so certain as in Bedford county. It is worthy officer. very heavy crops, but they, also, very frequency almost total failures. Not so here: During the past eight years, including the ever memorable year of the June frost, the wheat crop of our county has been invariably good. The same may be said of the other cereals. As for corn, we saw but few better fields, last summer, between Huntingdon and Chicago, than those in Friend's Cove, Snake Spring Valley and South and Middle Woodberry.

Now, with all these sources of plenty, lying around us, why should we be discontented It is true the shadow of war darkens our homes, and there is a vacant chair at almost every fire-side; but, the darkness is over all the land and go where you will, the inevitable curse you cannot at present better your condition, should induce subscriptions to its stock. either pecuniarily, or as regards the war, by and all will yet be well. Be

"--- up and doing With a heart for any fate, Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to labor and to wait."

Reasons for Gratulation.

It is quite sure that if the vote of the two great manfacturing districts of Pennsylvania, were not taken into the count, that the State Gotham: would be overwhelmingly Democratic. The gains for the Democracy in the rural districts have been uniformly large. The loss has only been in such places as are controlled by the patronage of the Administration. Now, this patronage, sooner or later, must cease. When ever that day comes, Philadelphia will be Democratic and Allegheny will relapse to its former anti-Democratic majority of 3,000 or 4,000. Then the Democracy will carry the state. This ble that it will. Hence, there is great reason for encouragement to the Democrats of the country. Let them keep up their organizadeep enough. The Democrats of Bedford county have not only reason for encouragement, but have great cause for gratulation. At the first pendous frauds in the returns from the army so as to render their success, as they supposed, found in another column.

certain in both of them. In the district which Messrs. Meyers and Findlay carried by 200 majority on the home vote, Curtin, last year, had 798 majority, showing a Democratic gain of 1000 votes in twelve months. In the district which Gen. Coffroth carried by 660 majority on the home vote, Curtin had last year about 750 majority, exhibiting a Democratic gain since then, of 1,400! A few years ago, we had no prospect of electing our candidates for Congress, Senate or the House of Repre- viz: Reconstruction and Independent Confede septatives, and our county tickets were some- acy men. Since Sherman's gigantic raid, the times partly defeated. Now, we have every can be found but few of the former. thing. We can elect the Congressman, the State Senator and the members of the Legislature, whilst our county ticket is secure by a ed together all the troops in the West, inclumain firm; let them keep up their organization, let them continue to labor in the cause of Truth | Hood, who had but about 30,000. After |and Right, and all will be well.

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

The "apper crust," in this country-that on top of the last snow.

Comes but once a year-Christmas. Ditto, some of our exchanges.

Jolly fellow-the man that "struck ile." Sold-the Patriot office. Ditto, some of its subscribers. The Bedford Inquirer company are the purchasers.

Good-Abe Lincoln has discovered that mountain land. Already we have furnaces the people will not feel the public debt, as they

Sherman euclired Joe Johnston, (who was assisted by Beauregard) gave Hood the deal, mills, for which we have some excellent sites. and then made the biggest lone march on rec- and prescribing the manner in which the cer-

Henry Leader, formerly of this place, was re- itorial in the Gazette. We commend this accently killed on White River, Arkansas, by a tion to the people and hope they will not be guerrilla. Peace to his manes!

Sour-the Abelitionists at Gov. Curtin, because they suspect that he will declare Coffroth elected to Congress. They are raising such a din about the Governor's ears, that we will not be surprised if they frighten him into not liable to draft as well as those who are refusing to proclaim any body elected to Con- in an effort to secure its reduction to the proper gress from this district.

Capt. Frank Holsinger, of Woodberry, has been badly wounded in the right arm. The Captain was formerly a correspondent of the sylvania Railroad, which will connect us, by Gazette. We hope he may soon recover from ests. That Committee should be required to the effects of his wound.

proprietor of the Bedford Inquirer, died recent- trict permanently and in good faith, and those ly, at Pulaski, Tenn., of chronic diarrhoa, that are deceased, as well as adding the names contracted whilst in the service. Col. Chap- of persons coming into the District to reside, sure that nowhere, in any of them, is the wheat man is spoken of as having been a brave and

> young friend, W. A. Door, who has heen a prisoner ever since the battle of Drury's Bluff. Aleck looks a little thin and says our prisoners are badly treated by the rebs. Several other Bedford county prisoners returned with him. They were paroled by the rebel authorities.

We are sorry to hear that a rather serious accident happened to our friend Judge Snively, of Schellsburg, a few days ago. As the Judge was driving a sled, one of the lines became detached, and the horses plunged over him with them and bruising him severely.

of investing in oil stocks, to the circular of the ascertained, is essential. a seems hanging over the nation still fol- Hopewell Oil Company, which will be found lows you. Therefore, it is better to be content in our advertising columns. The property of and bide the time of peace and deliverance un- this company is situated in the celebrated Oil Town or Township in the District to another, by only thirteen return judges,) signed and tern Virginia, will accomplish nothing, and may der our own vine and fig tree. Depend on it, Region of Venango county, which fact alone

MR. T. R. GETTYS has just returned from removing from Bedford county. Be patient the East, with a splendid selection of Photographic Albums, Picture Frames, and all sorts of articles in his line, suited for Christmas presents. We advise our readers to give him a call and examine his goods. Mr. Gettys is an enterprising and energetic tradesman and deserves success.

We find the following excellent little morceau in a recent number of the New York to wit: Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, World, the very best daily now published in

> TME CABINET The ship of state is Se-ward blown, And in our hour of need Law on a wild goose Chase is flown, And ruin comes with Speed.

Some ten days ago, three deer appeared on the abrupt mountain immediately south of the town of Hopewell, whereupon the marksmen of that flourishing village, sallied forth, and taking position at about two hundred yards, may occur next year. Nay, it is quite proba- fired twenty-five shots at the deer, which all the while stood unmoved until two of them were shot down and the third one was badly wounded. One of the deer, after receiving tions. Let them remember that Truth is at the fatal ball, tumbled down the declivity into the bottom of the well and the people will find the river, inducing several excited and enthuit as soon as this Administration sinks them siastic sportsmen, to take a cold bath in order to secure it. Great country, that, and full of affidavit of two respectable citizens, not themgood shots.

Again we urge our friends throughout election they carried their whele county ticket, the county, to organize for the purpose of corby over 400 MAJORITY, over the most stu- recting the enrollments for their several districts. Let Cumberland Valley, Southampton, and in the face of armed violence at the polls Bedford and St. Clair tps., whose quotas, we within the county, and this in spite of the most believe, have always been excessive, and every desperate efforts of malignant renegades and other district in the county which considers spiteful disorganizers, to defeat it. The Con- itself aggrieved, move now in this matter. We gressional, Judicial and Legislative districts understand that the school directors of Bed-ble complained of before reporting an opinion have, likewise, given handsome Democratic ma- ford borough, are acting upon our suggestions to the Board. jorities, on the home vote, and, also, as we be- of a few weeks ago. Let this be done in evlieve, with the legitimate army vote included. ery district in the county. For further infor-The Congressional and Legislative districts mation on the subject, we refer the reader to were gerrymandered by our political opponents, the circular of the Board of Enrollment to be

THE WAR.

some distance below Savannah, and is now lanta has been a decided military success; by strued against him. we doubt whether it will do much toward bring ing the rebels to submission. The people Georgia were heretofore divided into parties

Gen. Thomas has gained a decided victor over Hood at Nashville. Thomas bad gathe-50,000 men, and with this vast army attack! vere fighting, in which Thomas lost about 000 men, all told, Hood was driven from Is position. Hood's army is still, ho wever n Tennessee.

There is nothing new from Grant.

John Steel, the "Oil Prince," is not dea, as was reported, nor was he ever kicked bya horse as was libellously printed concernig

Important to the Public. The Correction of the Enrollment.

We publish below a circular of the Bord of Enrollment, urging the correction of the rels rection is to be made. This circular contains Sergeant William Leader, son of Maj. in the main, the ideas advanced in a recent el. glect to profit by it.

The correction of the National Enrollment is of the first importance. Where it is excessive, quotas are increased and unjust burdens imposed. The Board of Enrollment desires

In a matter of this kind, organization is or Township should at once constitute a few of see to preparation of evidence with a view of Col. W. T. Chapman, formerly editor and striking from the service, those that have removed from the Disservice, those that have removed from the Disservice, those that have removed from the beautiful to the service of the service o such as have arrived at 20 years of a and

DECEASED PERSONS.

as possible.

PERSONS IN MILITARY SERVICE. Committees will please confine their attenon to such as have entered the service otherare taken from the enrollment as a matter of course. The Board will strike off the names of enrolled persons alleged to be in the service upon the sworn statement of two citizens, giving the company and regiment in which the parter, and such other facts as may suggest them-

PERSONS REMOVED,

manner of removal, together with the present esidence of the party, if known, should be filed.

TWO YEAR'S SERVICE. Those that have served two years in the present war are entitled to be stricken off. scharge of such with an oath of identitiy is fficient. Where the discharge is inaccessible or any good reason, affidavits making out clearly the fact of service for that period of time of muster in and out should not be omitted.

OVER OR UNDER AGE.
Persons who claim to be stricken off on account of being over 45 or under 29 years of age, must bring their own attidavit, stating the day of their birth. Where the parents are living, their affidavit is also required. In case the parents are dead, the affidavit of the applicant must state this fact, and then the affidavit of any two reputable citizens, stating that they know the man and believe his statement to be true, will be received. In support of the foregoing evidence, any record evidence, pubor private, that may be in existence, must be oduced. Where there is no record evidence, the affidavits should set forth the fact of its non-

These must file an affidavit setting forth the date and place of birth; 'the port at which they were landed, as well as the time; their several places of residence since in this country, with the length of time at each; and that they have never filed a declaration of intention to become citizens, nor have voted or attempted to vote at

selves aliens, must be furnished, who certify that

they know the applicant to be a man entitled to

credit, and believe his statement to be true. PHYSICAL DISABILITY. The Board is allowed to strike off, for mani st perament physical disability. It is impossible to make this term any plainer. The infirmities for which the Board are permitted to strike off, must be both manifest and permanent. Those desiring to be stricken off under this head should come in person. The Surgeon must see the trou-

PERSONAL APPEARANCE. Those claiming exemption for two years' ser-Those that do not feel themselves permanently by \$482,375,188.

Gen. Sherman's army has reached the coal regards aliens and persons claiming exemption on age, personal attendance is requisite. When-ever it is practicable for a party claiming excommunication with the Federal fleet. H emption for any cause to appear, he should has captured Fort McAllister, which was d come. An application in his absence, without fended by but 150 men. His march from A reasonable excuse for non-attendance, is con-

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

A copy of the enrollment may oftentimes facilitate and curtail the work of Committees. This will be furnished the Townships in the remoter Counties on application. Only Committees, not individuals, need apply. This office Lincoln than we should be in those of any has not the help to furnish more than a single else. As regards foreign States, ourselve copy to a Township.

Board of Enrollment, or a part of it, will visit the course of defying and insulting England the several County Seats of the District for the | which is the traditional way of obtaini large majority. Hence, let the Democrats re- ing those in Missouri, amounting to upwards of correcting the lists. Due public the Irish vote and we may not unreason notice of the time of visiting each County will hope that he is unlikely to repeat the experi be given. The citizens are urged to hold them- ment. Ever since he found himself firmly selves in readiness to attend.

> permanent ailments, those that have seen two have had no great reason to complain of years' service, aliens and all others who can at- conduct of Mr. Lincoln toward England. His tend should be urged to do so. This is a faithful effort on the part of the Board of Enrollment to obtain accurate lists, and should be Another draft, for the deficiency, has ben met with a correspondent spirit by citizens. Committees need not wait until the Board

> > at once if they see proper. Where it is desired to have a person enrolled who has escaped enrollment, moved into the Township, or become 20 years of age, application in writing should be made by one or more citizens. The statement submitted by them should give the full name, age, occupation and place of birth of the man to be enrolled, as well in having to deal with one who has passed s the place of residence of the informant.

The appropriate government stamps must be

affixed to all affidavits. The Board is instructed to say that if the opportunity now offered to correct enrollments neglected, no attention will in future be giv en to complaints about excessive quotas.
GEO, EYSTER.

Capt. & Prov. Mar. JOHN CULP, Commissioner, WM. C. LANE, Surgeon. HEAD QUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL, Sixteenth District, Pennsylvania, Chambersburg, Dec. 13, 1864.

Election Opinion Of The Atterney General.

In the 16th Judicial district, composed o the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerse and Fulton, nine out of the twenty-two return what is wanted to insure success. Every Town judges of Bedford county refused to sign the return of the district, because of informality in its citizens a Committee to attend to its inter- a portion of the army vote. - The remaining irteen signed the return. The district return judges refused to accept the return so made by see to prepare the lists the names of men in the striking from the lists the names of men in the the thirteen return judges of Bedford county, and have stated in their return that Francis M. Kimmell, (the Democratic candidate for judge,) having received the highest number of votes, i duly elected. Gov. Curtin thereupon desired the opinion of Attorney General Meredith up any that may have escaped enrollment bere to on the subject. Gen. Meredith declares that the Governor shall pay no attention to the dec laration of the district judges, but shall take all These will be stricken off on the certificate the free as transmitted by them—those signer two citizens stating the time of death as nearly them, (from item county, as aforesaid,)and by counting an time votes cast, determine which candidate has the in rger number, and to commission him accordingly. The whole return says he, "shows that Alexa," ar King had wise than through this office. Drafted men in a majority of the votes in the district tor pres service, substitutes and volunteers enlisted here ident judge, and is duly elected to that other, and, in my opinion, the Governor is bound to grant him a commission accordingly."

one to come from an Attorney General .- The law requires the return judges of the counties precipice at the side of the road, carrying ties may be serving, the date and place of mus- and their clerks, to make out their return and sign it. They alone are to be the judges of selves. A specification of at least the regiment the legality of the poll in their several election We call the attention of persons desirous and the time of muster. as nearly as can be districts, and the return can not be legal unless signed by all of them .- The district judges of the 16th district made up their returns from All persons who have removed permanently all the counties except Bedford, (from which and in good faith from the District, or from one they found the returns illegal, because signed will be stricken off on the application of two transmitted it to the Secretary of State, as recitizens whose sworn statement of the time and quired by law, annexing a copy of the rejected return unsigned and not included in their count. The Governor is requested, by his Attorney General, to accept as of equal validity with their signed return, the unendorsed major ity return from Bedford county, and to declare legal that which has been declared illegal-as they by law were empowered to do-by nine of the return judges of the district .- In other words Gov. Curtin is advised to take the place will be received. The organization and dates of both the county and district return judges, count the votes himself, determine who has the majority, regardless of every gross informality, fraud, &c., and to regulate his commission to suit such a mode of precedure. If this course is to be pursued hereafter, there can be but neither General McClellan nor even Mr. Vallittle use for return judges at all, or any other of the usual safeguards to elections .- Patriot

The Treasury Report.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives an account of his stewardship, and at the same time brief history of the financial legislation of Congress, and the policy and operations of the Treasury Department, since the beginning of the war. For the convenience of our readers pose the North to abandon its hopeless enterwe condense below the principal items of the prise, than the continuance of Mr. Lincoln's comewhat crude tables which are presented in the report.

The national debt amounted on the 1st of ests of the South and of mankind. July, 1864, to \$1,740,690,189 49.

The interest on the national debt current year amounts to \$91,810,215 19 From taxation and other sources, the rev nue of the current year is estimated at \$419.

Of this amount, customs yield \$70,261,091 internal revenue, \$249,562,859; miscellaneous sources, \$24,020,171. The interest payable in coin now exceeds

fifty six millions per annum. The daily expenditure is calculated at two and a quarter millions.

The daily receipts amount at present to nearly a million and a half, and if Congress lays certain additional taxes, they can be brought up to two millions per day.

\$620,727,507. Fifty millions of this sum, however, the Secrerary thinks can be raised by additional taxes, to be laid by the present Convice, over or under age, alienage and physical the public debt to be redeemed during the year, disability should appear in person. But a cur- and it results that the national debt will be in- of that cause, but as to its very nature. One Fetter, an old and respected citizen of Bedsory examination will be given the last class. creased during the year ending June 26, 1865, thing, however, we are all concerned in. On- ford township, aged 76 years, 3 months and

Election-What is Thought of Lincoln's Triumph over McClellan. [From the London Times Nov. 22]

Mr. Lincoln has been, as everbedy foresay he would be, elected President. The question which concerns us now is not so much how h came to this second elevation as what influence that elevation is likely to have on our own relations with the United States. On this point we see no reason for alarm; nay, it may prob ably be that we are safer in the bands particular, we may reasonably believe that he So soon as the present draft is completed the has sown his wild oats; he has gone through tablished in his office, and the first effervese Persons of unsuitable age, those afflicted with of national feeling had begun to subside, tone has been less exacting, his language has been less offensive; and, due allowance made for the immense difficulties of his situation, we could have parted with Mr. Lincoln, had such been the pleasure of the American visits the Counties, but can visit the Board here people, without any vestige of ill will or ill feet-He has done as regards the country what the necessities of the situation demanded from him, and he has done no more. A new President might possibly feel called upon for a demonstration or more hostile spirit. It is an ordeal through which all American politicians must pass, and we may deem ourselves fortunate through it already.

Though, however, we have no reason as im-

any rate, contrived during the last four years against the Navy Department. That committo keep up friendly relations, the case is very tee has, therefore, formally constituted itself a different with regard to the nation which has simple "Gideon's Band," and will, of course, thus re-elected him for its chief. The case of confine itself hereafter to recommending every. the Democratic minority is soon stated. Even thing which Mr. Welles may propose, and apwhile the election was yet pending, while an proving everything which Mr. Welles may do. arbitrary or unpopular act might lose much To this complexion has the possession of valuable support, and embitter much lukewarm power brought the party of 'great moral ide action and submission, or to suffer all the Mr. Lincoln as little less than an abdication by neither understand nor tolerate. the American people of the right of self-government, as an avowed step towards the foundation of a military despotism, towards the ubsersion of a popular Government, which may still exist in form, but which in substance gone. We would not be supposed to insinnate that it is the destiny of Mr. Lincoln to be the real founder of the dynasty to which he has taken so long a step; whatever be his merits, his warmest admirers themselves can scarce ly contend that he is made of imperial stuff. His hand has shaken the tree, but we yet await the man who is to gather the fruit. Future historians will probably date from the second presidency of Mr. Lincoln the period when the American Constitution was thoroughly abrogato 4, and had entered on that transition stage To say the least, the opinion is a singular so well known to the students of history, through which rep. blics pass on their way from democ-

racy to tyrrany. [From the London Herald, Nov. 22] Fr. Lincoln will go on, in his own phrase, "pegging a wav" at objects already shown to be unattainable, waste his main strength on the impregnable deconces of Richmond and scatter the rest of his forces the frontiers of the south, from Galvecton to not improbably expose himself to some terrible blow from an enemy whose inferior forces are directed by a profound statesman, and led

by first-rate generals. For our own part, we rejoice heartily in the defeat of General McClellar, as a prelude to the defeat of the North. We rejoice that the cause of oppression, robbery and injustice, entrusted to the hands of a vacillating, hel less imbecile, rather than to those of an able resolute and efficient soldier. Nor do we think that the hopes of peace have been seriously im paired by Mr. Lincoln's success. Peace pends, not on the wishes of a man, but on th disposition of the nation. So long as the North was resolute in the prosecution of the war landigham could have made peace. So soon as the North shall be heartily sick of the war, convinced that victory is impossible, and eager for a compromise even on the basis of South ern independence, peace will have become ne cessary to Mr. Lincoln, and could not be long delayed even by a Sumner or a Brownlow .-We believe that nothing could tend more strongly to bring about such a state of things as will effectually discourage the war party, and disrule; and in that belief we hail his re-election as an event of excellent augury for the inter-

sorbed the best energies of the Government, of her early departure from earth. the fields have been subsidiary, is past. The her last and dying moments, as was fully eviterrible incidents which the fear of some nerv- dent to those who talked, sang and prayed with tal 8th of November are not found in the his- mestic affection, and the best emotions of gentory of the day. No towns have been fired, uine friendship; of the existence of which, the Ciellan, but more for Lincoln-and as the re- sorely, Amanda would still be with us, as heresult the author of the emancipation proclama- tofore. But the ordering has been otherwise, There must be borrowed during the year tion has been re-elected Chief Magistrate of and we bow, with stricken hearts, meekly and

a cause-the cause of national unity-that Mr. thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know gress. Deduct this, and also \$88,353,320 of Lincoln was re-elected. In this country opin-the public debt to be redeemed during the year, ion is much divided, not only as to the merits FETTER.—On the 11th inst., Mr. Michael ly a strong government in the United States can 16 days.

and manifestly disabled should not appear. As The English Press on the Presidential properly fulfill the duties which the Republic owes to foreign Powers in times like these, when as in the case of the Trent or the Wachusett, the Executive may have to take a course repagnant to temporary popular feeling. According to the testimony of our own states-men, Mr. Lincoln's Government has shown the will and the power to deal justly by us, and we ave no reason, therefore, to regret his re-elec-

from the London Daily Telegraph, Nov. 22.] Mr. Lincoln has fresh leave to carry desolaore havor among the canebrakes of Louisiana, to burn Georgian homes, to lay waste the woodlands of Alabama, to trample out the har vest amid the rich fields of the Carolinas, to make a solitude amid the swamps of Florida and to send strange legions into that wide spreading morass of misery, where, during the vill be the reply of the people of the South? Fiercer hate, sterner deeds. The news will be ceived by men with a grim smile as they rasp the bayonets that have so often sent back the Northern borde: but it will, in troth, have a terrible meaning in many a Southern home. From many thousand Southern hearts a prayer will ascend that the God of battles may perve even the youngest arm to a final We, too, may earnestly and victorious blow. desire that this appalling struggle shall not be prolonged, and that American institutions may not lose all what once gave them worth, in the destruction of two great republics, the overthrow of a grand material prosperity, with the final fearful result, "red ruin and the breaking

Gideon's Band.

Senator Hale has been removed from the nairmanship of the Senate Naval Committee. partial lookers-on to complain of the re-election as the telegraph informs us, because he reiterof a Chief Magistrate with whom we have, at sites his charges of "corruption and imbecility"

To this complexion has the possession of opposition, they were denied the franchise which as." Senator Halo is the original abolitionist the Constitution gives them by the generals of of the Senate. He fought the battle against the President, and the denial was supported in slavery when to fight that battle was to risk words and in writing by the President himself. popularity, prosperity and social position. And What fate have they to expect when the elec- now, because he insists upon bearing his testion is decided? What right will be held sacred timony" against what he believes to be the "corwhen this right of election, on which all others ruption and imbecility" of one of the greatest rest, is boldly and advisably set at naught by departments of the government, his fellow-abthe very candidate who is seeking for the suf- ditionists put him out of doors! The Sumrages which he violates? Henceforth we may ners and Sewards are wiser in their day and onsider the Democratic party as expelled from generation. They were ready enough to sache arena of practical politics, and destined to rifice the peace and happiness of their country, rchase either an ignominious impunity by that by fanning the fury of fanaticism they might reach the fleshpots of the administrative miseries that tyrants can inflict or martyrs can | Egypt. But that a fanatic once in power should endure. We can regard the reappointment of trouble his friends with his honesty, they can

At It Again.

Abraham can still get off a joke. He says n his message

"Men readily perceive that they cannot be much oppressed with a debt which they owe

themselves."
In other words, n you own a nomestend

orth one thousand dollars, and possess one thousand dollars in cash; and if you lend the housand eash to Abraham with which to opcrate against slavery, and Abraham gives you is note, as your agent, promising to pay you when he receives that amount in taxes from on, with a lien on your thousand dollar hometend, as ultimate security; then you can't be such oppressed, because you owe yourself the housand dallars cash, and if Abraham can's get taxes enough out of you to pay you, why our homestead is always full security for the amount. Of course, "men readily perceive" this, and feel perfect assurance that they can't be "much oppressed" by it, for, don't you see, whenever they begin to feel the pressure, they can forgive themselves the debt, and-pres to, the lien is cancelled .- Patriot & Union.

RELIGIOUS

pission, be commenced in the Mt. Smith M. E. Church en Saturday Evening the 30th Inst., continue over the 1st and 2nd Sabbath of Jan. G. BERKSTRESSER, Pastor.

87 The appointments for divine Service, in the Reformed Church at Bedford and those around, will be resurded on Christmas and continue regularly. The pastor will be assisted by the Rev. C. W. Heilman, recently from the theological Seminary at Mercersburg, Pa.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, Providence permitting, will be celebrated in the bristian Association of Bedford, next Sabbath, being Christmas Day, immediately after the discourse of the morning. Appropriate Sermons throughout the day, morning and evening, will be preached by the Pastor of the Association, from John, 1st ch. 1-14 Versee.

-- HDR ME HD--

CAL SAND SECTION AND PORCH

WIDEL .- Amanda Widel, daughter of Geo. and Mary Ann Widel, died at the residence of her parents, on Friday last, 16th inst., aged 22 years. How strange that the angel of death should fling his dart at one so young! But the skeleton Messenger found his victim ready for his coming, and willing to resign the companionships of earth, for the still better and holier communion of the "general assembly and church of the first-born, which are written in heaven." [From the London News (organ of the English | The deceased was a worthy member of the Abolitionists,) Nov. 22.] The Great political crisis to which millions church relations, as well as in practical life, of American citizens have been looking forward continued to exemplify the many adornings of with profound anxiety, which for a time ab- the true christian character, up to the period and to which even the operations of armies in not only resigned, but even joyfully happy, in ous citizens foresaw as destined to make the fa- her, in that critical hour. If the purest dono peaceful citizens shot down at the poll. The obsequies of Sabbath last, gave the most touchpeople of the cities, counties and States of the ing demonstration, could have detained awhile Union have voted as they liked-many for Me-longer, the spirit of our youthful friend, then the Republic for the next four years.

* * But, after all, it was as representing trying, unexpected providence—"What I do,