BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B.F. MEYERS, EDITOR

FRIDAY : : : : MARCH 31, 1865.



Huntingdon & Broad Top Rail Road. DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Mail train, northward, leaves Mt. Dallas station Mail train, northward, leaves Mt. Dalias station at 3.40 p. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 6.58 p. m. Accommodation, northward, leaves Mt. Dallas at 9.25 a. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 12.35 p. m. Mail train, southward, leaves Huntingdon, at S a. m., arrives at Mt. Dallas at 11.10 a. m.

Accommodation, southward. leaves Huntingdon at 4 p. m., arrives at Mt. Dallas at 7.10 p. m. A line of coaches from Bedford, connects with the trains at Mt. Dallas, leaving Bedford at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m.

Do the People Sustain the War?

The re-election of Mr. Lincoln to the presidency, is regarded by many simpleminded persons as proof positive of the popular approval of the policy of military coercion. Had there been a free and fair election, and had the result proved the same, there might be some ground for this mis- same. We wish him well, barring politics. conceived notion. But even then, under the condition of things that prevails now, there would have been excellent reason to the best paying country printing-offices in the doubt that the majority expressed their true sentiments in voting for Mr. Lincoln. It is certainly not to be denied that the people, the majority, do no longer voluntarily sustain the war. They do sustain it, but it is upon compulsion. Nobody volunteers, now, except for lucre. Nobody goes into the service, unless he cannot keep out of it. The loudest war-shriekers pay the highest prices to keep their carcasses clear of "govown souls, rather than shoulder the mus- for Meek, say we! ket they are called upon to carry. Nay, port the policy of the administration in Verily, "chickens come home to roost." continuing the war. If this be not so, why truth, but it is truth, nevertheless. It is Capt. Mullin is seriously ill a fact so self-evident that the most subtle advocate of the war, will not attempt to eover it from the public discernment. Since

EDITORIAL MELANGE. CFScarce-laborers

Plenty-farms without farmers. Absorbing-the 7-30 loan. Swallows up loose change "muchly."

Copened-the Spring campaign. See ac count of war news.

Better-Andy Johnson's health. Coherence fast returning. Tork, Carlisle, Harrisburg and Easton

have all gone Democratic, by largely increased majorities. An abolitionist in Boston calls his newly

born son, "Constitutional Amendment." The boy ought to be an amendment of the father. SA number of negroes from Wheeling, Va., attacked Bridgeport, O., a few days ago, but were driven off. "John Brown's soul is marching on."

The Missourians are turning their attention to the culture of the grape. Enough grape has been sown, in that state, during the last four years, to produce a respectable crop. ST Moved West. Our young friend, Henry

F. Irvine, left this place, on Tuesday last, to locate in the State of Illinois. We hope Suckerdom will agree with him, et vice versa.

GFAn abolition paper bewails the fact that Andy Johnson got drunk; but what a glorious thing it would be if Lincoln had never done anything worse !- Daybook.

David Over, Esq., formerly of the Bedford Inquirer, has purchased the Lewistown Gazette, and is now engaged in publishing the

The "Waynesburg Messenger" office is offered for sale. It is said to be one of western part of the state.

Br How does the Vice President differ from the bulk of Washington society? The latter is principally composed of "loose" characters," whilst his excellency is generally a tight one.

The Hancock (O.) Courier, published by Mr. W. L. Glessner, is one of our spiciest and spunkiest Democratic exchanges. Long life

BRich, rare, racy, rollicking and rampant -the Bellefonte Watchman, of last week. The

is it that we have a compulsory draft eve-Beegle, Lieut. J. B. Helm and Quartermaster erate loss in killed and wounded is not known ry few weeks? or why is it that every ham-Thomas King, all of the 101st P. V., and late-The number of Confederate prisoners captured let and cross-roads in the country, is made ly prisoners in the South, are at present on a was 1,883. war. Men may dislike the assertion of this terrible dangers. We are sorry to learn that

> HOOVER AND MARSHALL OIL Co. - We have west of it, with their headquarters at Raleigh. 500 shares of the stock of this company, which -Age. we will sell low for cash. It was originally Important Fights in General Meade's

[BY SPECIAL REQUEST.] SONG.

Speak gently, step lightly, O'er the dead soldier's grave ; Who died in bloody battle, His country to save. Tho' his strong arm be withered,

He is still with us here, In the praise of the nation, As it falls on our ear.

CHORUS .- Then we'll march boldly on, Though death bars the way, With our old flag waving o'er us, None but traitors will say nay. With the stars and stripes respected We will come back, by and by; In some quiet little churchyard. May our bones in honor lie.

Speak gently, step lightly, As you pass down that lane ; There lives a poor maiden Whose lover was slain ; Though she mourns broken-hearted, Like a true Yankee girl, She smiles through her tears to see That dear old flag unfurled.

Speak gently, step lightly, As you pass by that cot; There lives a poor widow, May she ne'er be forgot; She gave husband and son To her country and God, She's alone; they lie buried 'Neath Antietam's sod.

Speak gently, step lightly, As you pass by that mound; There the bones of a traitor

Lie deep in the ground. How died he ? in battle,

Beneath that old oak ? No! his doom was the traitor's, He died by the rope. *

Speak gently, step lightly, Though terrors have passed, Betwixt the North and the South May they be the last ;

With our country united

And blest evermore, We'll tackle France and England And settle the old score,

*John Brown, we presume.

THE WAR.

Full details of the contests in front of Pe tersburg on Saturday last, have been received. They contain very little that is new. After the ernment blue." The most zealous advo- pictorial life of Abraham Lincoln, on the first Confederates had been driven from Fort Steadcates of military coercion, forswear their page, is an excellent thing, in its way. Hurrah man, the Ninth Federal corps was reinforced by the Sixth corps A charge was made upon the Confederate works, and on Saturday evening, A detective who was formerly engaged when the battle ceased, the Federal troops were there is, now-a-days, not one man in fifty, in arresting conscripts and deserters, at \$30 in possession of a small portion of the intrenchwho from mere motives of patriotism, goes per head, recently enlisted. A letter from the ed Confederate picket line. Otherwise both armies held their original positions. There was into the ranks of the federal armies. In army informs us that the boys put him in a brisk artillery firing all day Sunday, but no genshort, the people of the loyal states are blanket and tossed him about till his bones a- eral engagement. The artillery duels were resumcompelled, against their own will, to supmuch for the \$30 you took off a poor soldier." quiet. Gen. Grant has made a detailed statement of his losses in the battle. He lost 166 killed, 1,201 wounded, and 713 missing, mak-Gr Capts. D. W. Mullin, A. Compher, D. F. ing a total Federal loss of 2,080. The Confed.

Sherman's army on March 21st, formed a the rendezvous of a provost guard? No, visit to their homes in this county. Lieutenant semicircle, the western flank being at Bentonsno, the truth is plain and not to be hidden. Helm was not exchanged, but effected his es- ville, and the eastern flank at Goldsboro.' On The majority of the people do not heartily, cape, after several trials, and after suffering March 22, Sherman established his headquaror willingly, sustain the continuation of the great hardships and being exposed to many and ters at Goldsboro', and gradually moved the centre of his line forward, until all his troops were concentrated between Bentonsville and Goldsboro'. Sherman's line faced the north, and the Confederates were north and north-

Capture of Goldsboro' and Smithfield-Sherman, Schofield and Terry in Hourly Communication.

BALTIMORE, March 26 .- The following was received this morning from Fortress Monroe The following advices from Newbern, N. C., have just reached here, via the Albemarle ca-

Gen. Schofield's forces, which moved out from Kinston, triumphantly entered Goldsboro', on Tnesday evening March 21st, meeting with very little resistance. They captured a large amount of property, including forty railroad cars, two locomotives, etc.

A portion of Sherman's force which moved from Fayetteville, met the enemy on the same day (Tuesday) at Mount Olive, where quite an engagement ensued. The enemy, being over-powered and flanked, retreated in confusion towards Raleigh, while Sherman entered Smithfield, half way between Goldsboro' and Ra-leigh. Generals Sherman, Schofield and Terry are in hourly communication with each other, and are pressing the enemy closely.

The prisoners taken admit that they are unable successfully to resist this combination, and that Raleigh must certainly fall. Sherman's wagon trains have arrived at Kinston, and the railroads and bridges will be repaired, so that cars will run through to Goldsboro' and Raleigh in a few days.

The utmost enthusiasm prevails in our army, and the troops are sweeping all before them in the shape of an enemy. Gen. Terry's forces also captured a number of cars at Fayson's de-pot, near Goldsboro'. Many prisoners have been captured and numerous deserters are coming in.

Southern Accounts of Sherman's Defeat -The Advance of His Left and Centre Columns Checked-He Suffers Heavy

LOSS. WASHINGTON, March 24.-9 o'clock P. M. -The following extracts from Richmond pa-

pers have been received this evening at 8:30 P. M., from Gen. Grant : EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War. CITY POINT, March 23 .- Hon. E. M. Stan-

ton, Secretary of War: Richmond papers received. The following is from a dispatch from North Carolina: "It is understood in official circles that no fighting has occurred in North Carolina since Sunday, and from all we can learn it appears that Sherman has attempted no advance since his check on that day."

"General Hardee's victory on the 16th inst. was a very important one, and as regards the enemy a most bloody affair. General Johnston telegraphs that in that battle the Confederate loss was 450, while that of the enemy was 3,300. The fight took place at Averysboro, on the Cape Fear river, half way between Raleigh and Fayetteville.

"General Johnston's defeat of the enemy last Sunday, the 19th inst., occurred at Bentonville, near the Neuse river.'

By these facts we are informed that Sherman has been pashing towards Raleigh in two columns-one moving due north from Fayetteville, the other northward from Newbern. General Hardee fought the former, General Johnston the latter.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General. General News.

Gen. Grant reports to the War Department an extract from the Richmond Dispatch, but the date is not given. The Dispatch states that it is understood, in official circles, that no fighting has occurred in North Carolina since Sunday, and that Sherman has not attempted to advance since that day. Hardee's victory, on the 16th, is claimed to have been an important one. The fight took place at Averysboro', on

three thousand three hundred men ; the Con- desertion. ate loss but four hundred and fifty. On

Pay of the Soldier.

In the course of a late speech, Senator Saulsbury, the Democratic Representative of the State of Delaware in the United States Senate said :

I shall vote to increase the pay of the sol-diers. It is well known that I was no friend of this war in its inception; I have been no friend of it in its progress ; but being in it, and

the Government calling for the services of men, do not know that personally I am under any obligations to the soldiers so far as my State is incerned, because they have been taught to believe that my views are antagonistic to the cause in which they have been engaged to serve their country, but whatever deception may be

practiced upon them, I intend in my capacity here as a legislator to vote that those men who believe they are serving their country faithfully shall receive proper reward. Sir, what is the compensation of a soldier? I understand it is the sum of sixteen dollars a

month. Sixteen dollars a month to go upon the deadly battle-field ! Sixteen dollars a month to leave wife, and children, and home, with all its endearments! Sir, it is no compensation at all; and although I believe that the war was a great mistake, and that peace can never come to this country through the bloody track of war,

will vote to pay the men who think differently from me guided by patriotic motives, a just and reasonable compensation.

Proclamation by the President. WASHINGTON, March 10.

By the President of the U. S. of America. Congress, approved on the third instant, en-

this of citizens thereof, and all persons who source .- Day-book. all hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who being duly enrolled shall depart from the jurisdiction of the district

which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits the United States with intent to avoid any

shall be pardoned on condition of returning to disposition to stand from under .- Pitts. Com their regiments and commands, or to such other | March 20. organizations as they may be assigned to, until they serve for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment. Now, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, Presi-dent of the United States, do issue this my

notify them that all deserters who shall, within sixty days from the date of this proclamation, viz: on or before the 15th day of May 1865, panies, or to such other organizations as they the Cape Fear River, half way between Raleigh and Fayetteville. The Federal loss on that oc-their original term of enlistment, and in addi-casion.

W. H. SEWARD, Sec'y. of State.

Queen Victoria has at last fully and plump-

A. LINCOLN.

In testimony whereof I have hereunte

Big Strike at Deer Creek.

On Thursday of last week, at the depth of 500 feet, a vein of oil and gas was struck in the oil well at Deer Creek, which promises to revolutionize the oil interests on the Clarion River. Immediately on removing the tools the well commenced to throw up a stream of water, oil and gas some 20 feet into the air, and has continued to flow ever since, the quantity and they volunteering or being conscripted, I ice was running out of the river, the begining will vote to pay those men, who believe they will vote to pay those men, who believe they of this week, it gorged below the mouth of Deer Greek and knocked down the derrick, and Deer Creek. and knocked down the derrick, and covered the well with water several feet deep. It continued, however to throw a stream up above the surface, and resembled at intervals a whale spouting. It is difficult to catch and retain what the well yields at present, but what has been caught, shows a large proportion of excelient oil. For miles below the oil can be seen floating on the river. Many persons from Oil City and the east have visited this well in the last few days, some of them have offered Mr. Whitehill-one of the proprietors-large figures for his interest or stock; but he knows its value too well to dispose of it. All agree that when the well is tubed and the water shut off from above, it will be a large flowing wellno one can now estimate how large-but many put it at several hundred barrels. The gas is so strong that all the borings-and some of the pieces of rock last knocked off at the bottom of the well were large-but all were thrown out of the top of the conductor .-- Clar ion Dem.

coThe best abused man of the day is the ex-Vice President, Hannibal Hamlin. Accor. ding to one of the toady papers, he left Wash-WHEREAS, the twenty-first section of the act ington disgusted with every thing and almost everybody in public life. He complains that titled "An act to amend several acts heretofore | "almost every one with whom he had anything passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of National forces and for other purposes, ry of the Navy, whom he was influential in quiring that in addition to other lawful pen- having appointed to his present position, he alties of the crime of desertion from the mili- has scarcely exchanged a word during the last tary or the naval service, all persons who have two years; while Mr. Fessenden, whom he as erted from the military or naval service of sisted to engineer into the Treasury, some the United States, who shall not return to said months since, with the understanding that he service or report themselves to provost marshals should remain in the Cabinet and leave Hamwithin sixty days after the proclamation here- lin a clear track for his place in the Senate. inafter mentioned, be deemed and taken to have had no sooner reached that position than he voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights turned the whole patronage, power and machito citizenship, and their rights to become citi- nery of his department into the effort to secure pable of holding any office of trust or profit Mr. Hamlin." Poor man! There must be under the United States or of exercising any some color to charges coming from such a

Heavy Decline in Prices.

The reports of the leading markets of the country, in our columns this morning show a heavy decline in the principal articles of prodraft into the military or naval service duly or- duce and manufactures. The falling off in dered, shall be liable to the penalties of this sugar, molasses and every description of grodered, shall be hable to the penalties of this section, and the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith on passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the pro-teries. Is very marked. Something like a pan-ic seems to have taken hold of the grocery mar-kets. Provisions sympathise very perceptibly, visions of this section, in which proclamation and a corresponding decline took place. In the press is requested to notify all deserters, re- the dry goods market there has been a rapid turning within 60 days, as aforesaid, that they downward run, and there appears to be a quiet

The Lady's Friend.

"GRANDMOTHER'S STORY" is the significant title of the handsome and expressive steel endent of the Context band, as required by the aforesaid act proclamation, as required by the aforesaid act of Congress, ordering and requiring all deser-ters to return to their posts; and I do hereby ters to return to their posts; and I do hereby graving of the April number of the LaDY's FRIEND. The story attached to it, by Bella graving. Then we have the usual richly col. ored double steel Fashion Plate. Then a variereturn to the service or report themselves to a ty of other engravings of the fashions, work. provost marshal, shall be pardoned, on the con- table, &c. Then for music, a song, "I Built dition they return to their regiments and com- a Bridge of Fancies." Then the usual amount casion, according to Johnston's report, was toin thereto a period equal to the term lost by hold," by Mrs. Hosmer; "Larry O'Leary's Ghost," by Emma M. Johnson ; Two Kisses,' by Idy Mason ; " An Everyday Story," by Les lie Waltor; "Four Birthdays," by Frances this 11th day of March, A. D., 1865, and of Lee; "The Statue in the Block," by Beatrice Colonna ; Novelties for April. Editor's Department, New Books, Receipts, Fashions, &c., &c. Cr Price \$2.50; 2 copies \$4.00; 9 copies \$16.00; 21 copies \$31.00. Specimen numbers will be sent to those desirous of making up clubs for 15 ets. Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiuras. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Wal-Now is the time to send on subscriptions for 1865.

such is the state of things, is Mr. Lincoln \$2.50 stock, but is now sold by the company if they can.

"Copperheads."

of negotiation, to make an effort to obtain cent great freshet of the Allegheny River, pass- 1,600 prisoners and two battle flags, and all peace, "upon the basis of the Federal U- ed away, leaving upon the territory of the the guns were uninjured. General M Laughnion." The words we quote are the pre-Stump Islands Oil Co., it is said, over \$1000,00 line was taken prisoner by the rebels, who also cise language of the platform. Well, be- worth of lumber, barrels, tanks, &c. The cause of this proposition, the supporters company is now boring at the mouth of Ritchof that platform and the candidate placed ey Run, with fine prospects. Those who deupon it, were denounced by the Lincoln- sire to invest in the stock of this company ites, as "copperheads" and "traitors." must apply soon to Hon. S. L. Russell, as, in The idea of sending commissioners to par- a few more weeks, stock may not be had at ley with Jeff Davis, was simply treason, have already sold several thousand shares. in the eyes of the sublimated patriots who supported Abraham Lincoln for re-election. "Men who talk about peace," said they, fessedly upon a better basis than nine-tenths of "ought to be hung!" But, mark you, the concerns gotten up now-a-days. It has a wheeled, and overpowering the garrison, took months prior to his re-inauguration, this development fund of \$35,000 actually paid possession of the Fort. They established themsame Abraham Lincoln, after having sent m. Two engines have been purchased by the selves on the hill, turning our guns upon us. a messenger to Richmond "to parley with company, and several wells are about being Our troops on either flank stood firm. a messenger to Richmond "to parley with Jeff Davis," himself had a meeting, on the fee simple, on the Allegheny river, in Scrub subject of peace, with three of the most Grass tp., Venango county. As territory now with great loss to the enemy. prominent and active "rebels," who reprethis case Mr. Lincoln did exactly what the par. abolitionists said Gen. McClellan would do, if elected. Hence, according to their theory, he has turned "copperhead," and ought the addition of the following :

to be hung. If he had done but one thing Middle Woodberry .- Judge, John S. Hetmore, if he had but offered the "rebel" commissioners the simple terms of the U-Castner, Constable, John Watson and Sol nion and the Constitution, he would have Barley, a-tie; School Directors, J. M. Mentzer, become a Democrat; but failing in this, he and Martin Wolf and W. M. Pearson a-tie; has only become a "copperhead" and we, Supervisors, Jacob Kifer, Philip S. Croft; Astherefore, commend him to the tender mercies of the hangman whose services the "Loyal Union League" in tended to employ Henry P. Diehl; Inspectors, John Shoemaker, in the case of Gen. McClellan.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, -The

now obeying the will of the people? That at \$5.00. The company have a well flowing is the question. Let his friends answer it, 18 barrels per day and are sinking several new wells. They expect soon, we are informed, to declare a dividend.

"STUMP ISLANDS OIL CO." ALL RIGHT .- "It's

\$1.00 per share. We hear that the company

HOPEWELL OIL Co .- This company is con-

Castner; Constable, John Watson and Sol.

Township Clerk, Fred. Hartman.

or, Josiah Shoemaker.

zard; Auditor, O. P. Dom.

man, but it is Retaken with 1,600 Prisoners-Unsuccessful Attack on Fort Haskell.

WASHINGTON, March, 25 .- This morning at 41 o'clock, the enemy, by a strong and sudden | and the other northwest from Newbern. Har assault, captured Fort Steadman; but after a dee, adds the Dispatch, fought the former, and The Chicago Platform proposed, by means an ill wind that blows nobedy good." The re- assault, captured rort oreating, but does not determined the latter. assaulted Fort Haskell, but were repulsed with of a war with this country, growing out of the great loss. The official report is subjoined.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. CITY POINT, Va., 1.30 P. M., March 22 .-To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The following despatch of General Parke is received from Gen. Meade.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General. The enemy attacked my front this morning at about 4.30 A. M., with three divisions under command of General Gordon.

By a sudden rush they seized the line held by the Third brigade, First Division, at the foot of the hill to the right of Fort Steadman,

The First brigade of Hartranft's division, sented Jeff Davis in the conference. In \$200,000, which would place the stock at held in reserve, was brought up and a check given to any further advance. One or two attempts to retake the hill were made and were We conclude our list of township and bor- only temporarily successful until the arrival of ough officers, chosen at the late elections, by the Second brigade, when a charge was made by that brigade, aided by the troops of the First division on either flank, and the enemy were driven out of the fort with the loss of a number of prisoners, estimated at about 1,600. Two battle flags have also been brought in.

The enemy also lost heavily in killed outside of our lines.

The whole line was immediately re-occupied and the guns retaken uninjured.

I regret to add that Gen. M'Laughlin was sessor, Fred. Kauffman; Auditor, John Keith; captured in Fort Steadman. Our loss was Colerain.—Constable, Wm. Rose; Judge, Henry P. Diehl: Inspectors, John Shoemaker, Great praise is due to Gen. Hartranft for

the gallantry displayed in handling his divis-Josiah Ott; School Directors, Henry Harkleroad, S. Stuckey; Supervisors, Philip Shoema- ion, which behaved with great skill in this, its ker, David Deal; Assessor, A. Weisel; Audit- first engagement.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The next Democratic State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 21st. Candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General will be nominated by the Convention. JOHN G. PARKE, Major General. Surveyor General will be nominated by the constable, W. P. Haz-Convention, Lard, Auditor, O. P. Dom. Lard, Strategier, Constable, W. P. Haz-the Second corps. There may be still some logs and millions of feet of sawed lumber were sweet away. Virginian. —Day Book.

Front-The Enemy Capture Fort Stead- the 19th, we are again reminded, Johnston himhand, and caused the seal of the United States self defeated the other column of Sherman, at to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington Bentonville, near the Neuse River. From these facts, it is inferred by the Dispatch, that Sherthe independence the eighty-ninth man has been pushing towards Raleigh in two col-By the President.

umns, one moving due north from Fayetteville,

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS-THE AMERICAN WATCH Co .- Our readers, we are sure, are The news from Europe by the Australasian is simply interesting as indicating the general not generally aware of the great impetus that feeling in England in regard to the probability has been given to manufactures since the behas been given to manufactures since the be-ginning of the war. The high rates of exchange, and the necessities of the army, have nut street, Philadelphia. claims and counter-claims of the two Governmade the Eastern hills and valleys resound ments for damages inflicted, directly or indirectly, by the war. In the English House of Com- with the hum of busy machinery, and nowhere mons the question was asked whether any de- has machinery done more or created a greater mands for compensation for losses, occasioned revolution in production and trade than in the by the Alabama and other Confederate vessels, manufacture of the watch. What was once had been made upon the British Government the toilsonte, slow and uncertain result of hand by that of the United States. Mr. Layard sta- labor only, is now the swift demonstration of Co's Sarsaparilla, Pectoral and Pills are the ted, in reply, that no demand of the kind had unvarying mechanical forces. The same class greatest remedies yet discovered for the treatbeen made within the past six months, but that of genius that invented the telegraph and the ment of disease; that AYER'S Sarsaparilla is numerous claims for indemnity had been made sewing machine invented the delicate and wonby British subjects against the Government of derful mechanism that takes hold of the raw the United States on account of transactions material-the brass and steel, and gold, and during the war, and had been forwarded to precious stones, and under competent direction Washington. It is also asserted that the rep- turns out that daily wonder and necessity-a resentative of the United States at Paris has perfect time-keeper. That genius is essentially addressed to the French Government a remon- American, and has been found, collected, asstrance in regard to the clandestine shipment of similated and made productive by the Amerirecruits on board the Rappahannock, a part of can Watch Co., at Waltham, Mass. Taking the crew of the Florida having been transfer- the best fruits of several years experiments,

red to the Rappahannock recently. The Duke they established their factory nearly ten years de Morny, who is generally believed to have ago, which they have been compelled to enbeen the half brother of the Emperor Napol- large from year to year until they now employ eon, and who was not only one of the most de- seven hundred workmen, and turn out a pro voted adherents of the Emperor, but was also duct valued at a million and a half of dollars one of his most trusted counsellors, died at per annum-or equal that of all other watch-Paris on the 10th inst. The Confederate steam- es now sold in this country. The secret of er Shenandoah is reported to have destroyed e- this Company's success is that they have done leven American merchantmen in the Indian what they promised-that they have furnished Ocean. When she was last heard from she a first-rate substantial watch at a moderate was at Melbourne, Australia, refitting and pro- price-and this is the great difference between their watches and the ordinary importations

visioning preparatory to resuming her cruise. Secretary McCullough has decided, in the from Europe. Except certain very high-primatter of the cotton captured at Savannah, to eed varieties, the European watch is the result reimburse every loyal owner the value of the of cheap and unskilled hand labor, that never cotton belonging to him which was seized and goes well, and in a short time "costs more sent north. The object of Secretary McCal-lough in adopting this policy is said to be to render the loyalists in the Southern States averse of all their products, that is good with any from burning their cotton to prvent it from fall- dealer who sells them .- Fachange.

ing into Federal hands, as they would be inclined to do if compensation were denied them .---Balt. Gazette.

ly recognized the Empire of Mexico. She addresses Maximilian as my good brother and the

It seems to be accorded by the universal consent of mankind that DR. J. C. AYER & the great Elixir of Life, which Philosophers have sought for purifying the blood. Try it and judge for yourselves.

-DIED-

DIEHL .- In Friend's Cove, on the evening of March 7th, 1865. Mary M. Diehl, wife of John Diehl, aged 63 years, 11 months, and davs.

CORLEY .- On the 25th inst., Henry Cor ey, of Harrison township, aged 69 years, onths and 20 days. CALLAHAN.-In Bedford, on Saturday,

the 18th inst., in the faith and hope of the Gos-pel, Mrs. Violet Callahan, aged 75 years.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LUMBER JOHN ALSIP, Auctioneer.

Will be exposed to public sale, by the subscriber, at Jacob Ellenberger's, on the Glade Pike, nineteen miles west of Bedford, on MON DAY, 10th April, next, about one bundred thousand feet of seasoned White Pine Boards and Scantling. This sale of Lumber will amply pay builders and others wanting good Lumber, as it will be sold peremptorily. Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, noon, when col-ditions will be made known, by THOS. C. GARREIT.

Bedford, March 31.

ESTATE OF GEORGE SHARP, DECD.

Letters of administration having been granted March 31-6t*