All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each in sertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cent per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this

Boots, Shoes and Tarieties.

VARIETY STORE!

ANDERSON'S ROW.

H. F. IR VINE,

REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD

BOOTS AND SHOES,

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.

Also, my large stock of

Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.

Also, my VARIETIES, such as

Spices of all kinds,

CALL AND SEE MY GOODS, and examine for yourselves! No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.

have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the most lasting advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whils there may be larger, we feel confident that there is a continuous to the second of the second

TO THE LADIES.

lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy

fancy Stores.

Mrs. V. B. TATE & M. REA.

Mrs. Tate has just returned from the eastert cities with a splendid assortment of BCNNETS new style, elegant assortment of French Flowers Feathers and Ribbons, a large assortment of

ing the latest styles, and also where to purchas them cheaply.

Her stock consists of a general assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS,

Cloaks.

MILLINERY

with the addition of a fine assortment of

Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts,

All who have standing accounts, will please all and settle, as she desires to close her old book

oct. 27, '65—2m E. V. MOWRY.

COME AND BUY AT THE

NEW, CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE!

Mrs. M. R. SCHAFER AND Miss KATE DEAL,

Two doors North of Reamer's Drug Store,

Julianna Street.

AND

Mis Kate Deal bas just returned from the east rn cities with a fine selection of latest style

having been assisted in her selection by a Phila-delphia lady of taste and experience. They keep constantly on hand the latest styles of

Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cloth for Coats and Cloaks, Zephyrs, Breakfast Capes, Lacies' and Children's Hoods, and every thing that is generally sold in a

LADIES' FANCY STORE.

Cloaks and Coats for ladies and children

TERMS for every description of Job

CLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at the GAZETTE office.

To gather information;
To make known their wants
&c., &c. &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of the Gazette.

RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED

FANCY GOODS

Dress Trimmings,

THE LATEST NOVELTY!

Furs, Corsets,

and Notions.

Coats.

AND CIRCULARS.

parate apartment for their ac

ton Hotel.

NEW STORE.

COATS,

cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.
some assortment of FURS and MUFFS.
assortment of Dress Trimmings, Cloak Orn
Buttons, all styles. Also, an assortment

HOSIERY, GLOVES. NECK-TIES, COLLARS, &c.

determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest Call and see my fine assortment of

All advertising due after first insertion A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

Two squares
Two squares
Three squares
Quarter column
Half column cupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be execu ted in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates .- TERMS CASH.

All letters should be addressd to MEYERS & MENGEL Publishers

Attorneys at Law.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business currented to his care in Bedford and adjoining countries.

and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St.-Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit perchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

POWARD F. KERR, ATTORNEY ATLAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his eare. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay &c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicode-mus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Eanking House of Reed & Schell. April 7, 1865.

URBORROW & LUTZ ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to heir care. Collections made on the shortest no

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c. Office on Juliana street, one door South of the 'Mengel House," and nearly opposite the Inquire

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders s services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House. Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully offers his prosessional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House." Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864.

PSPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT prompty steem a large state of the care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1864, IMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., reformed a partnership in the practice of two. Office on Juliana street, two doors South

of the "Mengel House H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs.

May 13, 1864. TOHN T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care. Will give special attention to claims against the Office on Juliana Street, formerly occupied by

Physicians and Dentists.

M. MARBOURG, M. D., SCHELI SBURG. PA. Tenders his profes-tional services to the people of that place and vi-cinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders of essional services to the citizens of Bedford office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864. J. G. MINNICH, JR. DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.
All operations, pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and war-

Bankers.

REED AND SCHELL, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA., DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted. Deposits solicited.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANK-ERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittanese promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER, PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BED-FORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL-RY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings. best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865-

F. IRVINE,
ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties.
Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.
Oct 20, 1865,

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occu-pied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest dotice. Repairing done to or-THE Local circulation of the BEDby John Border, deceased. Having results, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new at the shortest dotice. Repairing done to orthogonal the shortest dotice. Repairing done to orthogonal the shortest dotice. Repairing done to orthogonal the shortest dotice. Beginning done to paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

Bedford Gazette. The

BY MEYERS & MENGEL

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1865.

OUR LOCAL HISTORY.

Letter of Captain Armstrong concerning Forbes' expedition: Pendergrass' deed; Generosity of the Indians: Disappear-ance of the Delawares and Shawnees; The Six Nations remain ten years long-er, leaving in 1771; Cruel measures for the extermination of the savages.

Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsi'p, Jr., and added a fresh supply of Captain John Armstrong, who was a famous Indian-fighter and who commanded the expedition which destroyed the Indian town of Kittanning in 1756, gives some account of the differences existing among Forbes' officers, while at Bedford (then Raystown) in Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as regard to the route to be taken by that General in his march upon Fort Duquesne. He writes to Richard Peters, Secretary of the Province, as follows: Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.

RAYSTOWN, Oct. 3, 1758.

Since our Quixotic expedition you will, no doubt, be greatly perplexed about our fate. God knows what it may be; but, I assure you, the better part of the troops are not at all dismay The general came here at a critical the times and the pockets of purchasers.

N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.

The small advance upon city p and seasonable juncture; he is weak, but his spirit is good and his head clear. firmly determined to proceed as far as force and provisions will admit, which through divine favor, will be far enough The road to be opened from our advance ed post is not yet fully determined, and NOTHER ARRIVAL.—The submust be further reconnoitered: 'tis yet a query whether the artillery will be A scriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's carried forward with the army when within fifteen or twenty miles of the fort or not. The order of march and line of battle is under consideration, Shoes,
Gaiters,
and Balmorals,
of various descriptions, to which he respectfully
invites their attention.
FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS,
he has every thing in their line, together with a
stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting
of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties,
butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.,
Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
all of which will be sold at a very small advance
to CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.
As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours
is the largest, cheapest, and best assortment of
Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we
have bought according to our means, feeling assurand there are many different opinions respecting it. Upon this the general will have a conference with the commanders of the sundry corps. About four thousand five hundred are yet fit for duty, five or six hundred of which may be light to the agent of knowledge. may be laid to the account of keeping of different posts; sickness, accidents, &c. We know not the number of the enemy, but they are greatly magnified, by report of sundry of the people with Major Grant, to what we formerly expenses to give the following bounties, or rewards, viz: The Virginians are much cha grined at the opening of the road thro' this government, and Colonel Washingthere may be larger, we feel confident that there is none better.

Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine

STATIONERY,
to which we invite attention.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and sall rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.

The Please remember! All rips sewed or pegged free of charge. ton has been a good deal sanguine and obstinate upon the occasion; but the presence of the general has been of great use on this as well as other accounts. We hear that three hundred vagons are on the road. If this month happens to be dry weather, it will be greatly in our favor. My people are in general healthy, and are to be collected together immediately, except such as are posted on the communication and of above twelve years old, one hundred tory throughout all its pages full of ex-We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock 5f J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as LONG as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a proposition have in the artillery. Many of them will be naked by the end of the campaign, but I dare not enter upon clothing them not knowing who or how many of the troops may be continued. Col. B——t s a very sensible and useful man: notis a very sensible and useful man; not-withstanding, had not the general come up, the consequences would have been dangerous. Please to make my com-pliments to Mr. Allen, and, if you please show him this letter, as I have not a moment to gree to write. About the last of this month will be the critical hour. Every thing is vastly dear with us, and the money goes like old boots. o have them give us a call

Don't forget the place, Shaffer's Building,
fulcana Street, a few doors South of the Washingon Hotel.

J. HENRY HUTTON. us, and the money goes like old boots. The enemy are beginning to kill and carry off horses, and every now and then scalp a wandering person.

I leave this place to-day, as does Col.
Boquet and some pieces of the artillery.

county, was a certain Garrett Pendergrass, who, by permission of the Six some assortment of FURS and RULL assortment of Dross Trimmings, Cloak Ornaments, assortment of Lace Ruttons, all styles. Also, an assortment of Lace Veils, Mourning Veils, Crape Silk for Bonnets. Nets. Fancy Combs, Head Ornaments, Cellars and Cuffs; a splendid assortment of Zephyrs, Worked Slippers on canvas, and cushion patterns of every variety; a large assortment of GLOVES and HO-SIERY, and all goods generally kept in a Fancy Store.

Oct. 27, '65. YEW MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.—Mrs. E. V. Mowar takes this method of returning her thanks to the ladies of Bedford and of the county, for their past patronage, and hopes they will not be DECEIVED, but call and examine her stock of goods just received from the city, purchased by an experienced business lady resident there, who has all the advantages of knowing the latest styles and also where to purchase Pittsburg. This shows a degree of generosity upon the part of the savages for which history gives them but little credit. The deed made by them to Pendergrass, for the Fort Pitt property, is Bedford, and is as follows:

Know all men by these presents, that whereas a certain Garrett Pendergrass, senior, of Bedford settlement, in the province of Penna. &c. of Cumberland, was settled some number of years past, by leave of the chiefs or deputies of the and our said chiefs and deputies, said Pendergrass being dispossessed of said land, in time of the war between the French and English, and before said people, who have from time to time, and yet continue to keep said Pendergrass from the enjoyment of said tract of land, said Pendergrass at the last treaty held at Fort Pitt with the representatives of the said Six Nations, informed our said chiefs, or their repre-sentatives or deputies, that he was demade to order.

Their prices are as low as the lowest. Having purchased their goods at an advantage, they can sell to customers for a little less than ordinary prices.

Oct. 27, '65. time of the said treaty, or before, improved by some other person or persons, contrary to our expectation, for which reason, he, the said Pendergrass, has not obtained possession of the latter mentioned tract, and cannot quietly entered mentioned tract. joy neither of the two above mentioned PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article we use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities. tracts, know ye, therefore, that we the under, or within bound subscribers, ORDERS from a distance for any to be set, and have put our marks; the first of us, assigning one of the chiefs, and to the GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa. Six Nations, do give and grant, to the Nations, to settle on a tract of land on the north side of Aligaina river oppoand a half from the landing on the north side of the said river Aligaina country. opposite to Fort Pitt, in form of a semicircle, from said landing, hereby granting to him, and his trustees and as

The Benford Gazette. quietly enjoy the said land, and any benefit that he, his heirs or assigns, shall make or can make thereby; we do for ourselves, and in behalf of said Six Nations, discharge all people whatsoever from molesting or disturbing him, the aid Pendergrass or his heirs, or trustees, or assigns, in the possession or qui-et enjoyment of the said land, or any part thereof, and we do by these presents firmly engage and promise to answer all objection that any Indian tribe or tribes have to making of the above

ANONQUIT, ENISHSHERD. CONNEHRACAHECAT.

During the years 1754-'55-'56, the Indians began to disappear from the valley of the Juniata. The Delawares and Shawanes had all gone prior to 1761 and the last of the friendly Six Nations left Aughwick (now Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county) in 1771. The most severe and cruel. Bounties were paid for the scalps of the savages, without distinction as to sex. The friendly Indians were employed to hunt down those who were hostile and many of the former received the Government bounties for performing the barbarous feat of scalping the warriors and squaws of their own race. Gov. Morris, about the year 1754, thus addressed Scarroyady, a great chief among the Indians of the Juniata valley, who resided at Aughwick:

"Brethren:-For the encouragement

For every male Indian prisoner above twelve yearsold, that shall be delivered at any of the governments, forts, or towns, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For every female Indian prisoner, or male prisoner twelve years old and un- political privileges they always enjoyed der, delivered as above, one hundred

and thirty dollars.

and thirty dollars. For the scalp of every Indian woman

fifty dollars." TO BE CONTINUED.

ARE THE SOUTHERN STATES TO BE REPRESENTED IN THE NEXT CONGRESS?

At the assembling of next Congress the first important question that will arise will be upon the ad- host of satraps spread over the South mission of representatives from the and maintain despotic authority, all of States lately in rebellion. It will come which would increase our burdens, limup before that body will be organized it our means and endanger our own even, and in the process of organiza- liberties. tion. And, however it may be decided One of the early pioneers in Bedford by the Clerk of the old House of Representatives, who holds his office, ac- representatives of the Southern States cording to law, till the new House be into Congress at once in order to have Nations, occupied a tract of land near ganizing it—whether he should decide bonds of union. Our foreign relation the site of the present borough of Bed- to place the Southern representatives demand the attention of the country ford. During the French and English on the roll and admit them to a particland government. Questions of great ipation in the election of Speaker or not, | magnitude loom up that require all the the question of their right to seats, with his home, by the French, but the In- all the political bearings, will be discuss- ment and unity of the people to solve dians afterwards gave him, in lieu there- ed. If the Clerk Mr. McPherson, should them with dignity and safety. We have of, a tract of land near Fort Pitt, now refuse to put these names on the roll the difficulty with England relative to the question would stand over till after our claims to settle, which at present the election of Speaker, and the discus- has rather an ugly appearance. There sion deferred till the House be organiz- is the question of Mexico, and a settle ed and in full working order. But ment to be made with European Powwhenever the debate may arise, before ers as to a fixed American policy regaror after the Speaker is elected, it will ding the affairs of this continent. Be of record in the Recorder's office, in be very important, and probably excit-sides, we require well established ining. The question is entirely a new one, and there is no precedent to guide

either the Clerk or the House. The action of the Clerk, then, is of are very loose. Such weighty questions the highest importance. There is no are pressing upon us and ought to be one to control him. Congress does not settled. If the country should be disexist till organized. Neither the Presi- tracted by such a policy as the radicals Six Nations of Indians, on a tract of land where Bedford now is situate, while the said land was yet the property of us, ment of the government has authority ther remain unsettled or foreign Powin the matter. If he should adopt the theory of the administration, that the tic troubles to press upon us humilia late rebel States never have been out ting terms. For all these reasons, and Prendergrass could safely return to live of the Union, and have ceased to be on said land, it was entered upon by members of it; that, in fact, they have tion of the Southern States completed not absolved and could not absolve their by the admission of their representafederal relations with the other States, tives in Congress, as soon as that body he ought to place the names of the rep- shall meet, and thus have peace and resentatives on the roll, provided the harmony restored to the whole coun-President should declare the rebellion suppressed and the States to be exercisprived of the above tract of land as above mentioned, whereupon we, and our deputies, did then, at said treaty, give him the said Pendergrass our leave the radicals, who oppose the admission and will never be heard of again, extended that the radicals, who oppose the admission and will never be heard of again, extended that the radicals, who oppose the admission and will never be heard of again, extended that the radicals, who oppose the admission and will never be heard of again, extended that the radicals are represented to the radical are represented to the radicals are represented to the radical are represented to the represented to t ing their functions again as heretofore the radicals, who oppose the admission and will never be heard of again, exin writing, under our hands, to settle on a tract of land called the Long Resch, of the Southern members, that there is cept to be execrated, as their prototypes, near the mouth of Youghagain, but the said last mentioned tract, being at the ing to these members certificates of admission to the floor of Congress till to, which was passed during the rebellion, is neither applicable nor constitutional. Without discussing this question, it is evident that a grave responsito be set, and have put our marks; the bility rests upon the Clerk. He must decide what his duty is legally in the case; and if there be a doubt as to the said Garrett Pendergrass, his heirs and legality or constitutionality of refusing trustees forever, our full leave and lib-erty of us, and for behalf of the Six on the roll he should decide in accordance with the restoration policy and site to Fort Pitt; to join the said river on the one side, and to extend one mile harmony, and best interests of the harmony, and best interests of the

The admission of the Southern representatives to the floor by his certificates, full liberty to build houses, make improvements and cultivate the said tract

But, looking at the political character of the House if organized without them, we apprehend the conflict on the subject would be fearful. Indeed, it is doubtful whether they would be admitted at all. The radical element may be so strong and determined that these gentlemen may be sent back to their home, and the country kept in a stase of anarchy. We recommend Mr. Mc-Pherson to ponder well over these things and above all to put himself in rapport with President Johnson. Lethim learn what the wishes and policy of the President are, and act in accordance with these. He will be right then, and will obtain the commendation of the country.

The consequences that would follow

Toying deliciously
Togging maliciously,
Gloves that are "sixes" and stick to her hands,
Showing right graciously,
Not ostentatiously,
Destitute fingers awaiting commands.

a rejection of the Southern members to seats in Congress, or a prolonged agitation on the subject, can be easily imagined. Every one looks with satisfaction, if not admiration, upon the successful restoration policy of the President. The Southern people, frankly accepting the arbitrament of war, have gone to work in good earnest to bring themselves in friendly political relations with the North. Shall they be disappointed? Is the work of the adminis tration to be frustrated or delayed by a vindictive faction of radicals? Is it wise to keep open the wounds and alive the animosities made by the war? The response of the whole country, apart from a certain set of crazy and selfish politicians, is, No. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, the response is, No. There is among the people a general sentiment of conciliation and a desire to stimulate fraternal feelings. We want no more sectional agitation. By nature we are a homogeneous people. The causes that divided us, and made one section inimical to the other, have been swept away and the bitter feelings which the war inflamed may soon be extinguished by magnanimity, conciliation, and pride in a common and mighty country. If we were to treat the Southerners still as a conquered people, refuse them the in common with ourselves, and conse quently alienate their feelings and excite their passions, what could we ex amples to warn us against such a fatal course? We need domestic quiet. We have to provide for our enormous debt and maintain the credit of the Government. This can only be done by peac and harmony at home and by the greatest development of our resources. Continued agitation would paralyze our efforts and destroy confidence. We should have to keep a large army, a

There are, too, other considerations, showing why we ought to admit the organized, and for the purpose of or- domestic tranquility and cement the at us, and squb at us, and crow over wild turkeys to gobble all around us sagacity and firmness of the governternational laws concerning maritim matters, neutrals, blockade, and other things, about which the present laws would pursue, these questions must ei-

> ers will take advantage of our dome But talkin the way I see it, a big feltry. This is the sentiment of the people also; and we give the Jacobin radicals warning, that if they oppose such the French Jacobins, were.-New York Herald. ARKANSAS ELECTION.—The St. Louis Republican of Monday says: "A gentleman from Little Rock informs us that the result of the election in that State has been most auspicious for the

Conservative Democratic party. Full returnshave not been received at Little Rock, but it was quite certain that Gibson, of Little Lock, Conservative Dem ocrat, was the successful candidate in the First Congressional District; Byers in the Second District, and Johnson in the Third District-his opponent, Loudon being of the same political, cast. The Radicals made but a poor show in the contest.

THE Pittsburg Chronicle, Republican, says: "The decided gains of the Demelection of a Speaker, would probably, counties of our own State, show that of land, or any part thereof, and that he, the said Pendergrass may the more they would be tirned out afterward.— is dead, is simply romantic."

VOL. 61 .-- WHOLE No. 5,322.

A BALL-ROOM REMINISCENCE. Airily beautiful, Daintily dutiful namma in the elegant shawl; Gleaming so purely, Glancing demurely, Floretta that night at the ball. To her mi

Sailing divinely, Dancing supinely, confidingly, sinking away, Whispering caressingly, Sighing distressingly, esuming her spirits so gay.

Wheedling cajolingly, Wandering strollingly, unter-room, shady and cool; Chiding convincingly, Mimicking mineingly, and stagnates that whirl in the pool. Into the

Champaigning sippingly, Nibbling up trippingly, and ices and jelly and cream; Laughing melodiously, Picturing odiously habits and serfdom supreme.

Looking up poutingly, Looking down doubtingly, her eard with a wee-begone glance; Yielding unwillingly, Answering chillingly, Answering chillingly, Withering the Captain who claims her to dance.

Fanning ferociously, Grumbling precociously, Seeking a rest after whirligig brief; Lecturing icingly Smiling enticingly, Making me slink round the wall like a thief.

Leaning recliningly, Starting repiningly, Horrid announcement, "The carriage is here! Pausing coquettishly, Hurrying pettishly, outy papa holds the horses so dear.

Now, in my memory's innermost hall, Dearest Floretta, Phase of the rapture that night at the ball

BILL ARP ADDRESSES ABTEMUS

ROME, GA., Sept. 1, 1865.

MR. ARTEMUS WARD, Showman: SIR-The resun I rite to you in pertikler are because you are about the only man I know in all "God's country so called. For several weeks we rebs so called, but now late of said country deceased, have been tryin mighty hard to do sumthin. We didn't quite do it, and now its very painful, I assure you, to dry up all of a sudden and make out like we wasn't there. My friend, I want to say sumthin.

suppose there is no law agin thinkin, but thinkin, don't help me. It don't let down my thermometer. I must explode myself generally so as to feel better. You see I'm tryin to harmonise. I'm tryin' to soften down my feelins. I'm endeavorin to subjugate miself to level of surrounding circumstances, out I can't do it until I am allowed to ay sumthin. I want to quarrel with sumbody, and then to make friends. I ain't no giant killer. I ain't no Norwegian bar. I ain't no boarconstruckter, but I'll be hornswaggled if the talkin and the writin and slanderin has all got to be done on one side any longer. Some of you folks have got to dry up and turn our folks loose. It's a blamed outrage, so called. Aint your editors got nuthin else to do but to peck our poor little corn patches? Are the Is every man what kan write a paragraf to consider us as bars in a hyderfoby is the whole community to eage, and be always jobbin at us to hear us growl? Now you see, my friend, that's what's disharmonious, and do you just tell em, one and all e pluribus unum, so called, that if they don't stop it at once, or at once turn us loose to say what we please, why, we rebs, so called, have unanimously and jointly re-

solved to-to-to-think very hard of it-if not harder. That's the way to talk it. I aint a gwine to commit myself. I know when to put on the breaks. I aint a gwine to say all I think, like Etheridge, or Mr. Adderag, so called. Nary time. No, sir. But I'll just tell it to you Artemus, and you may tell it to your show: If we aint allowed to express our sentiments, we kan take it out in hatin; and hatin runs heavy in my family shure. I hated myself so bad once that all the hair come off my head, and the man drowned himself in a hog waller see I am tryin to harmonise, to acquiesce, to bekom kalm and sereen.

Now, I suppose, poetikalli speakin, "In Dixie's fall We sinned all."

ler and a little feller, so called, got into a fite, and they fout and fout and fout a long time, and everybody all around kep hollerin hands off, but kep helpin the big feller, until finelly the little feller caved in and hollered enuff: He made a bully fite I tell you, Selah! Well what did the big feller do? take him by the hand and help him up, and brush the dirt off of his clothes? Nary time! No sur! But he kicked him arter he was down, and throwd mud on him, and drug him about and rubbed sand in his eyes, and now he's gwine about huntin up his poor little property. Wants to confiscate it, so called. Blame my jacket if it aint enuf to make

your head swim. But I am a good union man-so called. I aint a gwine to fite no more. I shant vote for the next war. I aint no gurilla. I've done took the oath, and I'm gwine to keep it, but as for my bein subjygated and humilyated, and algamated, and enervated, as Mister Chase says, it aint so, nary time. I aint ashamed of nuthin, neither, aint repentin, aint axin for no one horse short winded pardon. Nobody needn't ocratic party in such places as Cleve- be playin priest around me. I aint got whereby they may participate in the land and Cincinnati, Ohio, and in many no \$20,000. Wish I had; I'd give it to my own numerous and interestin off-

They shouldn't eat roots and drink branch water any longer. Poor unfortunate things! to cum into this subloonary world at such a time. There's 5 or6 of em that neversaw a sirkus nor a monkey show-never had a pocket knife nor a piece of chese, nor a reesin.

So it goes, Artemns, and to my mind if the whole thing was stewed down, it would make about a haff pint of humbug. We had good men, great men, christian men, who thought we was right, and many of em have gone to the undiskovered country, and have got a pardon as is a pardon. When I die, I'm mity willin to risk myself under the shadow of their wings, whether the climate be hot or cold. So mote it be. Selah! Well, may be I've sed enuf. But I

don't feel easy yit. I'm a good union man, certin and shure. I've had my breeches died blue, and I've got a blue bucket, and I very often feel blue, and about twice in a while I go to the doggery and git blue, and then I look up at the blue serulean heavens and sing the melankolly choryus of the Blue tailed Fly. I'm doing my durndest to harmonize, and think I could succeed if it wasent for some things. When I see a black-guard goin around the streets with a gun on his shoulder, why right then, for a few minutes, I hate the whole Yanky nation. Jerusalem, how my blood biles. The institution what was handed down to us by the heavenly kingdom of Massachusetts now put over us with powder and ball! Harmonize the devil! Aint we human beings? Aint we got eyes and ears and feelin and thinkin? Why the whole of Afriky has come to town, women and children and babies and baboons and all. A man can tell how fur it is to the city by the smell better than the mile post. They won't work for us and they wen't work for themselves, and they'll perish to death this winter as sure as the devil is a hog, so called. They are now baskin in the summer's sun livin on roastin ears and freedom, with nary idee that winter will cum agin, or that castor oil and salts costs money, Sum of em, 100 years old, are whinin around about goin to kawlidge. The truth is, my friend, somebody's badly fooled about this bizness. Somebody's draw'd the elefant in the lottery, and don't know what to do with him. He's jist throwin his snout about loose, and by and by he'll hurt somebody. These niggers will have to go back to the plantations and work. I aint agoin to support nary one of 'em, and when you hear anybody say so, you tell 'em 'it's a lie,' so called. I golly, I haint got nuthin to support myself on. We fout ourselves out of everything exceptin children and land, and I suppose the land are to be turned over to the niggers for grave yards.

Well, my friend, I don't want much. I aint ambitious as I used to was. You all have got your shows and monkeys and sirkusses and brass bands and orgins, and can play on the petrolyum and the harp of a thousand strings, and so on; but I've got only one fo ask of you. I want enuf powder to kill a big yaller stump tail dog that prowls around my premises, at night. Pon honor, I won't shoot at any thing blue or black or mulatter. Will you send it? Are you and your folks so skeered of me and my folks that you won't let us have any amynishin? Are the squirrels and crows and black rakoons to eat up with impunity? If a mad dog takes the run itself to death to get out of the way? I golly! It looks like your pepul had all tuk the rebelfoby for good, and was never gwine to git over it. See here, my friend, you must send me a little powder and a ticket to the show, and you and me will harmonize sertin.

With these few remarks I think I feel better, and hope I haint made nobody fitin mad, for I'm not on that line at this time. I am trooly your friend-all present or accounted for

BILL ARP, so called. P. S. Old man Harris wanted to buy my fiddle the other day with Confedrik money. He sed it would be good agin. He says that Jim Funderbuk told him. that Warren's Jack sed a man who had jest cum from Virginny, and he sed a man who told his cousin Mandy that Lee had whipped 'em agin. Old Harris says that a feller by the name of Mack C. Million is cumin over with a that night. I kould do it agin, but you million of men. But nevertheless, notwithstanding, somehow or somehow else, I'm dubus about the money. If you was me, Artemus, would you make the fiddle trade?

> WATERFALLS have gone out, and are succeeded by three braids, of three ply each, entwined at the back of the head. and surmounted by an aureola, such as isseen around the heads of old paintings of the Madonnas. The front hair is combed back in the Pompadour style, and "spit-curls" are pendant in front of the ears.

> An elderly gentlemen, traveling in a stage coach, was amused by the constant war of words kept up between two ladies. One of them at last kindly inquired if their conversation did not make his head ache, when he answered with a great deal of naivette, "No ma'am, I have been married twentyeight years."

No more certain is it that the flower was made to waft perfume, than that woman's destiny is a ministry of love.

THERE are worse serpents than those that crawl in the grass, and they deserve to lose their skins twice as often.

A CRITIC malignant enough to tell the truth, says that the most awkward thing in nature is a woman trying to

THE appropriations for pensions last the poor widers and orfins. I'd fatten year were but five millions of dollars. The estimates for the next fiscal year spring in about 2 minuts and a haff. are between ten and fifteen millions.